

NEW MEXICO SELECTED HEALTH STATISTICS ANNUAL REPORT 2015

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





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

White Sands National Monument is located in the northern Chihuahuan Desert in Southern NM and is known for its dramatic landscape of rare white gypsum sand dunes. Photo by Bernardo Villar ©123RF.com/bvillarphoto. Additional photos provided by Jon Branch.

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 2015 population reached 2,099,856, reflecting an increase of 1.7% since 2010. The state's population is projected to reach 2,308,475 by 2030.

The racial/ethnic distribution of the New Mexico population in 2015 was 48.0% Hispanic, 39.2% White, 8.9% American Indian or Alaska Native, 2.2% Black or African American, and 1.7% Asian or Pacific Islander.

Natality Highlights

There were 25,730 births to New Mexico resident mothers in 2015, translating to a birth rate of 12.2 births per 1,000 population, a record low for New Mexico. The state birth rate was consistently higher than the national rate until 2014 and 2015 when the state rate dropped below the national rate.

The New Mexico teen birth rate has been consistently declining for the past eight years, but continues to be more than 50% higher than the national teen birth rate. The 2015 teen birth rate was 16.9 per 1,000 females aged 15-17 years and 60.7 per 1,000 females aged 18-19 years. The United States rates for 2015 were 9.9 for 15-17 year-olds and 40.7 for 18-19 year-olds.

More than half (51.9%) of 2015 New Mexico births were to single mothers, compared to 40.3% nationally.

The proportion of infants weighing less than 2,500 grams decreased slightly from 2014 at 8.8% to 2015 at 8.7%.

New Mexico mothers under 15 years of age received the lowest level of prenatal care, followed by those 45 to 49 years of age, and those in the 15-17 year-old age group.

Mortality Highlights

In 2015, there were 17,687 deaths among New Mexico residents, translating to an age-adjusted death rate of 736.0 deaths per 100,000, population.

The leading cause of death among New Mexico residents was Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer) with 3,585 deaths, exceeding Heart Disease, which had 3,508 deaths. Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) accounted for 1,421 deaths.

Infant mortality in New Mexico, deaths of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births, was lower in 2015 (5.1) than in the prior year (5.4). New Mexico's infant mortality rate was also lower than the 2014 U.S. rate of 5.8.

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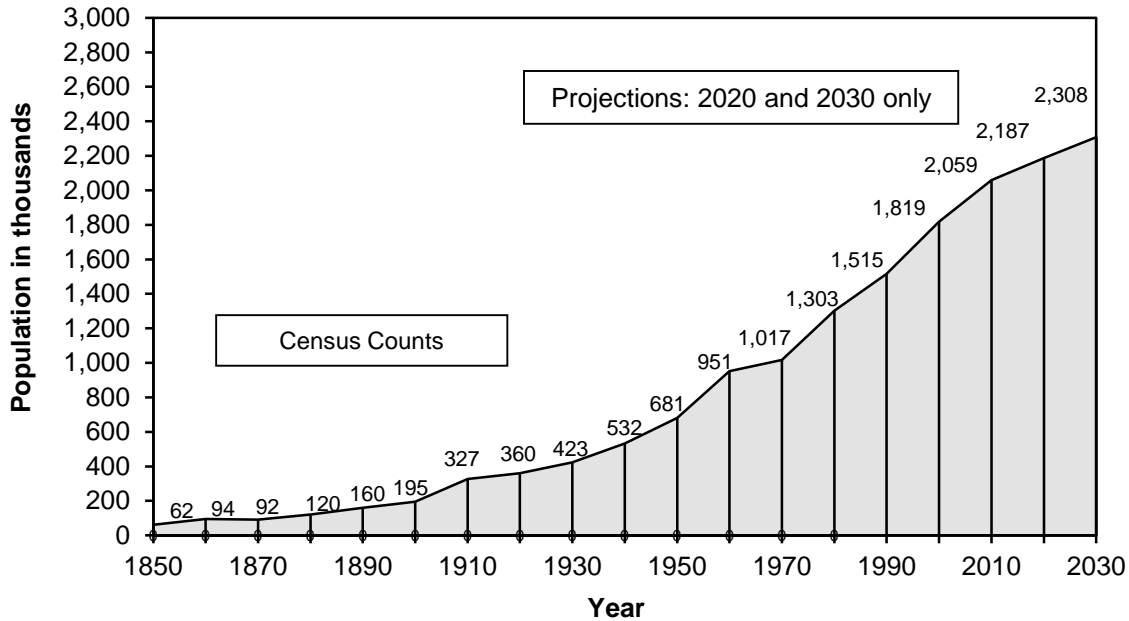
POPULATION SECTION

POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS

The total United States population estimate for 2015 was 320,896,618. This total represents a 3.7% increase in the nation’s population since 2010 (U.S. Census Bureau). New Mexico’s 2015 estimated population was 2,099,856, which is a 1.7% increase from 2010, and a 14.8% increase since 2000 (Table P-5).

New Mexico’s population is projected to reach 2,187,183 in 2020 and 2,308,475 in 2030. These are projected increases from 2015 of 4.1% and 9.9%, 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, 2015, 2020 & 2030.

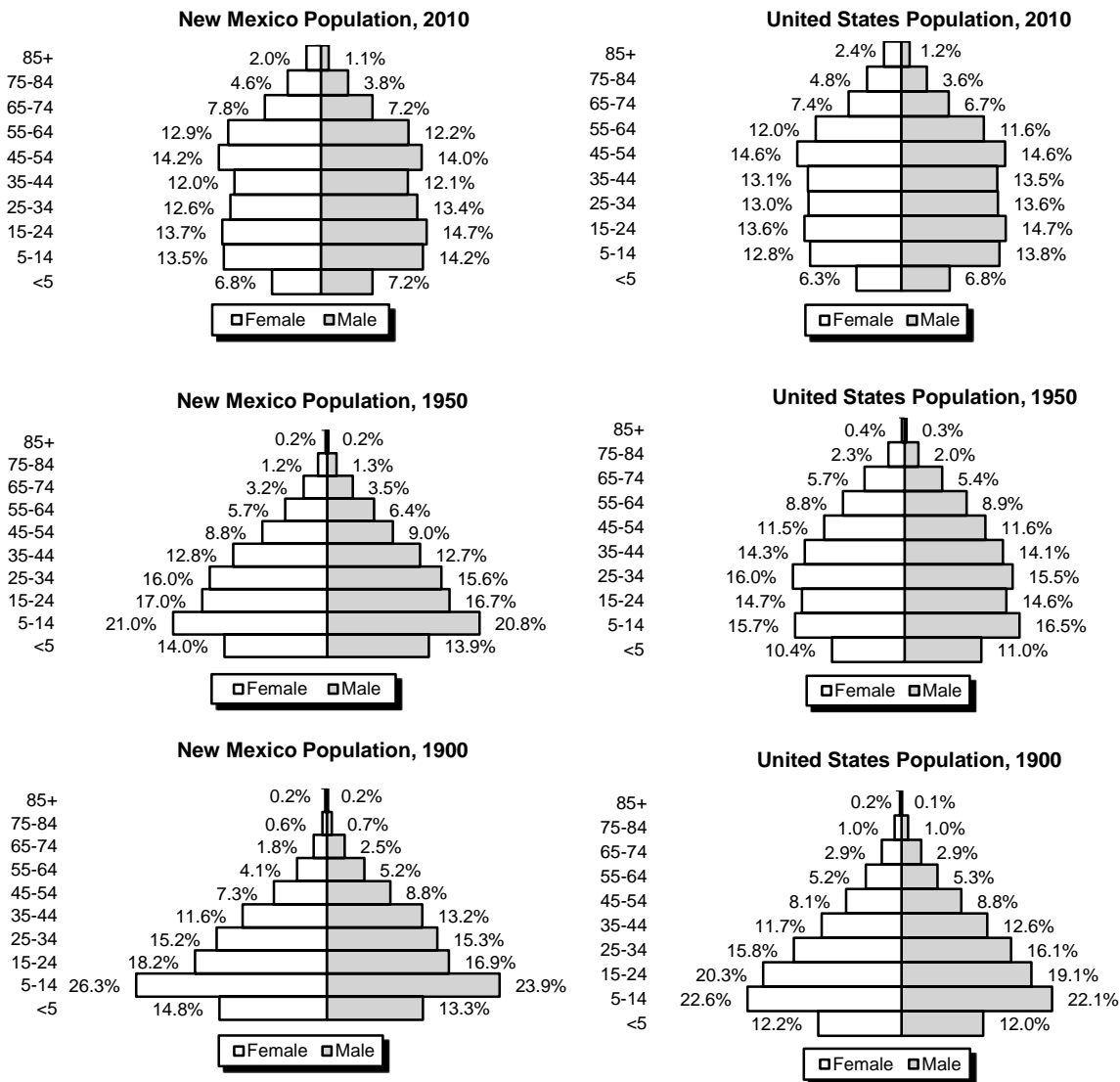
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Age

The United States population aged 65 years and older was the largest of any age group in 2015, with 14.9% of the U.S. population. The age groups with the greatest number of people in New Mexico were also those 65 years and older, with 15.9% of the population (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, as life expectancy increased nationally, the percent of the U.S. population in the older age groups increased to produce a more rectangular-shaped pyramid, indicating a more even distribution of ages in the population. New Mexico's population aging occurred later than that of the United States. By 2010, the State population distribution more closely reflected that of the Nation (Figure P-2).

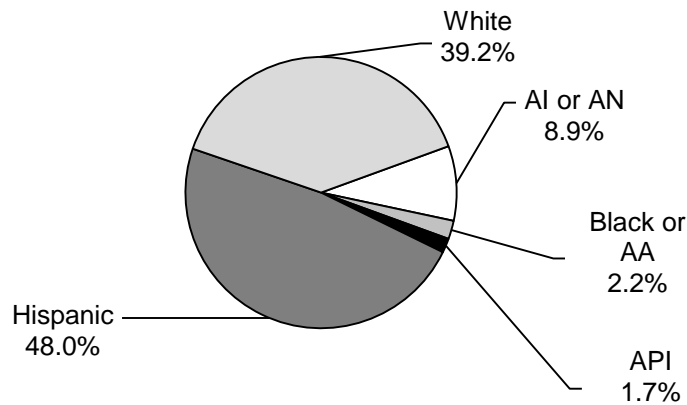
**Figure P-2. Population Pyramids
New Mexico and United States, 1900, 1950, and 2010**



Race and Ethnicity

The New Mexico Department of Health combines race and ethnicity into a single measure 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, 2015**



AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American.

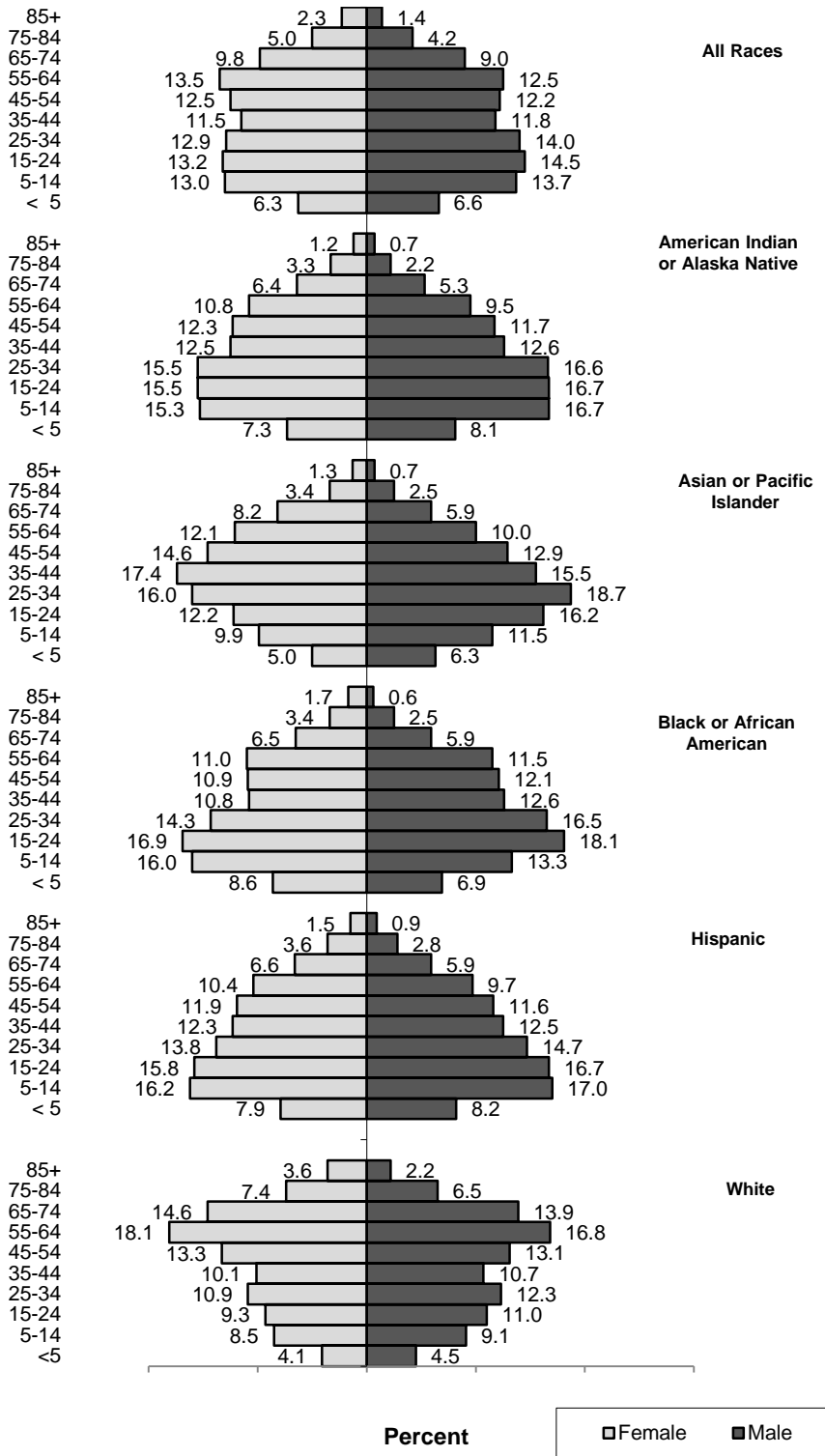
See Technical Appendix for information on race/ethnicity and population sources.

Due to rounding percents may not add to 100.

According to 2015 state population estimates, 48.0% of New Mexicans were Hispanic, and 39.2% were White (Figure P-3). The Hispanic category includes American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, Black, and White populations who reported Hispanic ethnicity. The American Indian or Alaska Native population comprised 8.9% of New Mexico's population, the Black or African American population made up 2.2%, and the Asian or Pacific Islander population constituted another 1.7%.

The White population had a different age distribution than other race/ethnicities in New Mexico, with less than 25% under the age of 25 years, and greater than 40% aged 55 years and older in 2015. In contrast, the Hispanic population had over 40% under the age of 25 years, and 21% aged 55 years and older. Similarly, the American Indian or Alaska Native population had 40% under age 25 years and 20% in the 55 years and older age group (Figure P-4).

**Figure P-4. Population Distribution by Race/Ethnicity, Age, and Sex
New Mexico, 2015**



**Table P-1. Population Percent by Age Group
New Mexico and United States, 1990, 2000, and 2015**

Age Group	1990		2000		2015	
	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US
< 5	8.5	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.2
5 to 14	16.6	14.2	15.8	14.6	13.3	12.8
15 to 24	14.6	14.8	14.6	13.9	13.8	13.6
25 to 34	16.9	17.4	12.9	14.2	13.4	13.7
35 to 44	15.0	15.1	15.4	16.0	11.7	12.6
45 to 54	9.7	10.1	13.4	13.4	12.4	13.4
55 to 64	8.0	8.5	8.7	8.6	13.0	12.7
65 +	10.7	12.6	11.8	12.4	15.9	14.9

See *Technical Appendix* for information on population sources.

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**Table P-2 Population Number by Age County
New Mexico 2015**

	Less													
	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	85+
New Mexico	2,099,856	26,586	109,325	280,269	83,857	55,033	151,237	282,065	245,221	259,670	273,564	196,716	97,315	38,997
County														
Bernalillo	679,810	8,230	33,701	86,578	25,590	16,800	47,210	102,596	85,097	86,859	87,330	58,521	28,445	12,853
Catron	3,602	26	73	241	107	53	128	200	221	375	804	861	393	120
Chaves	66,168	934	3,770	10,076	3,057	2,128	4,663	8,447	7,379	7,835	8,047	5,449	3,026	1,357
Cibola	27,590	389	1,587	3,626	1,135	637	1,901	3,830	3,422	3,413	3,624	2,328	1,280	418
Colfax	12,917	133	529	1,335	431	260	692	1,341	1,227	1,598	2,201	1,838	971	363
Curry	50,560	945	3,474	7,208	2,025	1,330	4,945	8,765	5,665	5,225	4,987	3,303	1,926	761
De Baca	1,902	13	82	231	81	45	76	187	185	245	292	263	152	50
Dona Ana	216,577	2,962	12,641	30,043	9,049	8,199	24,160	26,991	23,121	23,770	23,861	18,174	9,826	3,779
Eddy	57,372	929	3,303	8,318	2,612	1,472	3,949	8,015	6,636	6,909	7,236	4,454	2,471	1,068
Grant	29,288	314	1,285	3,366	1,096	740	1,661	2,880	2,852	3,234	4,459	4,306	2,157	937
Guadalupe	4,471	36	161	523	147	92	281	681	521	575	609	430	302	113
Harding	692	3	21	29	27	5	25	65	47	92	148	109	81	38
Hidalgo	4,582	55	233	549	179	119	309	532	391	656	637	521	283	118
Lea	70,881	1,224	4,817	12,309	3,171	1,958	5,179	10,673	8,728	8,105	7,350	4,153	2,289	925
Lincoln	19,954	181	783	2,080	616	343	928	1,796	1,737	2,545	3,506	3,274	1,653	511
Los Alamos	17,905	167	811	2,363	767	417	849	1,733	2,193	2,767	2,803	1,717	877	440
Luna	24,806	400	1,487	3,509	1,059	647	1,657	2,770	2,415	2,747	2,933	2,839	1,766	576
McKinley	75,397	1,173	5,151	13,288	3,670	2,080	5,694	10,813	8,751	8,829	7,974	4,665	2,492	818
Mora	4,714	43	157	476	178	97	261	460	453	641	827	641	368	111
Otero	64,656	889	3,712	8,339	2,323	1,504	5,512	9,275	7,095	7,332	7,831	6,103	3,510	1,232
Quay	8,581	78	406	995	298	159	430	840	849	1,098	1,356	1,212	641	219
Rio Arriba	39,752	545	2,223	5,143	1,641	916	2,361	4,582	4,547	5,112	5,842	4,088	2,041	710
Roosevelt	19,639	316	1,256	2,533	731	911	2,621	2,597	2,077	1,994	2,024	1,413	827	340
Sandoval	138,928	1,459	6,360	19,738	6,151	3,338	7,908	17,047	17,362	18,481	19,045	14,017	5,741	2,281
San Juan	123,979	1,851	7,349	18,326	5,264	2,854	8,117	17,278	14,894	14,914	15,745	9,998	5,240	2,152
San Miguel	28,264	296	1,185	2,936	1,106	969	2,039	3,186	2,957	3,839	4,291	3,332	1,585	544
Santa Fe	148,238	1,338	5,633	16,365	5,056	3,057	8,122	16,535	17,192	19,810	24,174	20,001	7,919	3,037
Sierra	11,466	115	392	979	297	177	475	955	840	1,294	1,976	2,215	1,289	463
Socorro	17,465	214	874	2,275	737	676	1,353	2,026	1,782	2,116	2,403	1,767	932	310
Taos	33,287	308	1,326	3,495	1,086	638	1,634	3,320	3,551	4,486	5,580	4,845	2,184	835
Torrance	15,731	139	650	1,957	675	365	889	1,788	1,749	2,012	2,531	1,901	839	236
Union	4,370	40	148	476	126	93	294	640	544	567	570	464	286	122
Valencia	76,312	842	3,744	10,567	3,369	1,953	4,913	9,221	8,740	10,197	10,568	7,515	3,525	1,159

All population estimates apply to July 1 of the selected year. Estimates include decimal fractions. The sum of population subgroup estimates may not exactly equal the overall state population estimate due to rounding error.

**Table P-3. Population Number by Race/Ethnicity, County, and Health Region
New Mexico, 2015**

	All Race	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White
New Mexico	2,099,856	186,299	35,616	46,498	1,008,007	823,436
County						
Bernalillo	679,810	29,524	19,128	20,277	334,714	276,168
Catron	3,602	96	5	36	672	2,792
Chaves	66,168	650	589	1,199	36,641	27,089
Cibola	27,590	10,844	182	391	10,411	5,762
Colfax	12,917	164	72	93	6,410	6,178
Curry	50,560	411	965	3,124	20,658	25,402
De Baca	1,902	14	1	9	775	1,103
Dona Ana	216,577	1,949	2,782	3,696	145,258	62,893
Eddy	57,372	686	446	940	27,126	28,175
Grant	29,288	300	238	289	14,621	13,841
Guadalupe	4,471	56	34	70	3,571	740
Harding	692	0	0	0	299	393
Hidalgo	4,582	9	21	23	2,636	1,892
Lea	70,881	616	426	2,848	40,102	26,888
Lincoln	19,954	558	94	176	6,331	12,796
Los Alamos	17,905	159	1,232	191	3,067	13,256
Luna	24,806	189	163	276	16,257	7,920
McKinley	75,397	56,024	682	942	10,373	7,376
Mora	4,714	16	6	17	3,817	858
Otero	64,656	4,009	1,086	2,551	24,207	32,803
Quay	8,581	76	82	148	3,877	4,399
Rio Arriba	39,752	5,650	162	216	28,429	5,295
Roosevelt	19,639	244	323	469	7,941	10,663
Sandoval	138,928	17,405	2,370	3,312	52,472	63,369
San Juan	123,979	44,980	856	1,328	24,831	51,984
San Miguel	28,264	311	306	467	21,817	5,362
Santa Fe	148,238	3,892	2,174	1,510	75,895	64,766
Sierra	11,466	153	55	103	3,408	7,746
Socorro	17,465	2,103	198	219	8,652	6,292
Taos	33,287	1,923	269	225	18,674	12,196
Torrance	15,731	363	99	288	6,552	8,430
Union	4,370	55	24	90	1,820	2,381
Valencia	76,312	2,870	544	978	45,692	26,228
Health Region						
Northwest	226,966	111,848	1,720	2,661	45,615	65,122
Northeast	294,610	12,226	4,281	2,878	163,801	111,425
Metro	910,781	50,161	22,141	24,855	439,429	374,195
Southeast	295,057	3,255	2,925	8,912	143,450	136,515
Southwest	372,442	8,809	4,549	7,193	215,712	136,179

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

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**Table P-4. Births and Deaths by City
Population, 2010 and 2015, and Births and Deaths, 2015**

City	Population			Births	Deaths	City	Population			Births	Deaths
	2010 Population Estimate	2015 Population Estimate	Percent Change 2010-2015				2010 Population Estimate	2015 Population Estimate	Percent Change 2010-2015		
Alamogordo	30,403	30,753	1.2	474	400	Lake Arthur	436	437	0.2	12	4
Albuquerque	545,852	559,121	2.4	7626	5277	Las Cruces	97,618	101,643	4.1	1909	1105
Angel Fire	1,216	1,122	-7.7	9	14	Las Vegas	13,753	13,386	-2.7	236	221
Anthony	(X)	9,293	N/A	231	83	Logan	1,042	966	-7.3	6	13
Artesia	11,301	12,036	6.5	287	164	Lordsburg	2,797	2,531	-9.5	44	40
Aztec	6,763	6,147	-9.1	202	149	Los Lunas	14,835	15,336	3.4	519	300
Bayard	2,328	2,264	-2.7	36	27	Los Ranchos De Albuquerque	6,024	6,063	0.6	17	29
Belen	7,269	7,152	-1.6	228	244	Loving	1,413	1,409	-0.3	38	14
Bernalillo	8,320	8,843	6.3	103	85	Lovington	11,009	11,800	7.2	248	121
Bloomfield	8,112	7,314	-9.8	240	111	Magdalena	938	911	-2.9	20	14
Bosque Farms	3,904	3,838	-1.7	38	53	Maxwell	254	228	-10.2	3	8
Capitan	1,489	1,392	-6.5	18	24	Melrose	651	644	-1.1	12	5
Carlsbad	26,138	28,957	10.8	579	380	Mesilla	2,196	1,874	-14.7	5	14
Carrizozo	996	941	-5.5	13	20	Milan	3,245	3,250	0.2	38	25
Causey	104	98	-5.8	0	1	Moriarty	1,910	1,806	-5.4	87	68
Chama	1,022	1,004	-1.8	10	17	Mosquero	93	93	0.0	1	2
Cimarron	1,021	912	-10.7	12	8	Mountainair	928	878	-5.4	17	16
Clayton	2,980	2,774	-6.9	31	38	Pecos	1,392	1,324	-4.9	25	23
Cloudcroft	674	682	1.2	8	24	Peralta	3,660	3,585	-2.0	28	36
Clovis	37,775	39,480	4.5	848	425	Portales	12,280	11,995	-2.3	259	135
Columbus	1,664	1,625	-2.3	57	19	Questa	1,770	1,753	-1.0	23	18
Corona	172	162	-5.8	3	9	Raton	6,885	6,187	-10.1	97	91
Corrales	8,329	8,502	2.1	37	69	Red River	477	476	-0.2	3	6
Cuba	731	736	0.7	67	26	Reserve	289	272	-5.9	6	14
Deming	14,855	14,522	-2.2	369	294	Rio Rancho	87,521	94,171	7.6	996	655
Des Moines	143	129	-9.8	7	3	Roswell	48,366	48,544	0.4	827	559
Dexter	1,266	1,272	0.5	69	34	Roy	234	235	0.4	2	6
Dora	133	125	-6.0	0	1	Ruidoso	8,029	7,739	-3.6	78	96
Eagle Nest	290	261	-10.0	6	7	Ruidoso Downs	2,815	2,586	-8.1	45	27
Edgewood	3,735	3,805	1.9	122	100	San Jon	216	203	-6.0	4	3
Elephant Butte	1,431	1,351	-5.6	10	34	Santa Clara	1,686	1,638	-2.8	19	31
Elida	197	186	-5.6	1	5	Santa Fe	67,947	84,099	23.8	1097	970
Encino	82	78	-4.9	2	2	Santa Rosa	2,848	2,675	-6.1	27	25
Espanola	10,224	10,066	-1.5	232	165	San Ysidro	193	195	1.0	2	2
Estancia	1,655	1,597	-3.5	32	19	Silver City	10,315	10,004	-3.0	206	199
Eunice	2,922	3,136	7.3	60	21	Socorro	9,051	8,722	-3.6	110	87
Farmington	45,877	42,871	-6.6	856	390	Springer	1,047	943	-9.9	8	18
Floyd	133	114	-14.3	3	2	Sunland Park	14,106	15,940	13.0	190	77
Folsom	56	54	-3.6	1	5	Taos	5,716	5,740	0.4	95	121
Fort Sumner	1,031	932	-9.6	17	32	Taos Ski Valley	69	69	0.0	0	0
Gallup	21,678	23,240	7.2	337	171	Tatum	798	857	7.4	12	12
Grady	107	106	-0.9	1	3	Texico	1,130	1,119	-1.0	27	15
Grants	9,182	9,239	0.6	137	110	Tijeras	541	545	0.7	69	76
Grenville	38	35	-7.9	0	2	Truth or Consequences	6,475	6,079	-6.1	70	155
Hagerman	1,257	1,254	-0.2	23	17	Tucumcari	5,363	5,025	-6.3	68	92
Hatch	1,648	1,600	-2.9	62	21	Tularosa	2,842	2,864	0.8	55	71
Hobbs	34,122	38,416	12.6	852	339	Vaughn	446	413	-7.4	4	1
Hope	105	107	1.9	1	1	Virden	152	137	-9.9	2	0
House	68	64	-5.9	0	2	Wagon Mound	314	297	-5.4	0	2
Hurley	1,297	1,256	-3.2	15	26	Willard	253	241	-4.7	5	4
Jal	2,047	2,201	7.5	31	24	Williamsburg	449	425	-5.3	10	11
Jemez Springs	250	253	1.2	5	8						

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**Table P-5. Summary of Health Statistics Trends
New Mexico, 1960-2015**

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality				Fetal Mortality	
				Number	Rate	Infant Deaths	Mortality Rate	Neonatal Rate	Post-neonatal Rate	Number	Rate
2015	2,099,856	25,730	17,687	8	31.1	132	5.1	3.1	2.0	85	3.3
2014	2,098,381	25,985	17,564	7	26.9	141	5.4	3.7	1.8	85	3.3
2013	2,095,156	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	2,083,725	27,251	16,245	10	36.7	143	5.2	3.2	2.0	68	2.5
2010	2,065,194	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 from 2014; see *Technical Appendix*.

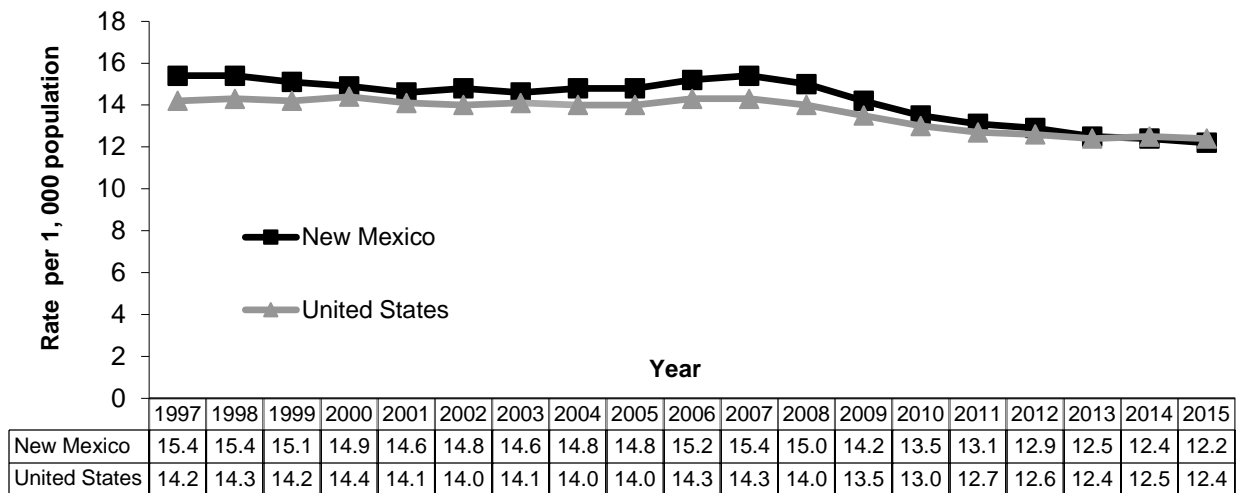
NATALITY SECTION

BIRTH NUMBERS AND RATES

There were 25,730 births to New Mexico resident mothers in 2015, resulting in a birth rate of 12.2 births per 1,000 population (Table N-1). Birth rates in New Mexico decreased steadily and more rapidly than national rates during the nine-year period from 2007 to 2015. Births declined by 3.2 births per 1,000 population in the state between 2007 and 2015 while the birth rate in the United States declined by 1.9 births per 1,000 population between 2007 and 2015. New Mexico's birth rate had consistently been higher than the national rate, but dropped below the U.S. rate in 2014 and 2015 (Figure N-1). The rates shown are the lowest birth rates on record for both the U.S. and New Mexico.

New Mexico's birth rate for mothers from 25 to 29 years of age was the age category with the highest birth rates in New Mexico. During the period from 2011 to 2015, the birth rate for this age group was highest in 2011 (111.9) and lowest in 2012 (109.2). In 2015 the New Mexico birth rate of 110.4 among 25-29 year olds was 5.8% higher than the U.S. rate of 104.3 for this same age group (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 of 64.6 in 2015 exceeded the U.S. fertility rate of 62.5 by 3.4% (Table N-1).

Figure N-1. Birth Rates, New Mexico, 1997-2015, and United States, 1997-2015



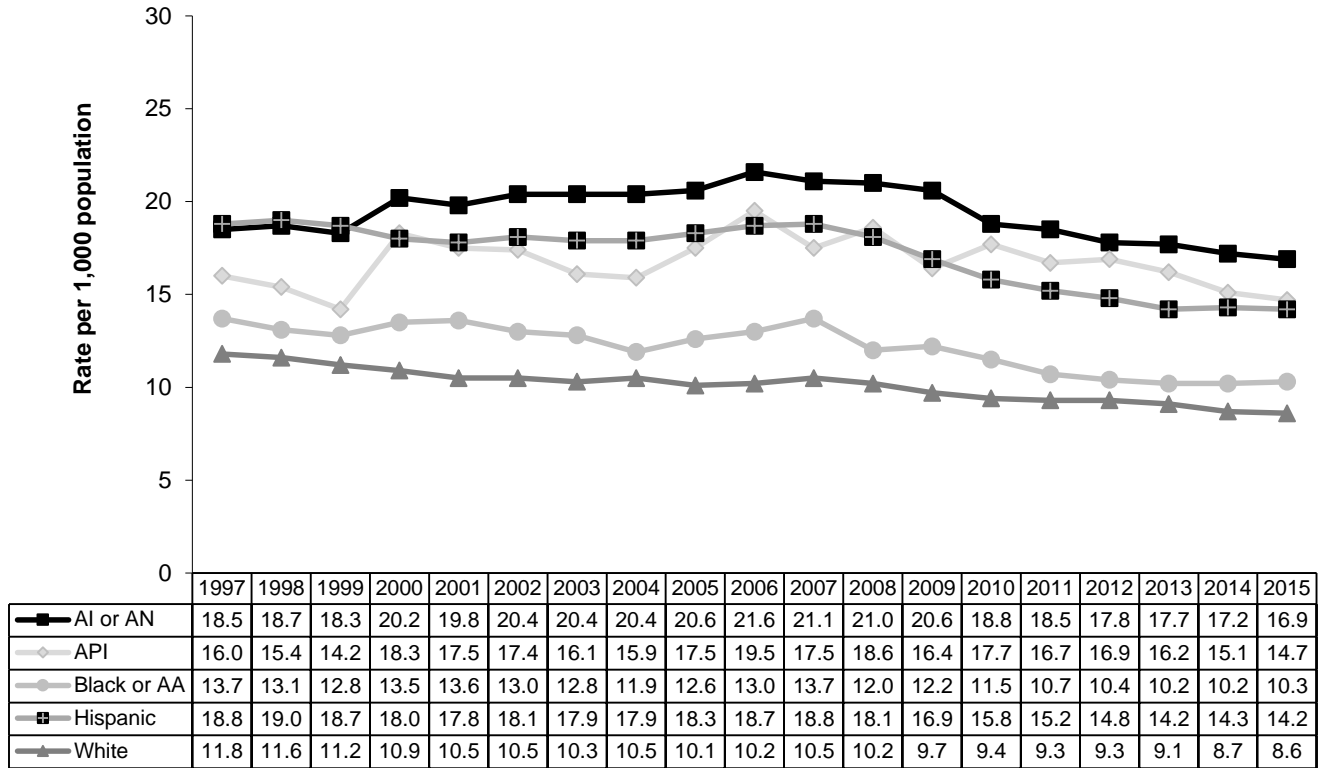
Birth Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 persons (males and females) in the population.
See *Technical Appendix* for more information on rates.

Population note: Birth rates for the years 2011-2014 may differ slightly from those shown in reports published in previous years. This reflects adjustments to 2011-2014 population estimates with the October 12, 2016 release of revised estimates. See the *Technical Appendix* for more information.

RACE AND ETHNICITY

In 2015, the greatest percentage of births were to Hispanic mothers (55.8%) (Table N-4b). Among racial/ethnic groups in the state, American Indian or Alaska Natives have had the highest birth rate since the year 2000 (Figure N-2).

Figure N-2. Birth Rates by Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 1997-2015

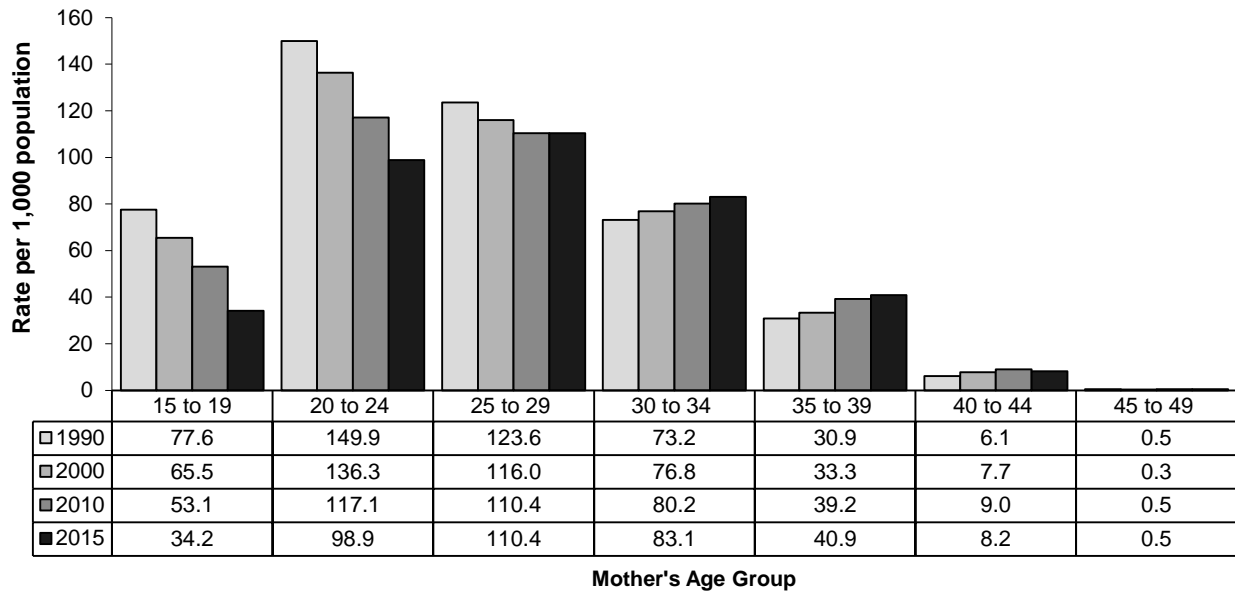


Birth Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 persons (males and females) in the population.
 AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American.
 See *Technical Appendix* for information on rates and race/ethnicity.

AGE OF MOTHER

Between 1990 and 2015, birth rates decreased for women aged 15-29 years and increased for those 30-44 years of age, with the exception of a decrease in 2015 among women ages 40-44 years. The most significant birth rate decrease was among 15-19 year olds, a decrease of 55.9%. The largest increase in the birth rate since 1990 was among women ages 40-44 years (34.4%); between 1990 and 2015 the rate increased 32.4% among women ages 35 to 39 years (Figure N-3).

Figure N-3. Birth Rates by Mother’s Age, New Mexico, 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2015

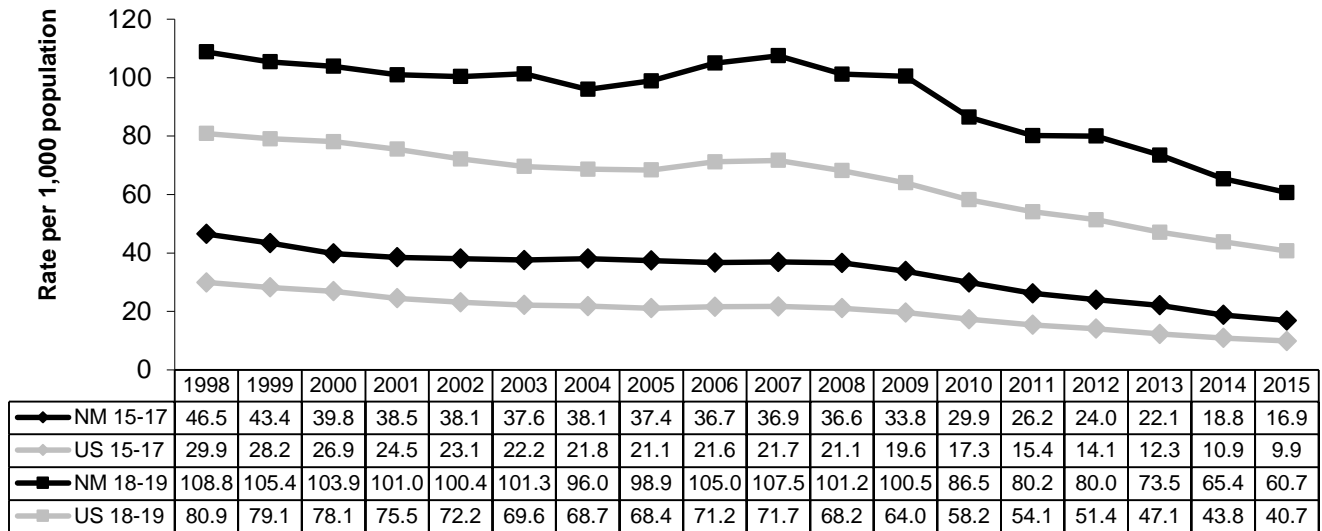


Age specific birth rates are calculated by dividing the number of births to females in a specific age group by the number of females in that age group and multiplying by 1,000.

Teen Mothers

Between 1998 and 2015, birth rates for New Mexico teens aged 15-17 years decreased 63.7%, and rates among teens aged 18-19 years decreased 44.2%. Despite the recent decline in the state's rates for the 15-19 year old teens, New Mexico's teen birth rates continue to be substantially higher than the U.S. rates for this age group (Figure N-4).

**Figure N-4. Teen (15-17 Years and 18-19 Years) Birth Rates
New Mexico and United States, 1998-2015**

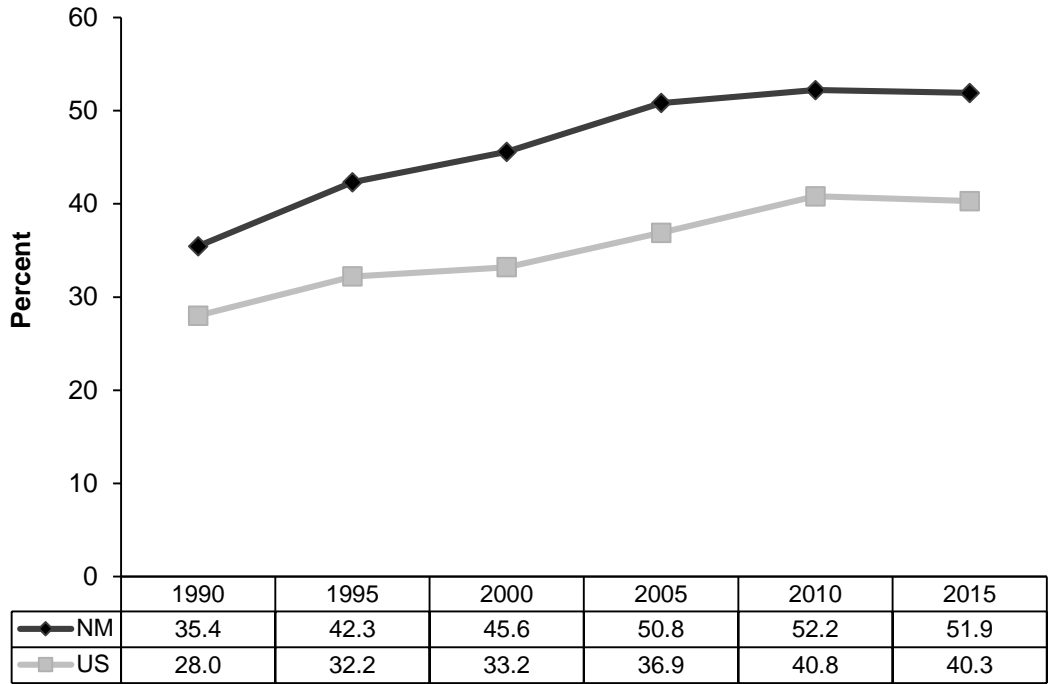


Age specific birth rates are calculated by dividing the number of births to females in a specific age group by the number of females in that age group and multiplying by 1,000.
See *Technical Appendix* for information on rates.

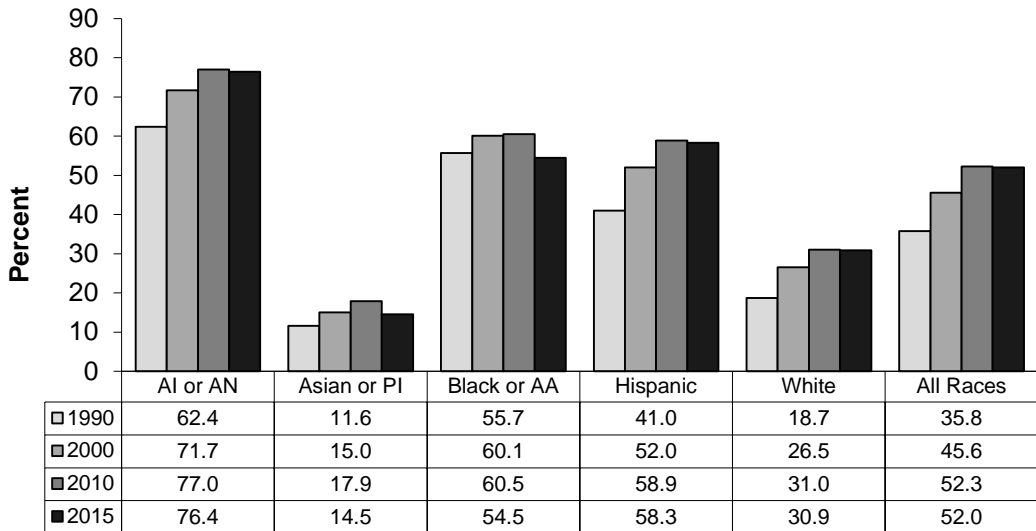
BIRTHS TO SINGLE MOTHERS

The percent of births to single mothers increased substantially in the 26-year period from 1990 to 2015. In New Mexico the increase was more pronounced, from 35.4% of births in 1990 to 51.9% in 2015, and nationally, from 28.0% in 1990 to 40.3% in 2015 (Figure N-5). The proportion of births to single women in 2015 was highest for American Indian or Alaska Native women (76.4%), followed by Hispanic women (58.3%) and Black or African American women (54.5%). The increase since 1990 in the percent of single mothers was highest among White women (65.2%) and second highest among Hispanic women (42.2%). 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 among this group was 9.9% between 2010 and 2015 (Figure N-6).

**Figure N-5. Percent of Births to Single Mothers
New Mexico and United States, 1990-2015**

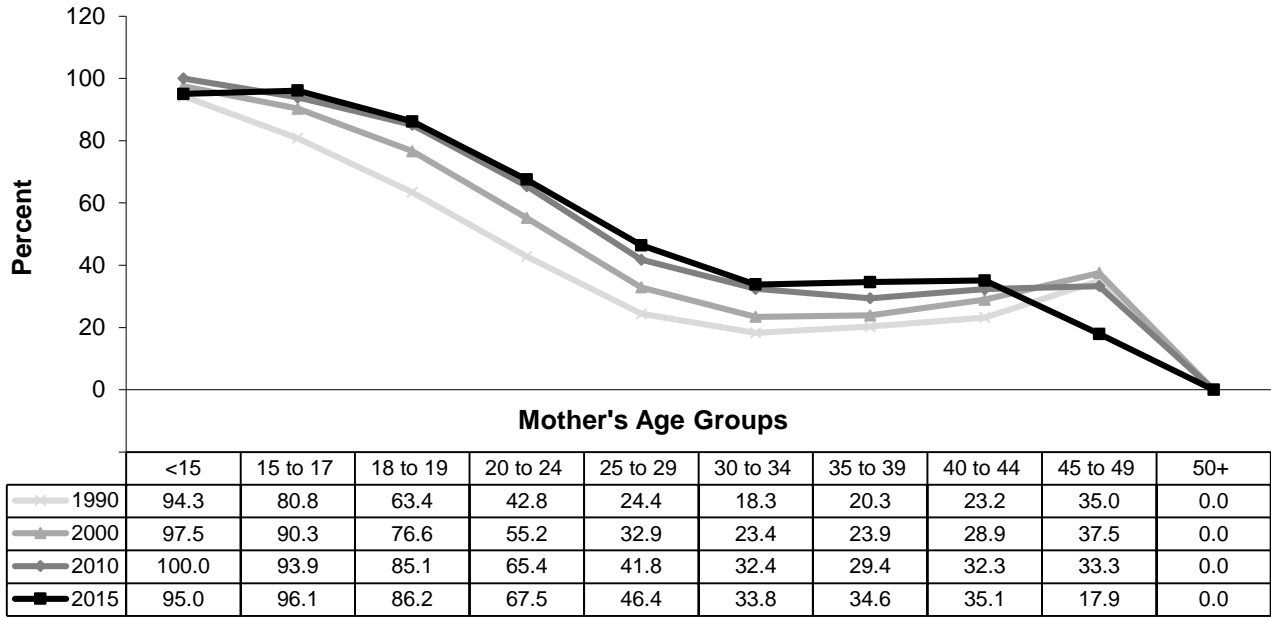


**Figure N-6. Percent of Births to Single Mothers by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 1990, 2000 and 2010, and 2015**



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, 2010, and 2015**

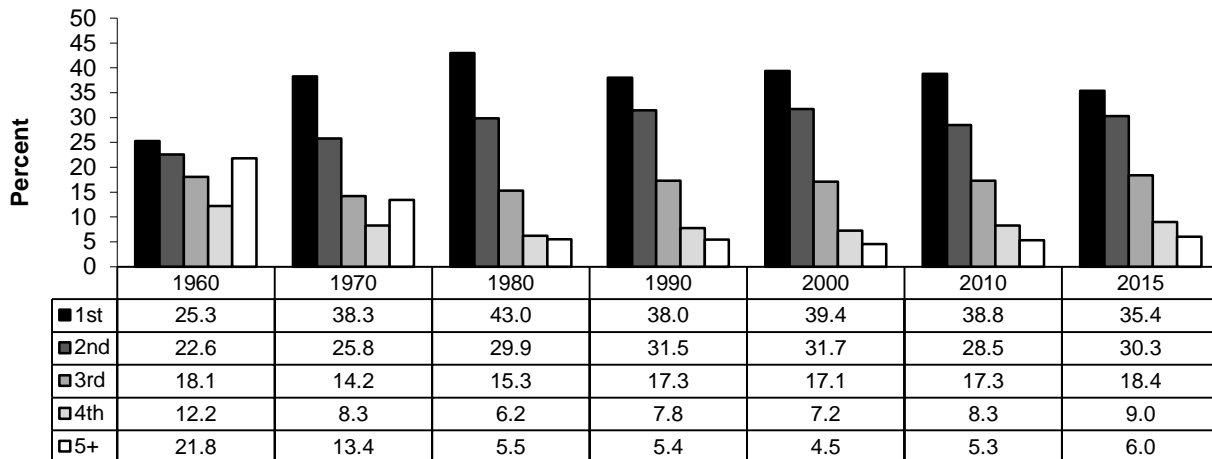


BIRTH ORDER

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

In 2015, 35.4% of all births in New Mexico were first born (Figure N-8). This is up compared to 25.3% in 1960. In contrast, 6.0% of all births in 2015 were fifth born or later, compared to 21.8% in 1960.

**Figure N-8. Percent of Birth Order
New Mexico, 1960-2015**

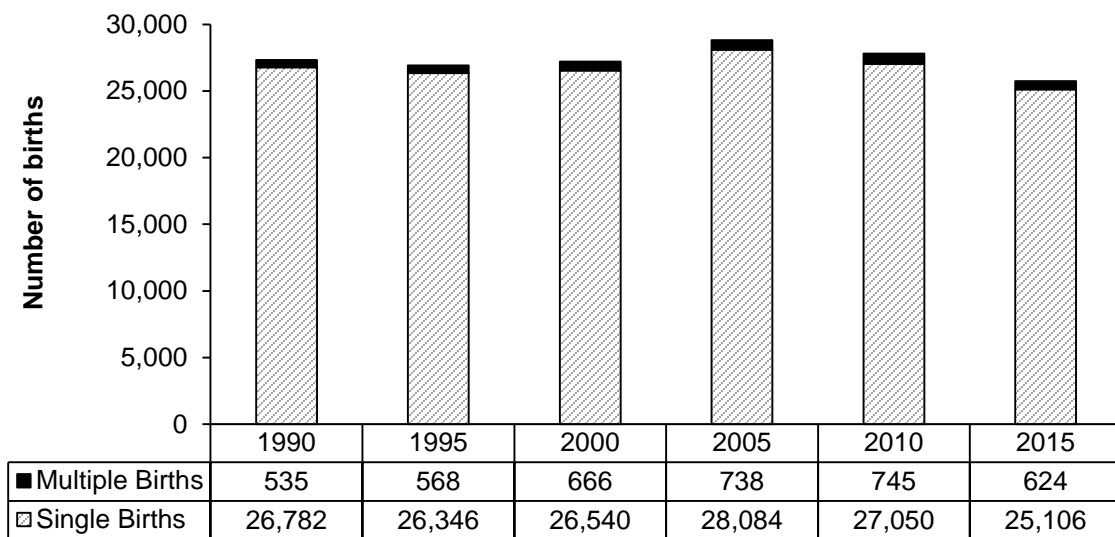


MULTIPLE BIRTHS

The multiple birth rate, defined as the number of twins, triplets, or higher multiple births per 1,000 total live births, was 24.3 in 2015 in New Mexico. The 2015 multiple birth rate in New Mexico was 30.8% lower than the 2014 United States multiple birth rate (35.1).¹

The number of singleton births decreased in New Mexico by 6.3% between 1990 and 2015, whereas, the number of multiple births increased 16.6% (Figure N-9).

**Figure N-9. Number of Births in Single and Multiple Deliveries by Year
New Mexico, 1990-2015**

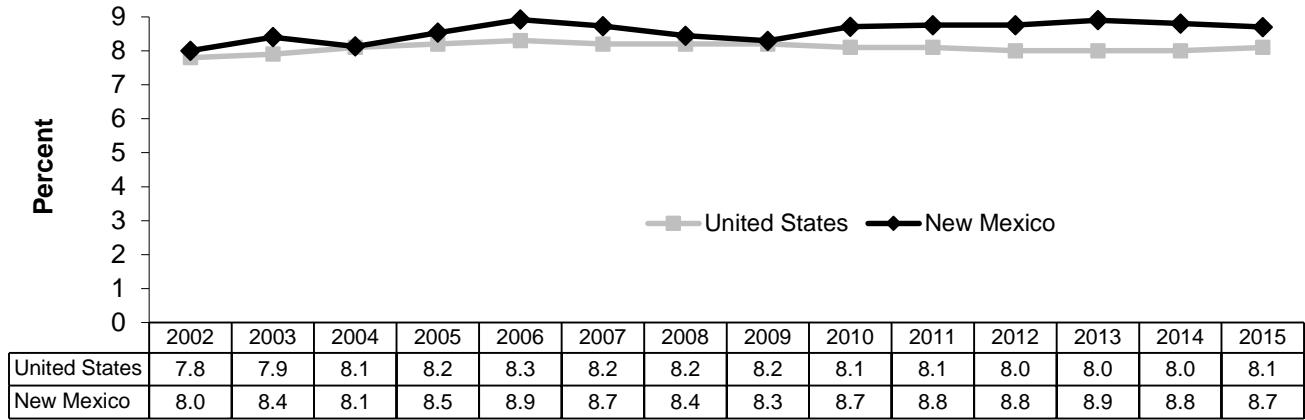


BIRTHWEIGHT

Low birthweight	Less than 2,500 grams
Normal birthweight	2,500 - 3999 grams
High birthweight	Equal to or greater than 4,000 grams

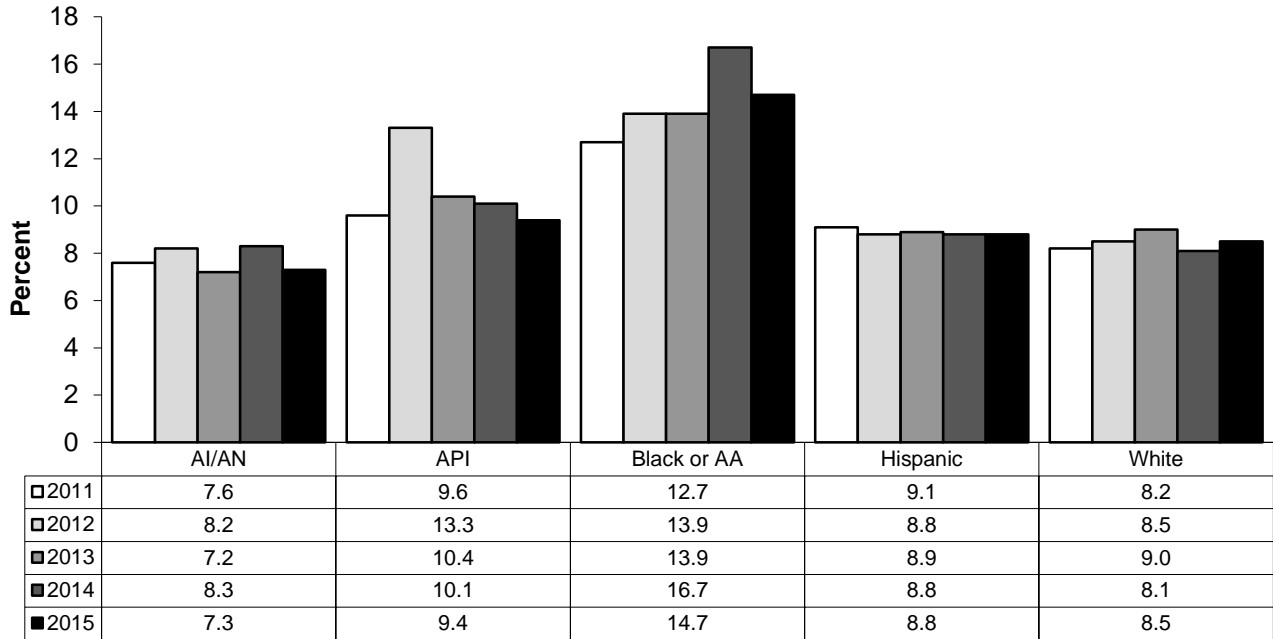
From 2002 to 2006, the percent of low birthweight infants generally increased in New Mexico and in the United States. The percent of low birthweight infants in the United States reached a high of 8.3% in 2006. In New Mexico, the percent of low birthweight infants reach a high of 8.9% in 2006 and again in 2013. As the national rates decreased from 2006 to a low of 8.0% in 2014, New Mexico rates began to rise in 2010 and have remained elevated through 2015, when the percentage was 8.7%. (Figure N-10).

**Figure N-10. Percent of Births with Low Birthweight
New Mexico and United States, 2002-2015**



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

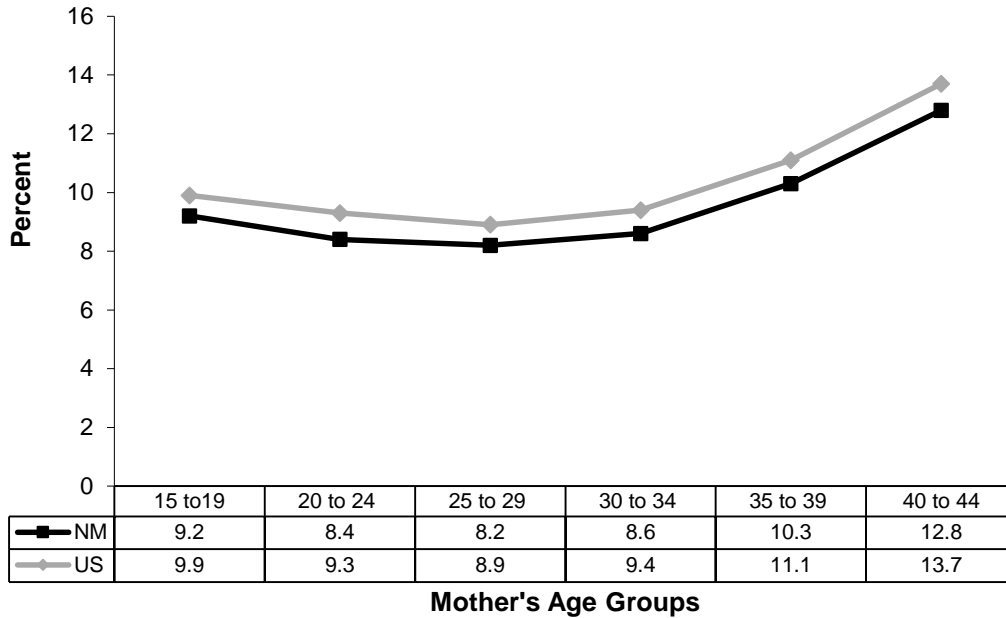
**Figure N-11. Percent of Births with Low Birthweight by Mother's Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2011-2015**



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.

The highest percentages of low birthweight infants in 2015 were among Black or African American women (14.7%), followed by Asians or Pacific Islanders (9.4%) (Figure N-11).

**Figure N-12. Percent of Births with Low Birthweight by Mother's Age
New Mexico, 2013-2015, and United States, 2015**



Low birthweight is a birthweight of less than 2,500 grams.

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.³ For New Mexico and the nation, mothers 40 years of age and older showed the highest percentages of low birthweight births (Figure N-12).

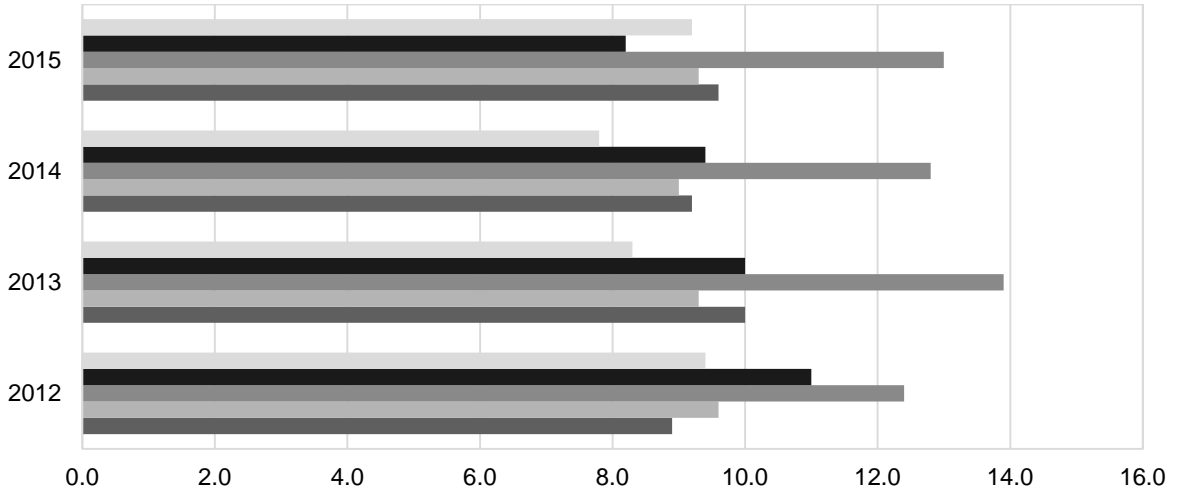
GESTATIONAL AGE

Preterm births were most prevalent among Black or African American (13.0%), and least prevalent among Asian/Pacific Islander (8.2%) populations in 2015 (Figure N-13).

Over ninety percent of term births (37-41 weeks gestation) were born with normal birthweight, while 74% of early preterm births (less than 32 weeks gestation) were very low birthweight in 2015 (Figure N-14). Preterm birth is a leading cause of infant death and is associated with congenital neurological defects.

The calculation of gestational age in New Mexico uses the United States National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) methodology for clinical estimate of gestation. (See *Technical Appendix* for additional information.)

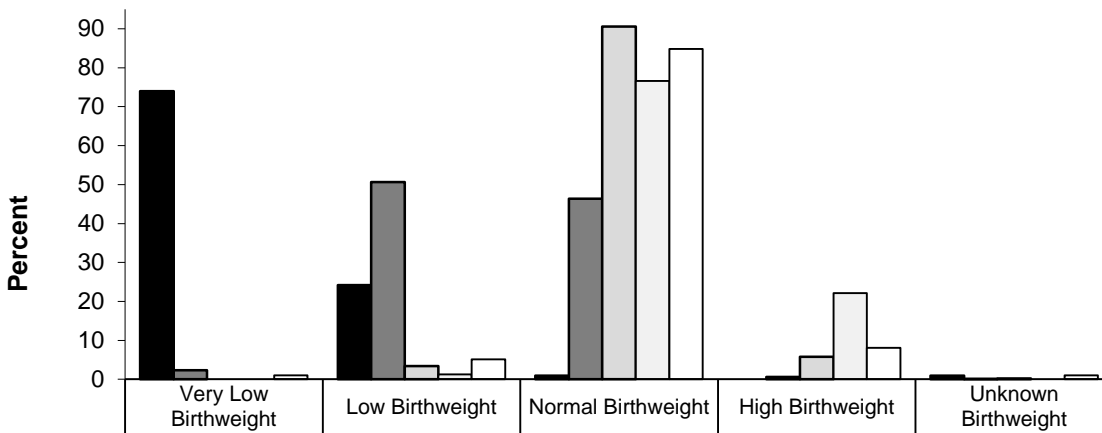
**Figure N-13. Percent of Preterm Births by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2012-2015**



	2012	2013	2014	2015
■ AI or AN	9.4	8.3	7.8	9.2
■ Asian or PI	11.0	10.0	9.4	8.2
■ Black or AA	12.4	13.9	12.8	13.0
■ Hispanic	9.6	9.3	9.0	9.3
■ White	8.9	10.0	9.2	9.6

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 of Gestational Age by Birthweight
New Mexico, 2015**



	Very Low Birthweight	Low Birthweight	Normal Birthweight	High Birthweight	Unknown Birthweight
■ Early preterm	74.0	24.2	0.9	0.0	0.9
■ Late preterm	2.3	50.6	46.4	0.6	0.1
□ Term	0.0	3.4	90.6	5.8	0.2
□ Post Term	0.0	1.3	76.6	22.1	0.0
□ Unknown Term	1.0	5.1	84.8	8.1	1.0

Early preterm is less than 32 weeks gestation, Late preterm 32-36 weeks gestation, Term is 37-41 weeks gestation, and Post Term is 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, and

PRENATAL CARE

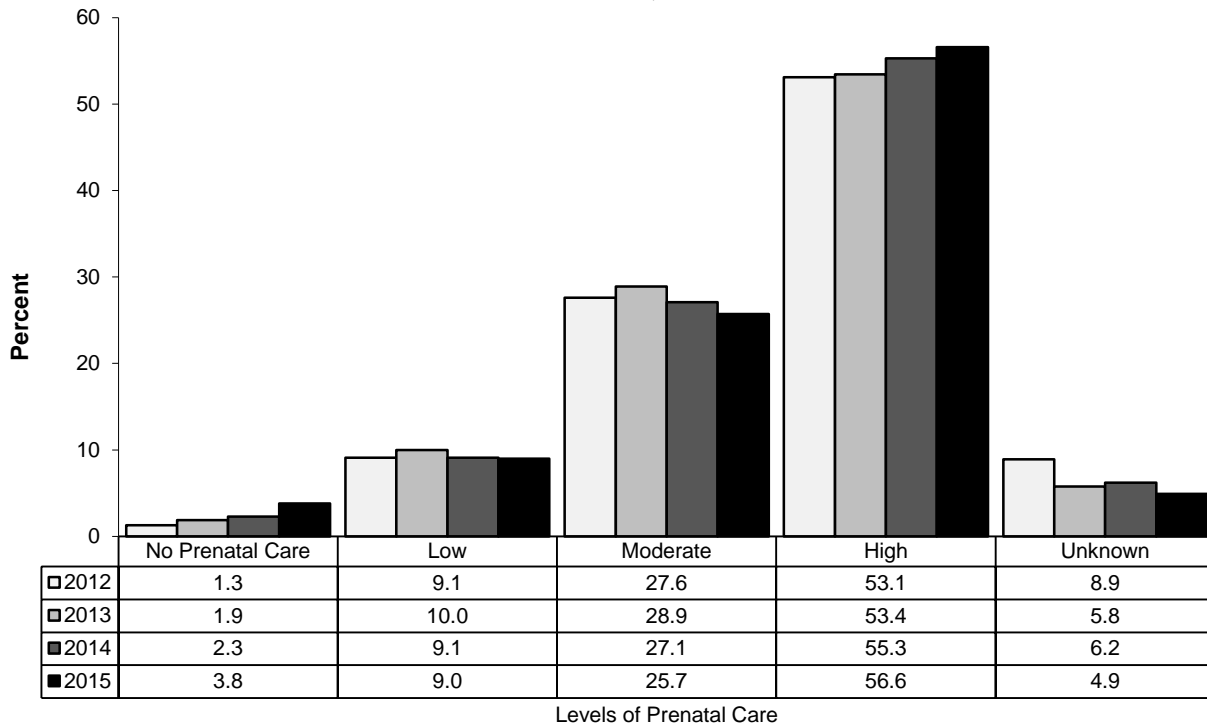
There are two primary ways that New Mexico reports on prenatal care: the trimester prenatal care began and the Kessner Index. These measures rely heavily on when prenatal care was initiated.

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 those 45-49 years of age (Figure N-16).

Figure N-15. Percent of Births by Level of Prenatal Care (Modified Kessner Index) New Mexico, 2012-2015



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, 2015**

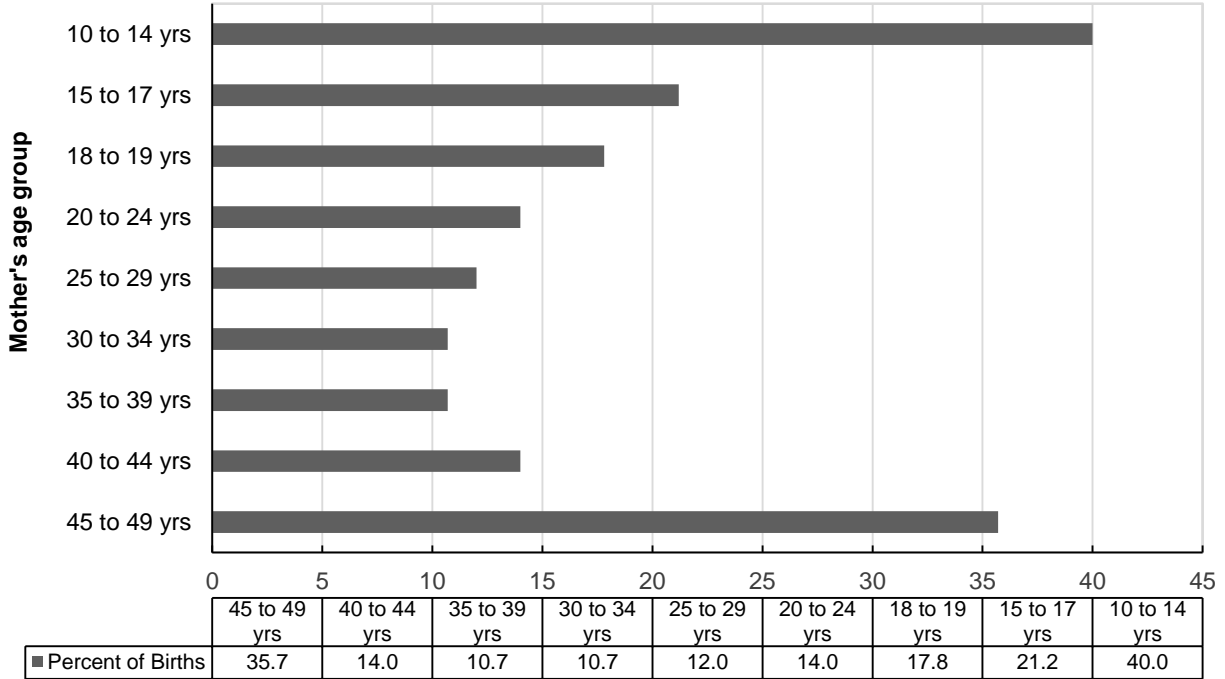


Figure excludes births with other/unknown mother's age and mother's age of 50+ years.
See Technical Appendix for information on the Modified Kessner Index.

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, 2015, and United States, 2015**

	Number of Births	Crude Rate	Percent	Fertility Rate	Male	Female	Sex Ratio Male to Female
United States	3,978,497	12.4	100.0	62.5	2,036,161	1,942,336	1.05
New Mexico	25,730	12.2	100.0	64.6	13,124	12,606	1.04
County							
Bernalillo	7,832	11.5	30.4	57.3	4,060	3,772	1.08
Catron	21	5.8	0.1	63.6	11	10	1.10
Chaves	931	14.1	3.6	74.9	495	436	1.14
Cibola	348	12.6	1.4	69.9	180	168	1.07
Colfax	136	10.5	0.5	74.5	66	70	0.94
Curry	888	17.6	3.5	88.0	448	440	1.02
De Baca	21	11.0	0.1	74.4	6	15	0.40
Dona Ana	2,892	13.4	11.2	63.6	1,441	1,451	0.99
Eddy	913	15.9	3.5	84.6	461	452	1.02
Grant	319	10.9	1.2	70.5	156	163	0.96
Guadalupe	43	9.6	0.2	67.4	27	16	1.69
Harding	4	5.8	0.0	47.6	1	3	0.33
Hidalgo	51	11.1	0.2	71.4	27	24	1.13
Lea	1,213	17.1	4.7	87.1	634	579	1.09
Lincoln	189	9.5	0.7	71.9	87	102	0.85
Los Alamos	168	9.4	0.7	58.6	89	79	1.13
Luna	425	17.1	1.7	102.2	208	217	0.96
McKinley	1,042	13.8	4.0	65.9	515	527	0.98
Mora	41	8.7	0.2	60.8	18	23	0.78
Otero	940	14.5	3.7	81.8	493	447	1.10
Quay	83	9.7	0.3	64.0	44	39	1.13
Rio Arriba	542	13.6	2.1	78.2	270	272	0.99
Roosevelt	266	13.5	1.0	60.9	129	137	0.94
Sandoval	1,410	10.2	5.5	54.8	730	680	1.07
San Juan	1,826	14.7	7.1	76.8	940	886	1.06
San Miguel	293	10.4	1.1	57.9	133	160	0.83
Santa Fe	1,252	8.4	4.9	51.4	646	606	1.07
Sierra	108	9.4	0.4	83.0	54	54	1.00
Socorro	200	11.4	0.8	65.0	98	102	0.96
Taos	280	8.4	1.1	55.1	142	138	1.03
Torrance	173	11.0	0.7	72.2	88	85	1.04
Union	42	9.6	0.2	72.2	21	21	1.00
Valencia	838	11.0	3.3	61.3	406	432	0.94
Health Region							
Northwest	3,216	14.2	12.5	72.1	1,635	1,581	1.03
Northeast	2,801	9.5	10.9	58.2	1,413	1,388	1.02
Metro	10,253	11.3	39.8	57.4	5,284	4,969	1.06
Southeast	4,504	15.3	17.5	80.7	2,304	2,200	1.05
Southwest	4,956	13.3	19.3	69.7	2,488	2,468	1.01

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.

NEW MEXICO SELECTED HEALTH STATISTICS ANNUAL REPORT

**Table N-2 Number of Births by Year, Mother's Age, and Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2011-2015, and United States, 2011-2015**

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+	
United States - All Races												
2015	3,978,497	2,500	61,184	168,531	850,509	1,152,311	1,094,693	527,996	111,848	8,171	754	0
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
New Mexico - All Races												
2015	25,730	20	689	1,618	7,126	7,592	5,621	2,541	493	28	2	0
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
American Indian or Alaska Native												
2015	3,147	3	99	200	930	873	639	333	64	6	0	0
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
Asian or Pacific Islander												
2015	523	0	4	7	61	143	168	115	25	0	0	0
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
Black or African American												
2015	477	0	12	26	159	114	96	54	15	0	1	0
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
Hispanic												
2015	14,351	14	508	1,093	4,409	4,189	2,696	1,210	222	9	1	0
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
White												
2015	7,071	3	63	279	1,530	2,228	1,981	810	164	13	0	0
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

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, 2011-2015, and United States, 2011-2015**

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+
United States - All Races										
2015	0.2	9.9	40.7	76.8	104.3	101.5	51.8	11.0	0.8	*
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	0.6	25.2	80.0	113.8	112.9	82.1	37.2	10.3	0.4	*
New Mexico - All Races										
2015	0.1	16.9	60.7	98.9	110.4	83.1	40.9	8.2	0.5	0.0
2014	0.2	18.8	65.4	100.9	109.4	81.7	39.4	8.5	0.5	0.0
2013	0.2	22.1	73.5	103.4	110.0	77.6	38.4	8.3	0.3	0.0
2012	0.2	24.0	80.0	107.2	109.2	80.6	39.0	8.7	0.4	0.0
2011	0.2	26.2	80.2	109.6	111.9	80.0	38.1	9.2	0.4	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native										
2015	0.1	21.9	76.1	118.0	108.4	91.5	53.4	11.0	1.1	0.0
2014	0.1	24.3	85.3	116.5	113.2	88.9	48.6	12.0	0.4	0.0
2013	0.3	26.0	95.3	126.7	115.2	83.7	45.8	11.4	0.7	0.0
2012	0.5	28.6	110.6	123.5	119.0	81.3	41.1	10.7	0.6	0.0
2011	0.1	32.4	99.8	136.9	120.3	83.3	43.4	12.9	0.6	0.0
Asian or Pacific Islander										
2015	0.0	6.3	17.4	46.6	95.8	106.0	71.5	14.3	0.0	0.0
2014	0.0	3.2	22.6	44.6	90.5	116.0	66.9	17.1	1.4	0.0
2013	0.0	4.7	20.9	59.2	112.5	116.5	57.3	18.1	0.0	0.0
2012	0.0	1.6	33.7	51.9	102.8	121.8	78.8	10.4	0.7	0.0
2011	0.4	7.1	26.4	60.9	112.8	120.1	55.6	14.0	0.7	0.0
Black or African American										
2015	0.0	14.0	38.3	82.2	72.0	71.0	46.5	14.3	0.0	0.2
2014	0.0	16.2	34.6	70.6	89.9	77.2	41.8	4.6	1.0	0.0
2013	0.0	22.3	38.4	77.6	83.4	71.9	33.6	10.3	1.0	0.0
2012	0.2	10.0	55.1	82.0	85.8	72.7	31.6	8.6	0.9	0.0
2011	0.4	14.0	48.9	96.5	81.7	62.3	42.7	3.8	1.6	0.2
Hispanic										
2015	0.1	21.1	68.8	109.1	119.4	77.1	37.6	7.3	0.3	0.0
2014	0.2	23.5	74.9	112.8	115.0	74.9	35.5	7.2	0.4	0.0
2013	0.2	27.4	82.1	113.5	111.6	70.8	33.3	6.7	0.3	0.0
2012	0.3	30.4	86.3	119.5	111.9	73.0	35.3	8.6	0.2	0.0
2011	0.3	32.4	89.6	122.2	114.8	75.0	35.7	8.9	0.4	0.0
White										
2015	0.1	5.8	39.6	74.4	98.9	87.0	38.8	7.8	0.5	0.0
2014	0.0	7.4	39.3	75.0	99.5	85.0	39.1	8.7	0.5	0.0
2013	0.0	9.9	48.2	79.0	104.5	81.7	41.4	8.1	0.2	0.0
2012	0.0	11.2	56.0	82.9	101.3	87.4	40.3	7.9	0.6	0.0
2011	0.1	13.1	56.0	81.1	105.0	82.4	37.6	8.4	0.3	0.0

* indicates U.S. data not available.

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.

**Table N-4(a) Number of Births by Mother's Race/Ethnicity, County, and Health Region
New Mexico, 2015, and United States, 2015**

	All Races	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Unknown or Not Stated
United States	3,978,497	44,299	281,264	640,079	882,576	2,130,279	0
New Mexico	25,730	3,147	523	477	14,351	7,071	161
County							
Bernalillo	7,832	517	264	189	4,532	2,278	52
Catron	21	1	0	0	6	14	0
Chaves	931	6	10	7	609	287	12
Cibola	348	201	1	3	99	44	0
Colfax	136	3	3	0	82	48	0
Curry	888	8	12	53	401	405	9
De Baca	21	0	1	0	14	6	0
Dona Ana	2,892	29	51	35	2,178	568	31
Eddy	913	14	5	7	515	369	3
Grant	319	5	2	4	200	108	0
Guadalupe	43	0	0	0	41	2	0
Harding	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Hidalgo	51	0	0	0	37	14	0
Lea	1,213	9	13	42	838	308	3
Lincoln	189	16	0	2	84	87	0
Los Alamos	168	1	20	1	42	104	0
Luna	425	2	2	12	345	59	5
McKinley	1,042	857	9	3	111	62	0
Mora	41	1	0	0	37	3	0
Otero	940	91	27	45	390	384	3
Quay	83	1	1	1	52	28	0
Rio Arriba	542	90	4	1	419	28	0
Roosevelt	266	5	5	9	118	124	5
Sandoval	1,410	306	31	33	586	449	5
San Juan	1,826	837	20	8	429	523	9
San Miguel	293	4	2	1	252	33	1
Santa Fe	1,252	44	25	12	858	302	11
Sierra	108	1	2	0	50	50	5
Socorro	200	44	1	3	111	38	3
Taos	280	22	4	2	201	50	1
Torrance	173	3	4	1	80	85	0
Union	42	1	0	0	16	25	0
Valencia	838	28	4	3	614	186	3
Health Region							
Northwest	3,216	1,895	30	14	639	629	9
Northeast	2,801	166	58	17	1,952	595	13
Metro	10,253	854	303	226	5,812	2,998	60
Southeast	4,504	59	47	121	2,631	1,614	32
Southwest	4,956	173	85	99	3,317	1,235	47

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, 2015, and United States, 2015**

	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Unknown or Not Stated
United States	1.1	7.1	16.1	22.2	53.5	0.0
New Mexico	12.2	2.0	1.9	55.8	27.5	0.6
County						
Bernalillo	6.6	3.4	2.4	57.9	29.1	0.7
Catron	4.8	0.0	0.0	28.6	66.7	0.0
Chaves	0.6	1.1	0.8	65.4	30.8	1.3
Cibola	57.8	0.3	0.9	28.4	12.6	0.0
Colfax	2.2	2.2	0.0	60.3	35.3	0.0
Curry	0.9	1.4	6.0	45.2	45.6	1.0
De Baca	0.0	4.8	0.0	66.7	28.6	0.0
Dona Ana	1.0	1.8	1.2	75.3	19.6	1.1
Eddy	1.5	0.5	0.8	56.4	40.4	0.3
Grant	1.6	0.6	1.3	62.7	33.9	0.0
Guadalupe	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.3	4.7	0.0
Harding	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Hidalgo	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.5	27.5	0.0
Lea	0.7	1.1	3.5	69.1	25.4	0.2
Lincoln	8.5	0.0	1.1	44.4	46.0	0.0
Los Alamos	0.6	11.9	0.6	25.0	61.9	0.0
Luna	0.5	0.5	2.8	81.2	13.9	1.2
McKinley	82.2	0.9	0.3	10.7	6.0	0.0
Mora	2.4	0.0	0.0	90.2	7.3	0.0
Otero	9.7	2.9	4.8	41.5	40.9	0.3
Quay	1.2	1.2	1.2	62.7	33.7	0.0
Rio Arriba	16.6	0.7	0.2	77.3	5.2	0.0
Roosevelt	1.9	1.9	3.4	44.4	46.6	1.9
Sandoval	21.7	2.2	2.3	41.6	31.8	0.4
San Juan	45.8	1.1	0.4	23.5	28.6	0.5
San Miguel	1.4	0.7	0.3	86.0	11.3	0.3
Santa Fe	3.5	2.0	1.0	68.5	24.1	0.9
Sierra	0.9	1.9	0.0	46.3	46.3	4.6
Socorro	22.0	0.5	1.5	55.5	19.0	1.5
Taos	7.9	1.4	0.7	71.8	17.9	0.4
Torrance	1.7	2.3	0.6	46.2	49.1	0.0
Union	2.4	0.0	0.0	38.1	59.5	0.0
Valencia	3.3	0.5	0.4	73.3	22.2	0.4
Health Region						
Northwest	58.9	0.9	0.4	19.9	19.6	0.3
Northeast	5.9	2.1	0.6	69.7	21.2	0.5
Metro	8.3	3.0	2.2	56.7	29.2	0.6
Southeast	1.3	1.0	2.7	58.4	35.8	0.7
Southwest	3.5	1.7	2.0	66.9	24.9	0.9

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

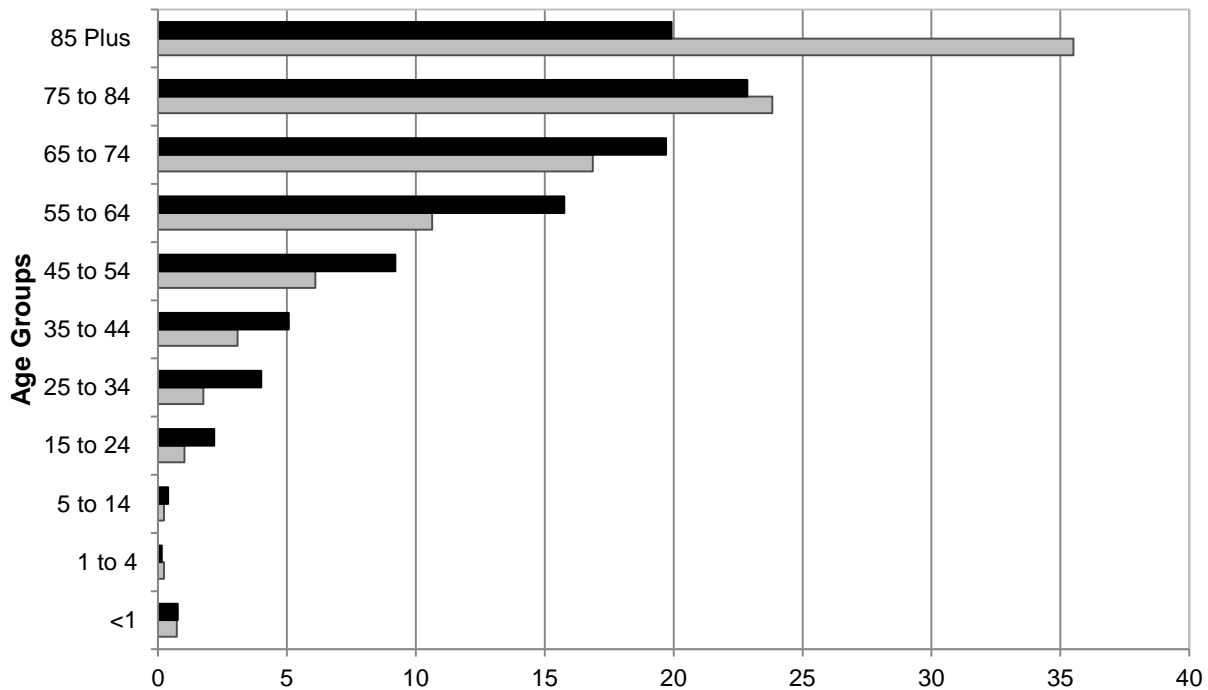
MORTALITY SECTION

ALL CAUSES OF DEATH

For 2015, 17,687 New Mexico resident deaths were reported. The age-adjusted death rate was 736.0 deaths per 100,000 standard population (Table M-5).

The majority (68.8%) of the 2015 deaths were of individuals age 65 years or older (62.5% of all male deaths and 76.2% of all female deaths). A larger percentage of males died from ages 35 to 64 years (30.1%) than did females (19.8%). Females were more likely to have died at ages 85 years or older (35.5%) compared to males (19.9%). More than twice the percentage of males died from ages 15 to 34 years (6.2%) than did females in the same age group (2.8%). For residents under 15 years of age, the distribution of deaths for both males and females was similar, with slightly more male deaths between 5-14 years of age. (Figure M-1).

**Figure M-1. Percent Deaths by Age Group and Sex
New Mexico, 2015**



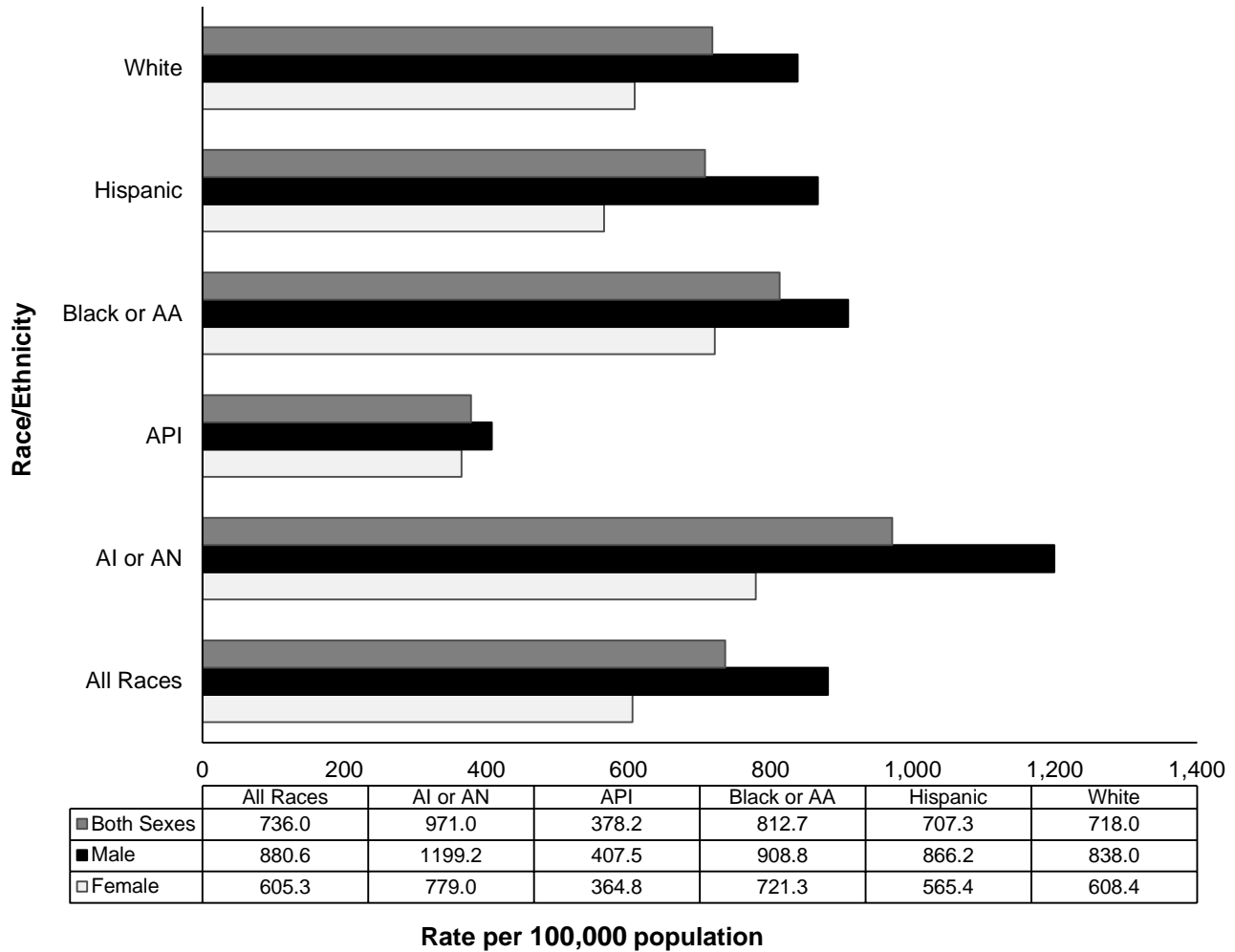
	<1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 Plus
■ Males	0.8	0.1	0.4	2.2	4.0	5.1	9.2	15.8	19.7	22.9	19.9
■ Females	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.8	3.1	6.1	10.6	16.9	23.8	35.5

Due to rounding percents may not add to 100.

Percent of deaths

For 2015, the overall age-adjusted death rate for New Mexico males was 880.6 per 100,000 population compared to 605.3 for females. The highest death rates among males by race/ethnicity were 1199.2 for American Indian or Alaska Natives followed by 908.8 for Black or African Americans. The death rates for Asian or Pacific Islander males (407.5), and White males (838.0) and Hispanic males (866.2) 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, 2015**



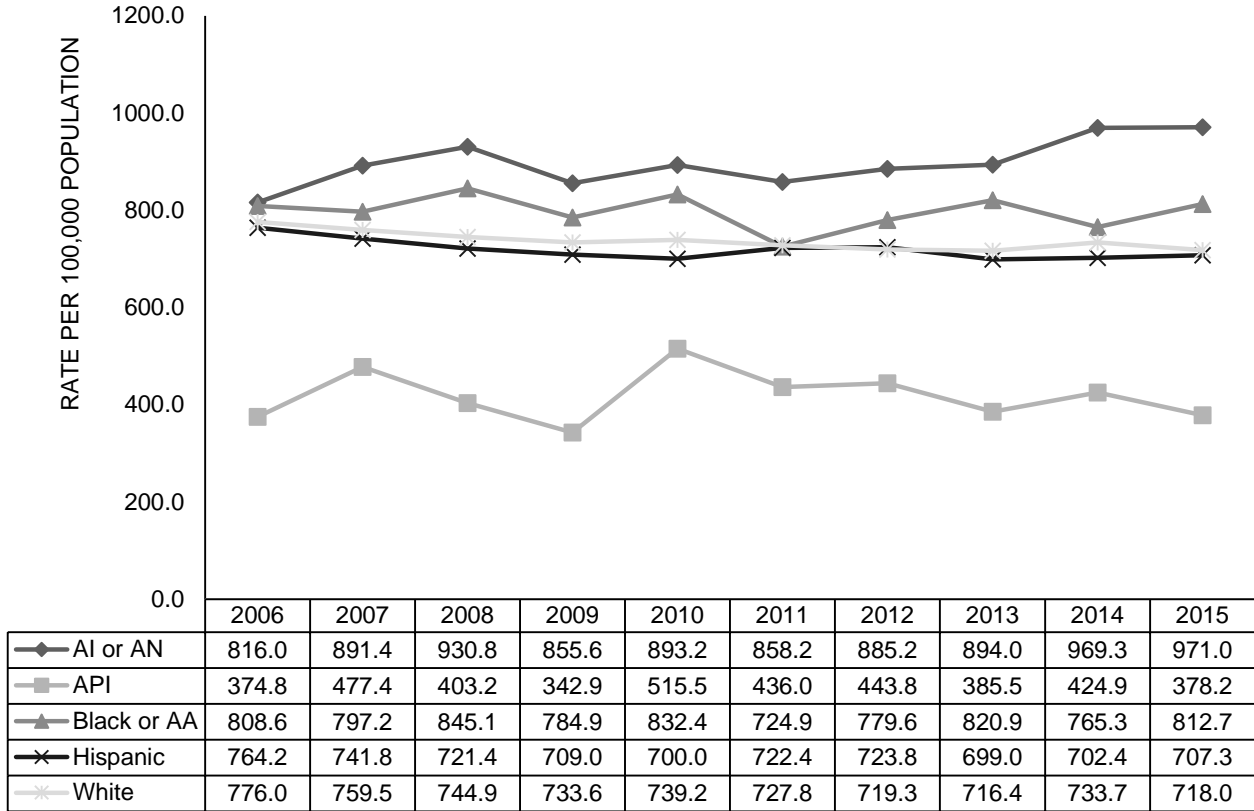
AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American.
Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.

The death rate in New Mexico for Asian or Pacific Islander females (364.8) was the lowest death rate for all racial/ethnic groups in the state. The death rates for Hispanic females (565.4) 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 2015. Half of American Indian or Alaska Natives died between ages 15 and 64 years while the percentage ranged from 23.1% to 37.9% for other racial/ethnic groups. The numbers of deaths by race/ethnicity are presented in Table M-3(a). The Asian or Pacific Islander population has had the lowest age-adjusted death rates over the past decade. Although the population of Asian or Pacific Islanders is small and death rates for this group may fluctuate from

year to year and thus should be interpreted with caution (Figure M-3), Asian or Pacific Islanders clearly had the lowest death rate for all years from 2006-2015.

Figure M-3. Death Rates for All Causes by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2006-2015

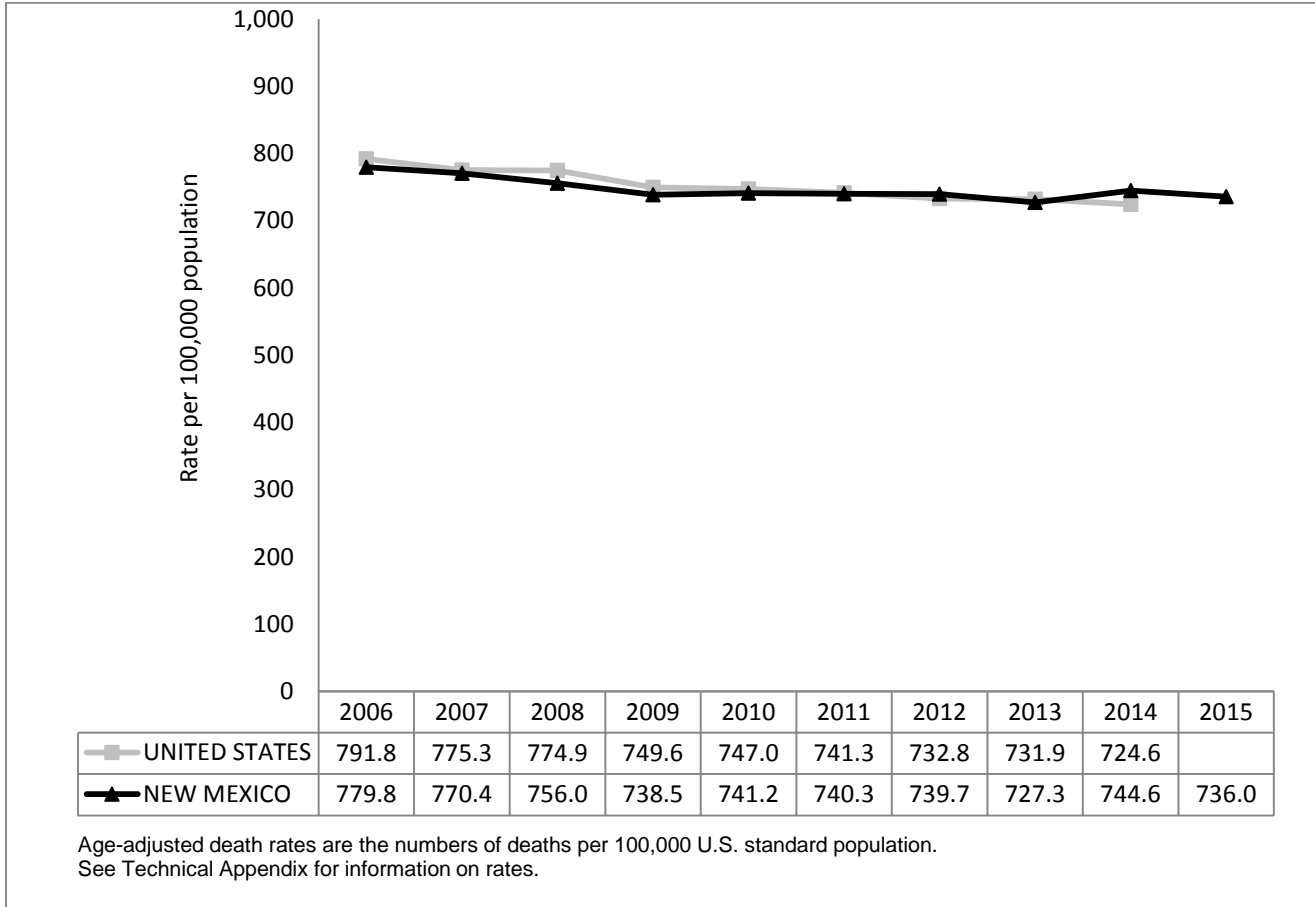


Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
See *Technical Appendix* for information on rates.

Population Note: Death rates for years 2011-2014 may differ slightly from those shown in reports published in previous years. This reflects adjustments to 2011-2014 population estimates with the October 12, 2016 releases of revised estimates.
See the *Technical Appendix* for more information.

Over the period from 2006 to 2015, New Mexico's age-adjusted death rates have declined, while those of the United States have increased slightly. In 2015, New Mexico's age-adjusted death rate was 10.6% lower than that of the United States rate in 2014 (Figure M-4).

**Figure M-4. Death Rates
New Mexico, 2006-2015, and United States, 2006-2014**



LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (RANKED BY NUMBERS OF DEATHS)

For New Mexico, the 2015 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 2014 leading causes of death were:

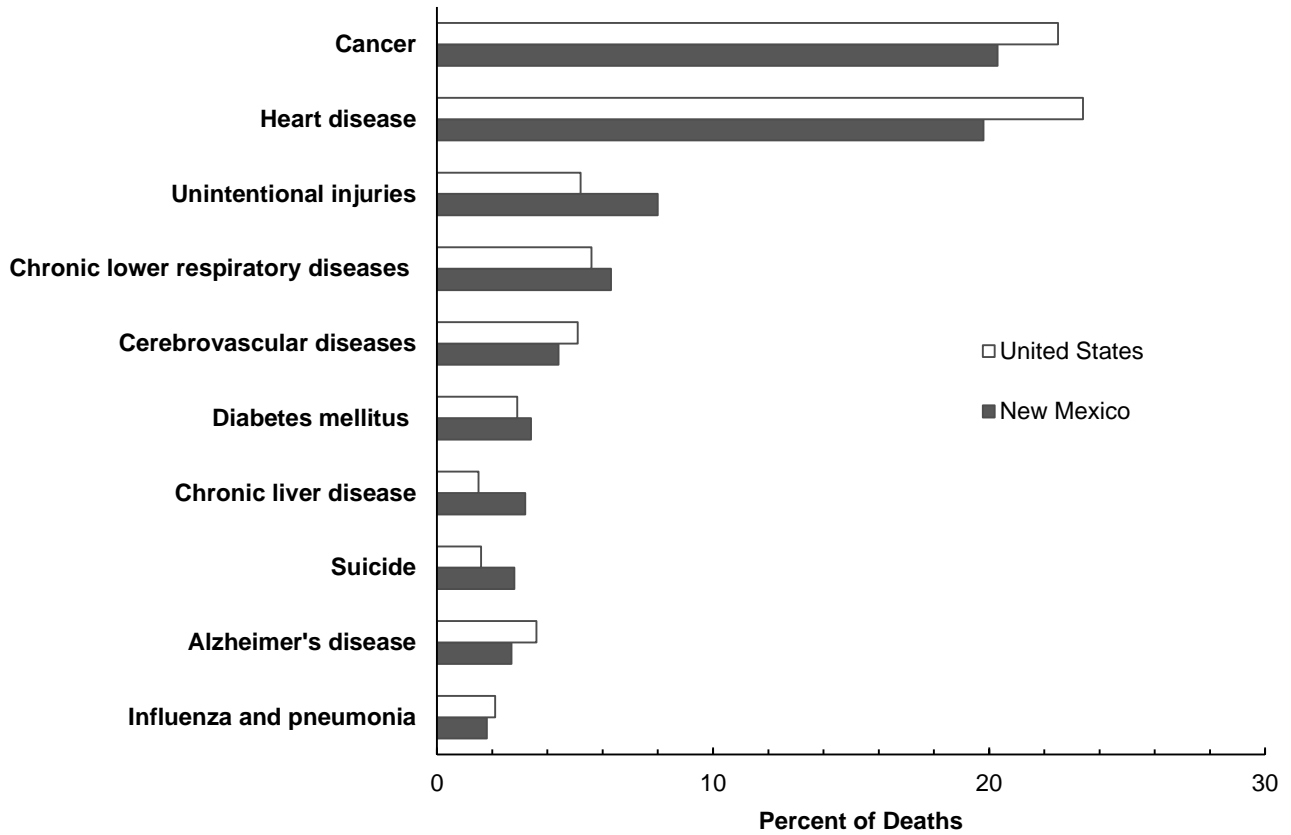
- 1) Heart Disease
- 2) Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)
- 3) Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases
- 4) Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)
- 5) Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)
- 6) Alzheimer’s Disease
- 7) Diabetes Mellitus
- 8) Influenza and Pneumonia
- 9) Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis
- 10)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

**Leading Causes of Death by Sex
New Mexico, 2015**

Female	Rate	Rank	Rate	Male
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)	161.8	1	187.2	Heart disease
Heart disease	147.3	2	179.8	Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	51.4	3	86.3	Unintentional injuries
Unintentional injuries	49.4	4	54.1	Chronic lower respiratory diseases
Cerebrovascular diseases (Stroke)	40.5	5	35.9	Intentional self-harm (suicide)
Alzheimer's disease	30.8	6	35.6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
Diabetes mellitus	25.4	7	34.4	Cerebrovascular diseases (Stroke)
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	18.5	8	32.6	Diabetes mellitus
Influenza and pneumonia	13.9	9	16.9	Influenza and pneumonia
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (Kidney Disease)	13.7	10	16.3	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (Kidney Disease)

Based on the number of deaths, Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) has been the leading cause of death in New Mexico for every year since 2012. In 2015, 40.1% of all deaths were attributed to Cancer or Heart Disease. New Mexico’s share of deaths from Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) (8.0%) and Chronic Liver Disease (3.2%) was notably higher compared to that for United States, 5.2% and 1.5%, respectively. This was also the case for Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases, Diabetes Mellitus, and Suicide. Alzheimer’s Disease and Cerebrovascular Disease made up a larger proportion of deaths for the United States than in New Mexico (Figure M-5).

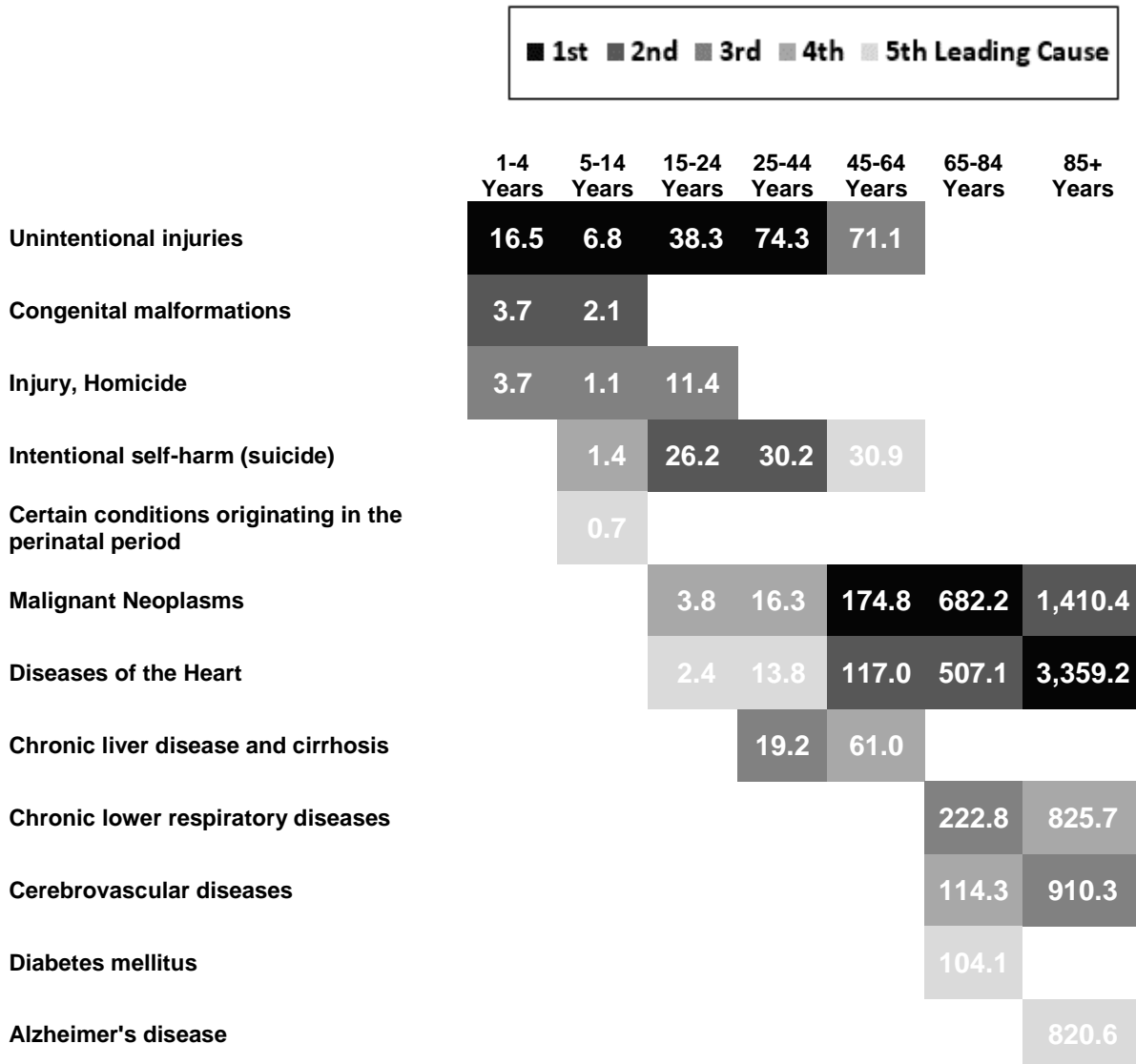
**Figure M-5. Leading Causes of Death
New Mexico, 2015, and United States, 2014**



	Influenza and pneumonia	Alzheimer's disease	Suicide	Chronic liver disease	Diabetes mellitus	Cerebrovascular diseases	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Unintentional injuries	Heart disease	Cancer
United States	2.1	3.6	1.6	1.5	2.9	5.1	5.6	5.2	23.4	22.5
New Mexico	1.8	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.4	4.4	6.3	8.0	19.8	20.3

The five leading causes of death by age group are shown for 2015 in Figure M-6. Among those who died at younger ages, less than 45 years, the highest death rate was for unintentional injuries. The second leading cause for those 1-14 years old was congenital malformations, and for those 15-44 years old, the second leading cause was suicide. The third leading cause of death for those 1-24 years old was homicide. Malignant neoplasms was the leading cause of death for those 45-84 years old and the second leading cause was heart disease. Among the oldest age group, 85 years and older, heart disease is the leading cause, followed by malignant neoplasms.

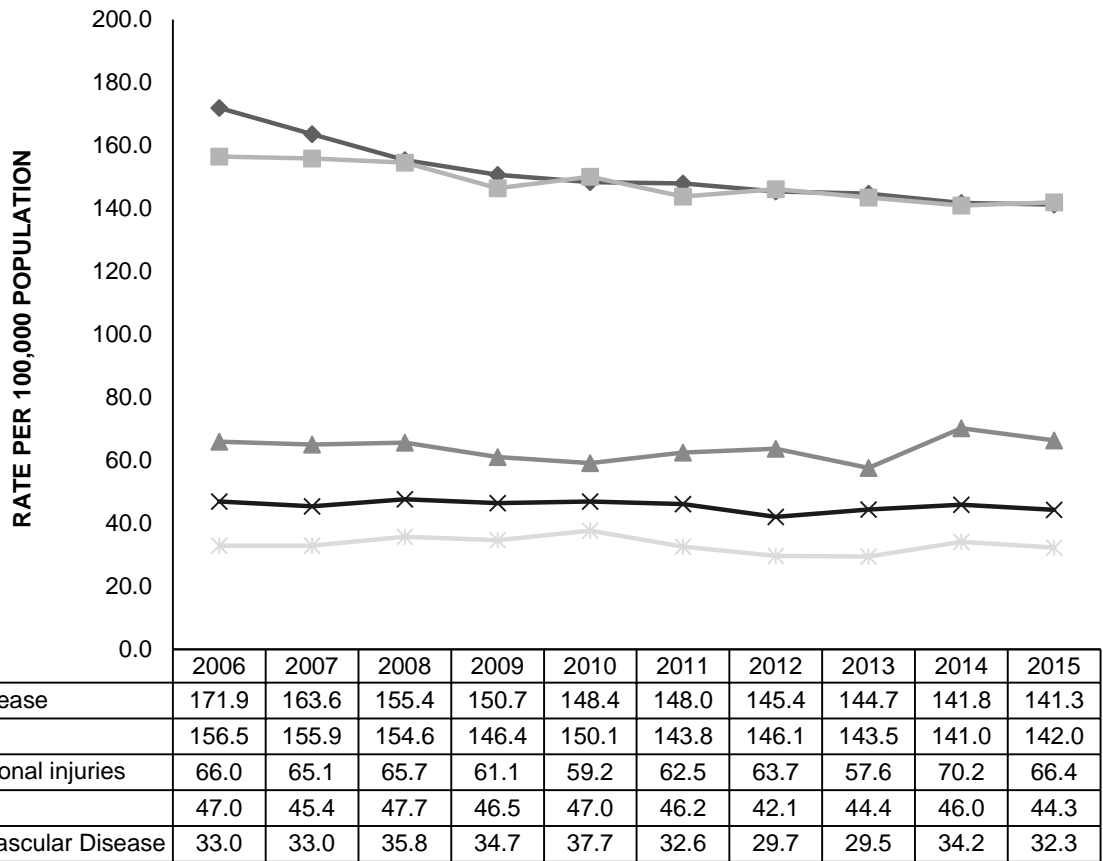
**Figure M-6. Death Rates for Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group
New Mexico, 2015**



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

New Mexico's death rates for Heart Disease and Malignant Neoplasms have declined over the past decade. Heart disease declined from 171.9 per 100,000 in 2006 to 141.3 in 2015, and Cancer declined from 156.5 per 100,000 in 2006 to 142.0 in 2015. The death rates for Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) were generally declining between 2006 and 2013, but increased again in 2014 and 2015. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases, and Cerebrovascular Disease have remained fairly level over the past decade (Figure M-7).

**Figure M-7. Death Rates by Selected Causes
New Mexico, 2006-2015**



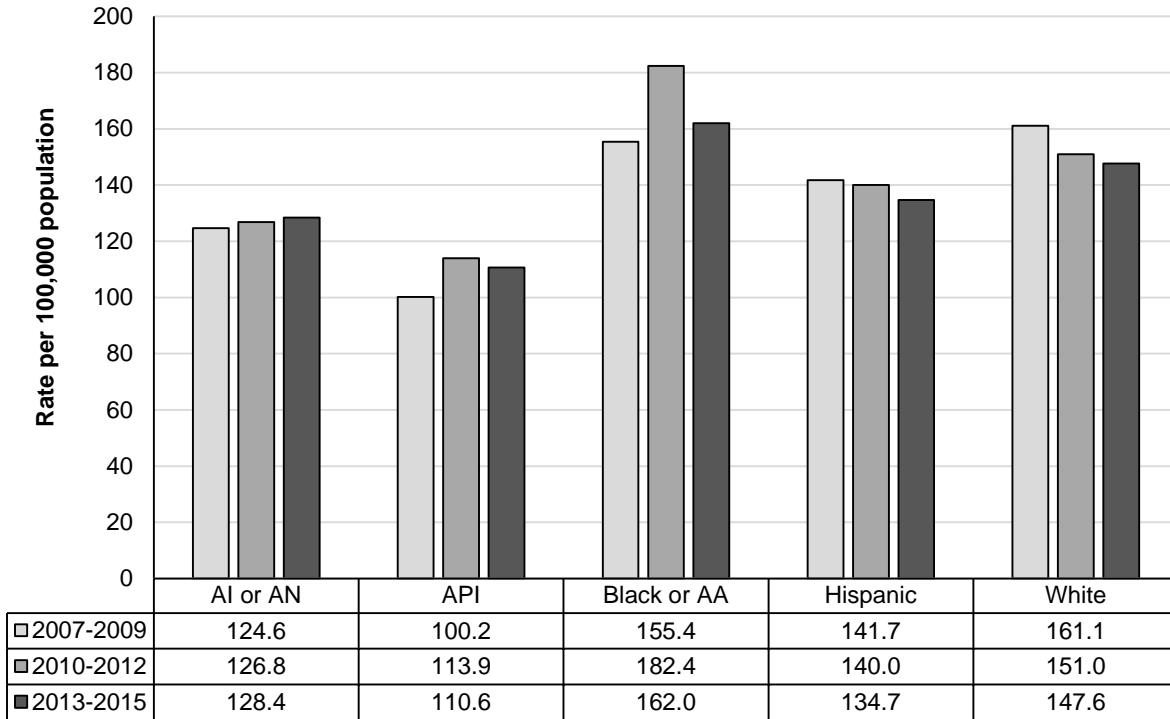
CLRD=chronic lower respiratory disease.

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

See *Technical Appendix* for information on rates.

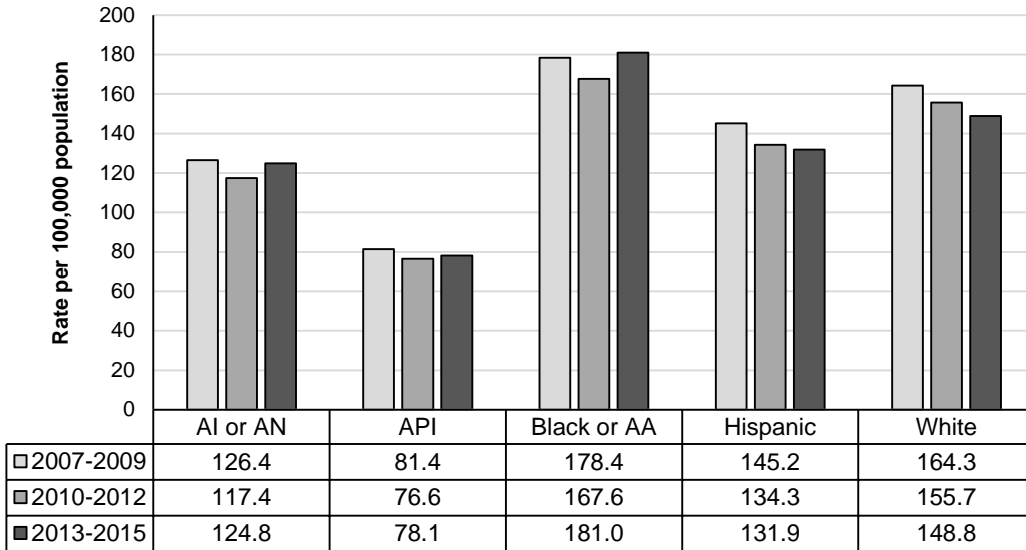
The death rates for the top three causes of death for New Mexicans have varied among the racial/ethnic groups in the state. Black or African Americans, Whites, and Hispanics have generally had the highest rates for Cancer and Heart Disease. American Indian or Alaska Natives have had the highest death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

**Figure M-8(a). Malignant Neoplasm Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2007-2009, 2010-2012, and 2013-2015**



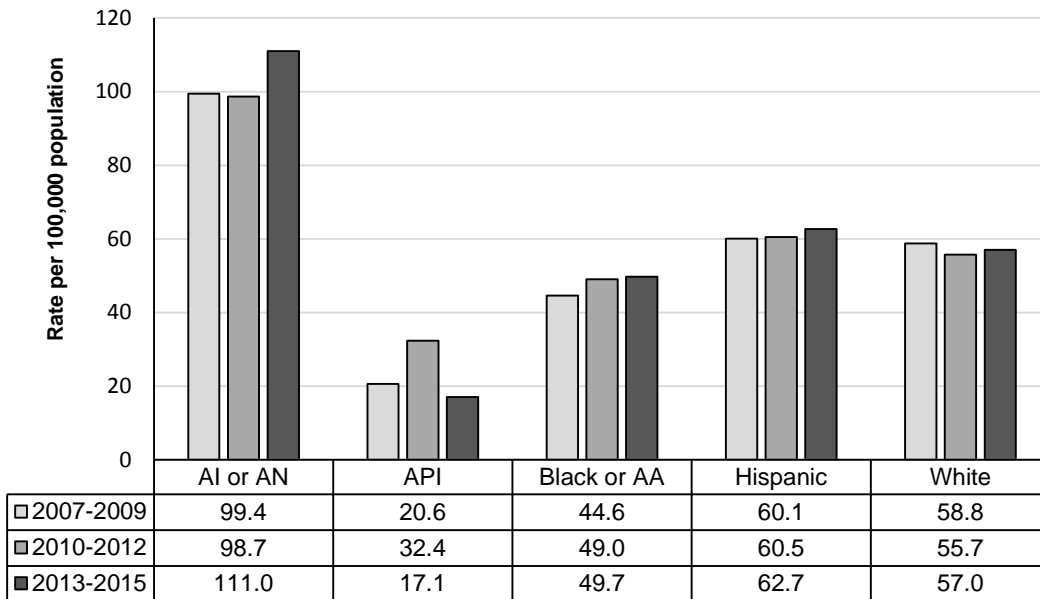
AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian and Pacific Islander; and AA=African American.
Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
See *Technical Appendix* for information on rates and race/ethnicity.

**Figure M-8(b). Heart Disease Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2007-2009, 2010-2012, and 2013-2015**



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, 2007-2009, 2010-2012, and 2013-2015**

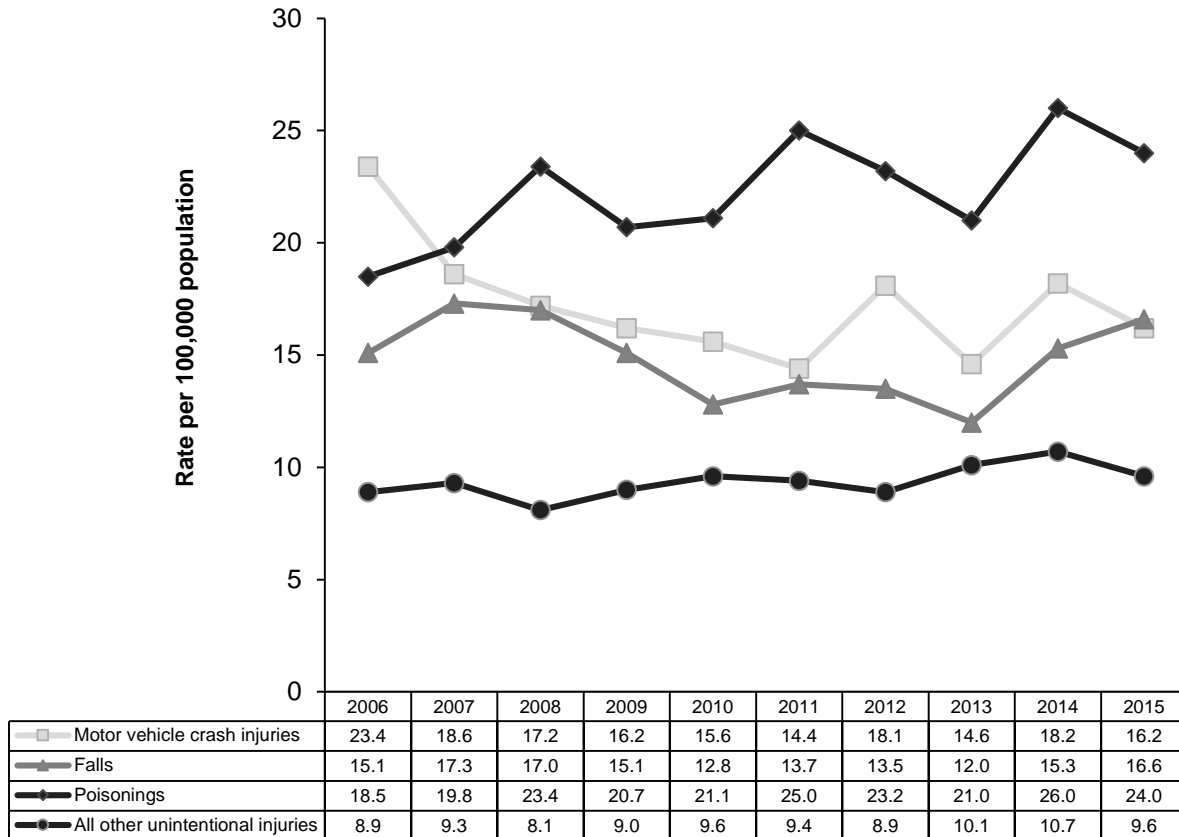


AI=American Indian; AK=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American.
Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
See *Technical Appendix* for information on rates and race/ethnicity.

SELECTED CAUSES

Among deaths from Unintentional Injuries (Figure M-9), the death rate from poisoning has increased over the past decade primarily due to drug overdose, with some annual fluctuation. The death rate for Motor Vehicle Accidents decreased from 2006 to 2011, but has fluctuated in recent years. Similarly, the death rate from falls declined from 2007 to 2013, but increased in 2014 and 2015. The rate of death from all other Unintentional Injuries has increased from 8.9 per 100,000 in 2006 to 9.6 in 2015.

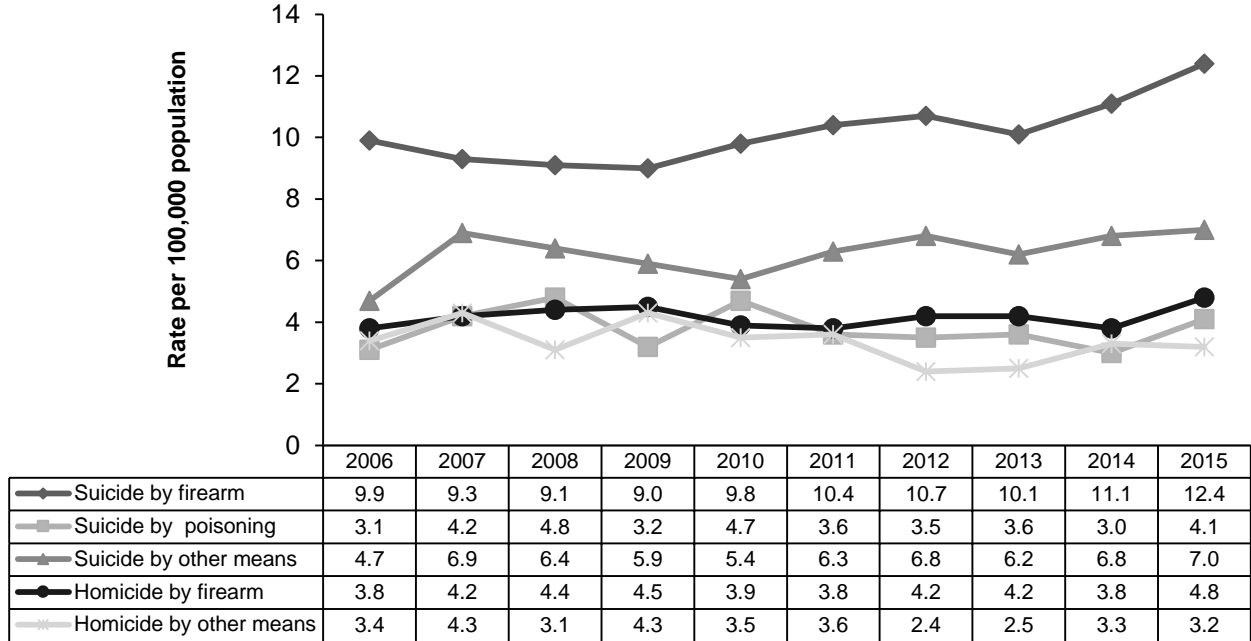
**Figure M-9. Death Rates for Unintentional Injuries by Type
New Mexico, 2006-2015**



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

Among deaths from Intentional Injuries (Figure M-10), the death rate for suicide by firearm has increased from 9.9 per 100,000 in 2006 to 12.4 in 2015. The death rate from homicide by firearm increased in 2015 to 4.8, from 3.8 in 2014.

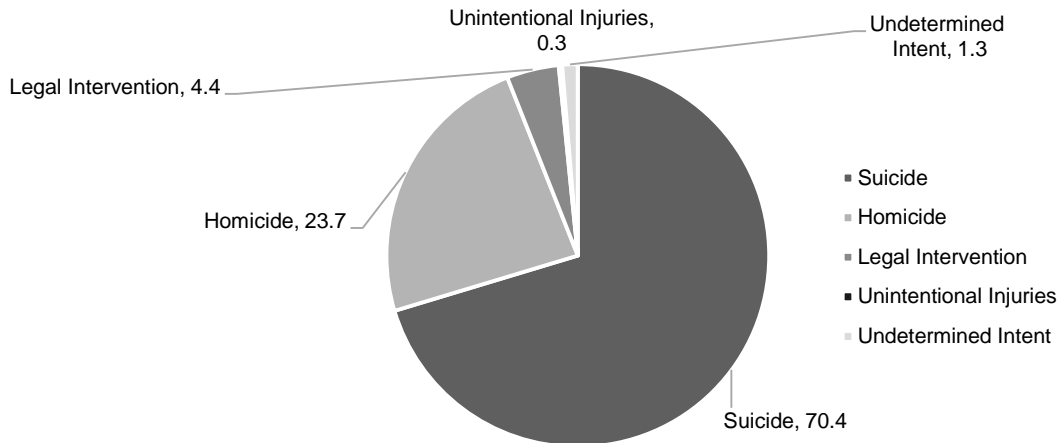
Figure M-10. Death Rates for Intentional Injuries by Type, New Mexico, 2006-2015



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

In 2015 suicide deaths accounted for almost three-quarters of all firearm deaths (70.4%), followed by homicide deaths (23.7%), legal intervention (4.4%), and accidents (0.3%). The intent could not be determined for another 1.3% of firearm deaths (Figure M-11).

Figure M-11. Percent of Firearm Injury Deaths by Manner New Mexico, 2015



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 2008-2011, the maternal death rate was 21.0 per 100,000 live births in New Mexico. The maternal mortality rate for 2012-2015 was 19.1 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, 2008-2011 and 2012-2015**

Maternal Cause of Death (ICD-10 Code) <i>10th Revision International Classification of Diseases</i>	2008-2011		2012-2015	
	(4-year) Total	Average Rate	(4-year) Total	Average Rate
Total Maternal Causes (A34, O00-O95, O98-O99)	24	21.0	20	19.1
Pregnancy with abortive outcomes (O00-O08)	2	1.8	1	1.0
Ectopic pregnancy (O00)	0	0.0	1	1.0
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)	1	0.9	0	0.0
Complications following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy (O08)	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other direct obstetric causes (A34, O10-O92)	17	14.9	15	14.3
Eclampsia and pre-eclampsia (O11, O13-O16)	4	3.5	1	1.0
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth and placenta previa (O20, O44-O46, O67, O72)	1	0.9	2	1.9
Complications predominantly related to puerperium (A34, O85-O92)	4	3.5	3	2.9
Obstetrical tetanus (A34)	0	0.0	0	0.0
Obstetrical embolism (O88)	4	3.5	2	1.9
Other complications predominantly related to the puerperium (O85-O87, O89-O92)	0	0.0	1	1.0
All other direct obstetric causes (O10, O12, O21-O43, O47-O66, O68-O71, O73-O75)	8	7.0	9	8.6
Obstetric death of unspecified cause (O95)	1	0.9	0	0.0
Indirect obstetric causes (O98-O99)	4	3.5	4	3.8

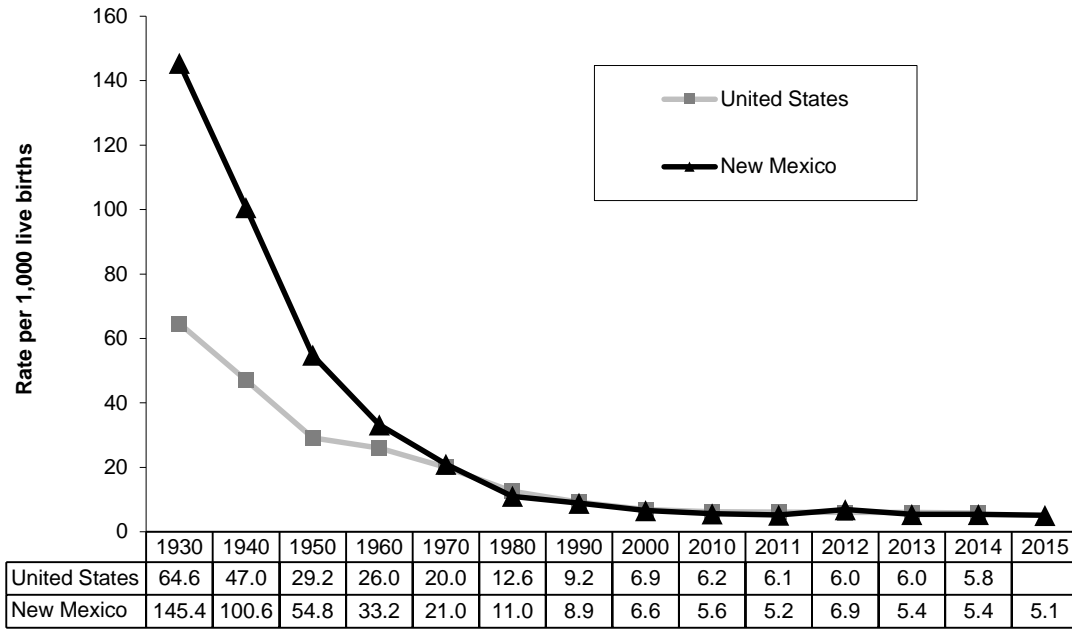
Maternal mortality rates are the numbers of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. See *Technical Appendix* for information on maternal mortality. Rate numerators are total maternal deaths for the specified 4-year period divided by 4. Rate denominators are total births for the specified 4-year period divided by 4. Rates based on fewer than 20 events may be statistically unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant deaths are defined as deaths before the age of one year. For 2015, 132 infant deaths were reported among New Mexico residents (Table M-2). The 2015 infant mortality rate was 5.1 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, slightly lower than the rate of 5.4 in 2013 and 2014. The 2015 infant mortality rate for New Mexico is lower than the most recent rate available for the U.S., which is 5.8 in 2014.

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 and 2012 rates, the state's infant mortality rate has remained below the national rate every year since 1980. The historical decline in infant mortality is due to the role of improved living standards, 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, 1930-2015, and United States, 1930-2014**

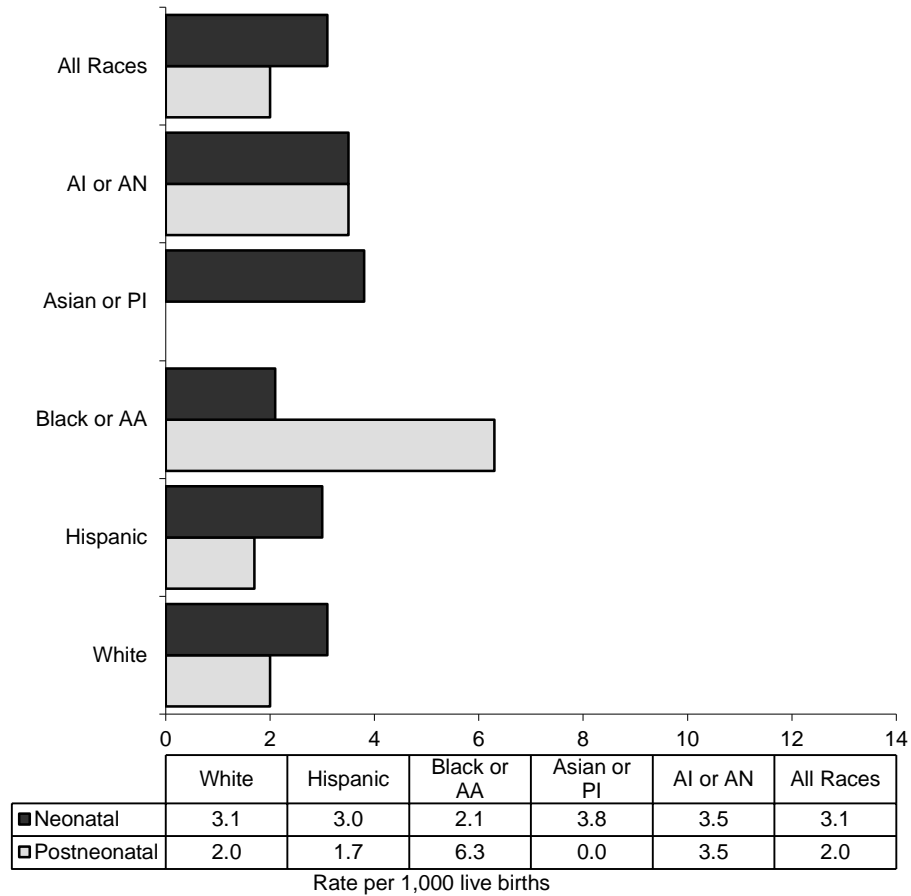


See *Technical Appendix* for information on infant mortality rates.

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.

The neonatal mortality rate for 2015 was 3.1 per 1,000 live births, and the postneonatal mortality rate was 2.0 per 1,000 live births. Black or African American infants had the highest postneonatal mortality rate (6.3) in 2015. There were no postneonatal deaths for Asian or Pacific Islander infants in 2015. 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).

**Figure M-13. Infant Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2015**



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.

**Table M-2 Number of Infant Deaths by Cause
New Mexico, 2015, and United States, 2014**

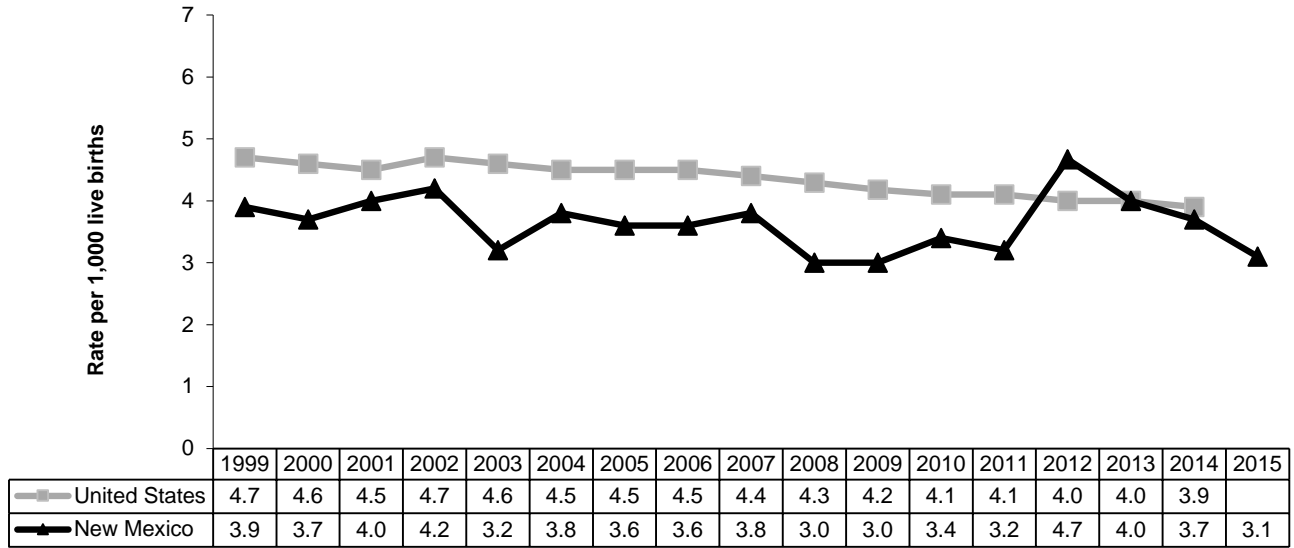
Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code*	United States	New Mexico
All Causes		23,215	132
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	Q00-Q99	4,746	35
Disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight, not classified elsewhere	P07	4,173	16
Sudden infant death syndrome	R95	1,545	0
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	P01	1,574	3
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	V01-X59	1,161	17
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	P02	965	4
Bacterial sepsis of newborn	P36	544	3
Respiratory distress of newborn	P22	460	3
Diseases of the circulatory system	I00-I99	444	2
Neonatal hemorrhage	P50-P52, P54	441	3
Assault	X85-Y09, Y871	249	2
All other causes	residual	6,913	44

*10th Revision International Classification of Diseases
See *Technical Appendix* for information on infant mortality.

From 1999 to 2011, the state's neonatal infant mortality rate was lower than the United States' rate, but rose above the national rate in 2012, as did the overall infant mortality rate (Figure M-14(a)). The New Mexico rate fell to the national level in 2013, and continued to decrease in 2014 and 2015 (3.1). New Mexico's postneonatal rate dropped in 2013 to the lowest ever recorded for the State, but increased again in 2014 and 2015. Rates fluctuate yearly (Figure M-14(b)).

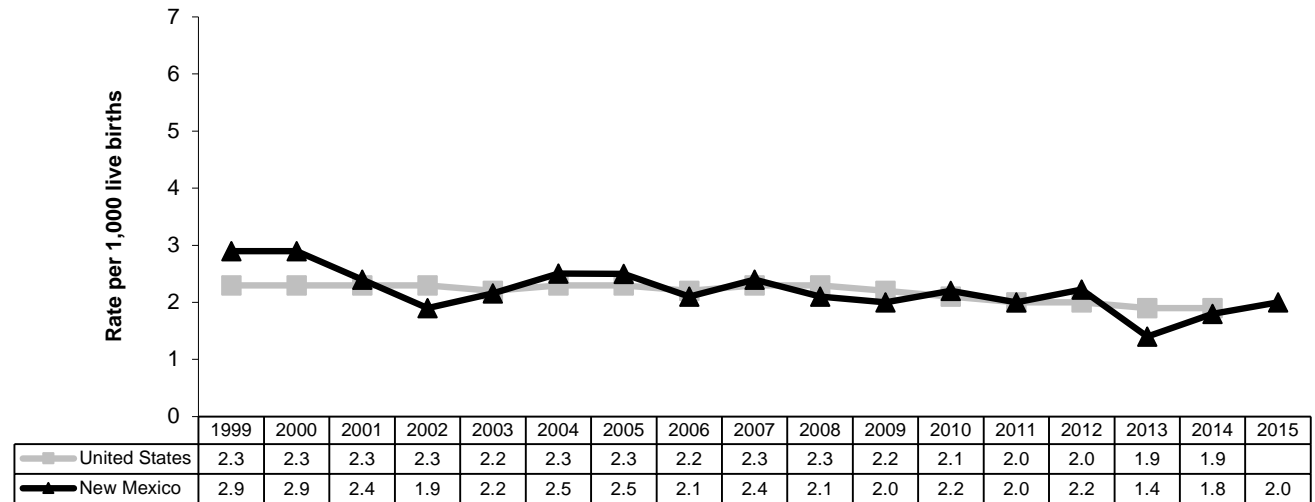
Of the 132 New Mexico infant deaths in 2015, 35 were caused by congenital malformations (birth defects), 17 were caused by unintentional injuries (accidents) and 16 were caused by disorders related to length of gestation or birthweight (Table M-2).

**Figure M-14(a). Neonatal Mortality Rates
New Mexico, 1999-2015, and United States, 1999-2014**



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.

**Figure M-14(b). Postneonatal Mortality Rates
New Mexico, 1999-2015, and United States, 1999-2014**



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.

**Table M-3(a) Number of Deaths by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Sex
New Mexico, 2015, and United States, 2014**

	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
New Mexico													
All Races													
Male	9,535	73	14	37	208	382	483	878	1,502	1,879	2,179	1,899	1
Female	8,152	59	19	19	84	143	252	497	867	1,375	1,942	2,894	1
Both Sexes	17,687	132	33	56	292	525	735	1,375	2,369	3,254	4,121	4,793	2
American Indian or Alaska Native													
Male	808	10	4	8	28	92	105	133	116	124	113	75	0
Female	651	12	3	4	14	38	52	73	72	94	137	152	0
Both Sexes	1,459	22	7	12	42	130	157	206	188	218	250	227	0
Asian or Pacific Islander													
Male	48	1	0	0	2	2	2	5	11	7	8	10	0
Female	67	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	8	18	22	11	0
Both Sexes	115	2	1	0	2	3	3	9	19	25	30	21	0
Black or African American													
Male	176	2	0	0	6	14	13	8	33	44	33	23	0
Female	143	2	1	1	1	0	4	13	29	21	30	41	0
Both Sexes	319	4	1	1	7	14	17	21	62	65	63	64	0
Hispanic													
Male	3,429	39	8	16	118	177	232	407	536	602	706	588	0
Female	2,653	28	10	11	41	76	98	192	276	407	661	853	0
Both Sexes	6,082	67	18	27	159	253	330	599	812	1,009	1,367	1,441	0
White													
Male	5,033	20	2	13	53	96	130	320	795	1,089	1,313	1,201	1
Female	4,611	16	4	3	28	28	95	212	472	827	1,089	1,836	1
Both Sexes	9,644	36	6	16	81	124	225	532	1,267	1,916	2,402	3,037	2
Unknown Race/Ethnicity													
Male	41	1	0	0	1	1	1	5	11	13	6	2	0
Female	27	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	10	8	3	1	0
Both Sexes	68	1	0	0	1	1	3	8	21	21	9	3	0
United States													
All Races													
Male	1,328,241	12,886	2,172	3,128	21,117	32,697	43,693	106,377	212,198	268,648	316,430	308,785	110
Female	1,298,177	10,329	1,658	2,122	7,674	14,480	27,303	69,540	136,610	202,893	308,074	517,441	53
Both Sexes	2,626,418	23,215	3,830	5,250	28,791	47,177	70,996	175,917	348,808	471,541	624,504	826,226	163

See *Technical Appendix* for information on race/ethnicity.

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**Table M-3(b) Death Rates by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Sex
New Mexico, 2015, and United States, 2014**

	All Ages	Less than 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
New Mexico												
All Races												
Male	880.6	538.7	25.2	25.9	138.2	262.2	392.5	689.3	1,151.4	2,013.2	4,959.7	12,944.0
Female	605.3	452.6	35.3	13.8	60.2	104.8	206.3	375.7	605.8	1,330.0	3,638.0	11,896.7
Both Sexes	736.0	496.5	30.2	20.0	100.6	186.1	299.7	529.5	866.0	1,654.2	4,234.7	12,290.7
American Indian or Alaska Native												
Male	1,199.2	675.6	69.8	53.4	187.4	619.9	931.4	1,266.3	1,368.6	2,633.5	5,656.2	12,833.6
Female	779.0	836.7	53.6	27.1	93.2	252.8	431.2	613.6	689.8	1,516.7	4,292.1	13,392.3
Both Sexes	971.0	754.9	61.8	40.3	140.2	435.2	672.8	919.6	994.0	1,998.9	4,817.2	13,202.4
Asian or Pacific Islander												
Male	407.5	480.0	0.0	0.0	75.7	65.5	79.2	238.3	676.1	722.5	1,998.6	9,039.4
Female	364.8	534.7	129.4	0.0	0.0	32.5	29.8	141.9	342.4	1,136.9	3,358.2	4,277.7
Both Sexes	378.2	505.9	63.1	0.0	40.1	48.9	51.0	183.0	479.4	979.6	2,842.5	5,710.0
Black or African American												
Male	908.8	534.7	0.0	0.0	127.3	327.0	396.0	255.5	1,105.1	2,868.7	5,037.2	14,761.1
Female	721.3	566.9	70.8	30.5	28.8	0.0	181.0	581.7	1,286.3	1,569.6	4,321.2	11,837.9
Both Sexes	812.7	550.3	35.3	14.9	85.6	194.0	309.5	391.4	1,183.0	2,263.5	4,668.8	12,745.0
Hispanic												
Male	866.2	490.4	24.3	18.8	141.3	241.0	371.8	699.0	1,098.5	2,040.3	4,969.3	12,571.4
Female	565.4	365.1	31.1	13.4	51.0	108.5	156.7	319.2	523.2	1,210.7	3,648.8	11,421.4
Both Sexes	707.3	428.9	27.7	16.1	97.0	176.3	264.1	506.0	799.6	1,598.5	4,229.2	11,864.3
White												
Male	838.0	565.5	13.6	34.9	118.5	191.8	298.4	599.0	1,159.5	1,923.5	4,922.5	13,136.1
Female	608.4	471.7	28.9	8.5	72.8	61.8	226.3	384.1	626.6	1,363.6	3,544.4	12,143.5
Both Sexes	718.0	519.6	21.1	22.1	97.4	130.1	263.0	489.8	880.5	1,633.9	4,184.8	12,517.5
United States												
All Races												
Male	855.1	638.6	26.7	14.9	93.8	148.8	216.7	496.5	1,098.2	2,175.5	5,369.2	14,642.2
Female	616.7	535.0	21.3	10.5	35.8	67.2	134.1	315.6	658.2	1,444.2	3,955.1	12,765.7
Both Sexes	724.6	588.0	24.0	12.7	65.5	108.4	175.2	404.8	870.3	1,786.3	4,564.2	13,407.9

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).

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**Table M-4 Number of Deaths by Age, County, and Health Region
New Mexico, 2015, and United States, 2014
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
United States	2,626,418	23,215	3,830	5,250	28,791	47,177	70,996	175,917	348,808	471,541	624,504	826,226	163
New Mexico	17,687	132	33	56	292	525	735	1,375	2,369	3,254	4,121	4,793	2
County													
Bernalillo	5,495	39	8	19	88	160	216	451	725	917	1,250	1,622	0
Catron	42	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	8	17	11	3	0
Chaves	614	6	3	4	10	19	21	45	80	110	144	172	0
Cibola	262	0	1	1	4	8	15	27	30	57	64	53	2
Colfax	149	0	0	0	1	3	2	10	21	27	40	45	0
Curry	450	5	1	1	9	7	18	28	74	85	107	115	0
De Baca	33	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	3	6	10	8	0
Dona Ana	1,509	14	3	3	23	30	53	108	178	286	360	451	0
Eddy	566	7	1	2	17	15	30	47	82	90	129	146	0
Grant	342	1	1	1	5	4	9	16	38	70	80	117	0
Guadalupe	37	0	0	2	1	1	1	3	8	4	8	9	0
Harding	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	4	0
Hidalgo	52	0	0	0	1	4	2	2	5	16	7	15	0
Lea	521	8	2	2	11	21	27	48	72	88	130	112	0
Lincoln	216	1	0	0	1	3	6	17	31	49	56	52	0
Los Alamos	123	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	13	13	25	62	0
Luna	313	1	0	1	3	3	8	19	38	70	99	71	0
McKinley	593	7	2	7	17	33	59	69	83	94	126	96	0
Mora	55	2	0	0	0	3	6	2	8	9	13	12	0
Otero	608	7	0	2	11	11	14	49	82	125	170	137	0
Quay	114	0	0	0	2	3	2	6	13	26	33	29	0
Rio Arriba	418	2	3	1	10	23	46	46	60	76	74	77	0
Roosevelt	147	0	0	0	0	5	8	10	25	24	36	39	0
Sandoval	1,008	10	1	2	11	33	40	64	137	188	225	297	0
San Juan	1,005	11	5	2	27	52	46	77	146	174	212	253	0
San Miguel	290	0	0	1	4	6	14	25	35	59	70	76	0
Santa Fe	1,169	5	2	1	16	34	48	77	147	222	268	349	0
Sierra	236	1	0	0	1	4	1	10	35	48	73	63	0
Socorro	149	0	0	0	4	4	2	17	20	32	41	29	0
Taos	314	1	0	2	6	9	10	18	45	61	77	85	0
Torrance	136	0	0	0	1	1	7	8	23	42	29	25	0
Union	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	16	17	14	0
Valencia	652	4	0	1	7	23	17	61	99	151	135	154	0
Unknown County	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0
Health Region													
Northwest	1,860	18	8	10	48	93	120	173	259	325	402	402	2
Northeast	2,618	10	5	7	39	80	129	191	341	489	594	733	0
Metro	7,291	53	9	22	107	217	280	584	984	1,298	1,639	2,098	0
Southeast	2,661	27	7	10	50	75	113	203	380	478	645	673	0
Southwest	3,251	24	4	7	48	60	91	222	404	664	841	886	0
Unknown Region	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	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, County, and Health Region
New Mexico, 2015, and United States, 2014
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+
United States	823.7	588.0	24.0	25.5	129.3	217.0	349.6	802.6	1,762.8	3,700.1	9,505.1	13,407.9
New Mexico	736.0	496.5	30.2	20.0	100.6	186.1	299.7	529.5	866.0	1654.2	4234.7	12290.7
County												
Bernalillo	725.8	473.9	23.7	22.0	98.2	156.0	253.8	519.2	830.2	1567.0	4394.5	12619.5
Catron	564.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	903.8	266.8	995.5	1974.9	2800.3	2507.5
Chaves	817.3	642.6	79.6	39.7	101.5	224.9	284.6	574.4	994.1	2018.6	4758.0	12672.3
Cibola	883.6	0.0	63.0	27.6	108.9	208.9	438.4	791.1	827.9	2448.1	4998.8	12679.0
Colfax	708.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.3	223.7	163.0	626.0	954.3	1469.4	4117.5	12392.4
Curry	943.4	529.1	28.8	13.9	108.4	79.9	317.7	535.9	1483.8	2573.7	5555.0	15102.7
De Baca	1188.6	0.0	0.0	433.0	0.0	1069.0	540.6	816.9	1027.8	2281.3	6586.8	15920.5
Dona Ana	649.0	472.6	23.7	10.0	55.5	111.2	229.2	454.4	746.0	1573.6	3663.9	11935.0
Eddy	913.9	753.8	30.3	24.0	211.6	187.1	452.1	680.2	1133.2	2020.6	5220.3	13668.3
Grant	711.4	318.1	77.8	29.7	143.0	138.9	315.6	494.7	852.2	1625.5	3709.3	12486.1
Guadalupe	622.1	0.0	0.0	382.4	192.0	146.9	192.0	521.9	1313.5	931.2	2649.5	7957.7
Harding	688.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2181.4	0.0	1832.4	2476.2	10470.7
Hidalgo	828.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	164.8	751.7	511.2	304.8	784.6	3073.6	2474.4	12735.2
Lea	853.1	653.7	41.5	16.2	106.7	196.8	309.3	592.2	979.6	2119.2	5678.4	12106.7
Lincoln	669.6	552.6	0.0	0.0	53.0	167.0	345.5	668	884.2	1496.8	3387.1	10176.0
Los Alamos	495.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.2	57.7	91.2	216.8	463.8	757.3	2850.8	14075.1
Luna	900.1	250.1	0.0	28.5	89.2	108.3	331.2	691.6	1295.4	2465.5	5605.0	12327.6
McKinley	927.7	596.9	38.8	52.7	148.5	305.2	674.2	781.5	1040.9	2015.0	5056.6	11738.5
Mora	913.2	4684.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	651.8	1324.6	311.8	967.6	1403.1	3536.6	10770.1
Otero	785.3	787.4	0.0	24.0	117.8	118.6	197.3	668.3	1047.2	2048.3	4843.4	11123.7
Quay	853.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	225.2	357.2	235.5	546.2	958.8	2145.5	5150.9	13262.4
Rio Arriba	940.5	366.9	135.0	19.4	203.3	502.0	1011.6	899.9	1027.0	1859.1	3624.9	10839.3
Roosevelt	749.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	192.5	385.2	501.6	1235.4	1698.4	4351.4	11464.5
Sandoval	660.0	685.4	15.7	10.1	63.2	193.6	230.4	346.3	719.3	1341.2	3919.4	13018.6
San Juan	756.9	594.2	68.0	10.9	166.3	301.0	308.8	516.3	927.3	1740.4	4046.2	11756.6
San Miguel	811.6	0.0	0.0	34.1	97.2	188.3	473.5	651.3	815.7	1770.7	4417.5	13969.5
Santa Fe	603.7	373.7	35.5	6.1	98.6	205.6	279.2	388.7	608.1	1110.0	3384.2	11492.3
Sierra	969.5	867.2	0.0	0.0	105.5	418.8	119.1	772.8	1771.6	2166.6	5664.0	13598.3
Socorro	708.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	144.6	197.4	112.2	803.6	832.2	1810.8	4400.6	9358.3
Taos	643.8	325.2	0.0	57.2	178.7	271.1	281.6	401.2	806.5	1259.0	3525.8	10185.4
Torrance	678.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.8	55.9	400.2	397.7	908.6	2209.6	3456.4	10595.7
Union	781.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	352.7	701.4	3446.8	5951.1	11491.8
Valencia	755.8	474.9	0.0	9.5	68.4	249.4	194.5	598.2	936.8	2009.4	3830.3	13290.4
Health Region												
Northwest	826.3	527.4	56.8	28.4	153.1	291.4	443.4	637.1	947.2	1912.8	4460.9	11866.0
Northeast	677.6	343.8	41.0	21.1	115.8	245.8	388.2	483.7	724.8	1305.2	3575.4	11609.2
Metro	716.9	496.7	20.2	18.5	89.8	166.1	247.9	496.8	823.6	1583.8	4251.7	12692.8
Southeast	841.6	584.6	39.1	22.9	114.3	181.5	339.8	597.8	1092.0	2032.3	4966.8	12862.9
Southwest	715.8	482.4	19.3	14.2	77.2	131.5	235.0	534.6	899.7	1805.0	4172.7	11760.0

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, 2015**

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	1	4	0	5
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	0	0	30	2	0	32
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	0	11	1,018	2,556	0	3,585
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	0	1	24	51	0	76
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	0	0	113	222	0	335
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	0	0	66	194	0	260
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	0	0	164	581	0	745
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	0	0	105	163	0	268
Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri, corpus uteri and ovary (C53-C56)	0	1	85	117	0	203
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	0	1	14	189	0	204
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64-C68)	0	1	40	145	0	186
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	0	1	31	94	0	126
Leukemia (C91-C95)	0	2	26	78	0	106
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	4	350	722	0	1,076
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1	0	183	424	0	608
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	0	0	7	474	0	481
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	3	12	823	3,777	1	4,616
Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1	8	697	2801	1	3508
Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease (I11,I13)	0	0	57	155	0	212
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	0	0	466	1,814	1	2,281
Other diseases of heart (I00-I09,I26-I51)	1	8	174	832	0	1,015
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	0	0	19	135	0	154
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	1	4	91	691	0	787
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0	0	2	49	0	51
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	1	0	14	101	0	116
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	4	0	63	256	0	323
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	0	4	126	977	0	1,107
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0	0	6	27	0	33
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	0	1	426	139	0	566
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	0	0	53	262	0	315
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0	1	7	0	0	8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	45	3	0	0	0	48
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	39	12	21	11	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)	20	7	62	48	0	137
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)	12	43	925	2,593	0	3,573
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)	12	71	205	50	0	338
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)	23	60	572	456	0	1,111
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y870)	0	80	324	93	1	498
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y871)	6	36	104	12	0	158
All other external (injury) causes (Y10-Y36,Y872,Y89)	0	7	43	6	0	56
Residual, All other Diseases & injuries other than NCHS 39 selected causes	0	0	5	1	0	6

**Table M-6(b) Death Rates for 39 Selected Causes by Age
New Mexico, 2015**

Cause of Death -- (ICD-10 Code)	0-4 Years	5-24 Years	25-64 Years	65+ Years	All Ages
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.2
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.6	1.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	0.0	1.9	96.0	767.5	142.0
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	0.0	0.2	2.3	15.3	3.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	0.0	0.0	10.7	66.7	13.5
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	0.0	0.0	6.2	58.2	10.0
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	0.0	0.0	15.5	174.5	29.1
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	0.0	0.0	9.9	48.9	10.8
Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri, corpus uteri and ovary (C53-C56)	0.0	0.2	8.0	35.1	8.3
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	0.0	0.2	1.3	56.8	8.3
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64-C68)	0.0	0.2	3.8	43.5	7.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	0.0	0.2	2.9	28.2	5.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	0.0	0.4	2.4	23.4	4.3
Other malignant neoplasms (C00-C15,C17,C22-C24,C26-C32,C37-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,C62-C63,C69-C81,C88,C90,C96-C97)	0.0	0.7	33.0	216.8	42.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	0.7	0.0	17.3	127.3	24.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	0.0	0.0	0.7	142.3	19.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	2.2	2.1	77.6	1134.1	186.7
Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	0.7	1.4	65.7	841.1	141.3
Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease (I11,I13)	0.0	0.0	5.4	46.5	8.8
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	0.0	0.0	43.9	544.7	91.0
Other diseases of heart (I00-I09,I26-I51)	0.7	1.4	16.4	249.8	41.6
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	0.0	0.0	1.8	40.5	6.1
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	0.7	0.7	8.6	207.5	32.3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0.0	0.0	0.2	14.7	2.1
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	0.7	0.0	1.3	30.3	4.8
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	2.9	0.0	5.9	76.9	13.5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	0.0	0.7	11.9	293.4	16.2
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0.0	0.0	0.6	8.1	1.3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	0.0	0.2	40.2	41.7	24.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	0.0	0.0	5.0	78.7	12.8
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	33.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	28.7	2.1	2.0	3.3	4.0
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)	14.7	1.2	5.8	14.4	6.2
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)	8.8	7.5	87.2	778.6	149.4
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)	8.8	12.4	19.3	15.0	16.2
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)	16.9	10.5	53.9	136.9	51.3
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y870)	0.0	14.0	30.6	27.9	23.5
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y871)	4.4	6.3	9.8	3.6	7.9
All other external (injury) causes (Y10-Y36,Y872,Y89)	0.0	1.2	4.0	1.8	2.8

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
2006-2015**

Year	Total	Burial		Cremation		Removal		Other and Unspecified	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2015	17,064	5,751	33.7	9,944	58.3	629	3.7	740	4.3
2014	16,970	5,881	34.7	9,712	57.2	602	3.5	775	4.6
2013	16,298	5,780	34.1	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

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

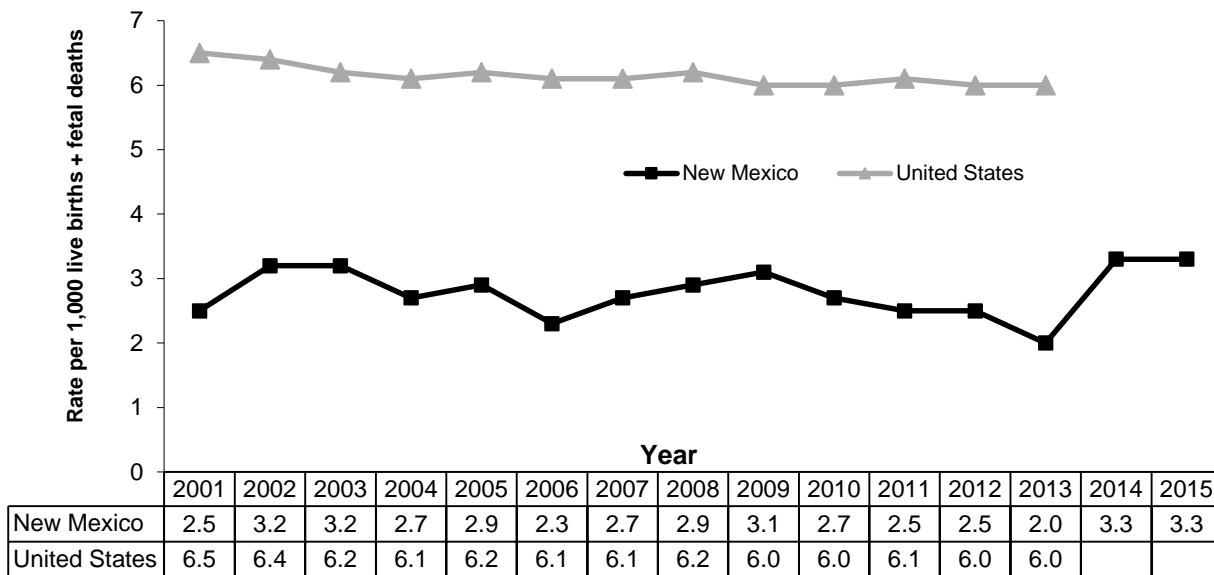
A fetal death, sometimes referred to as a “stillbirth,” is defined as a death in utero. Beginning January 2014 the new reporting requirements for fetal deaths in New Mexico changed from fetus weights of 500 grams or more to 20 weeks or more of gestation or 350 grams or greater fetal weight, if gestational age is unknown. It was predicted that this would increase the number of fetal deaths being reported. In 2014 there were 85 reported fetal deaths, and in 2015 there were 86 reported fetal deaths, up from 63 in 2013. The fetal mortality rate increased to 3.3 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths in both 2014 and 2015 (Table F-1).

New Mexico’s fetal mortality rate has remained well below the United States’ rate, which ranged from 6.5 in 2001 to 6.0 in 2013 (Figure F-1).

In New Mexico, fetal mortality rates by mother’s age group were consistently lower than 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, rates by mother’s age can fluctuate from year to year.

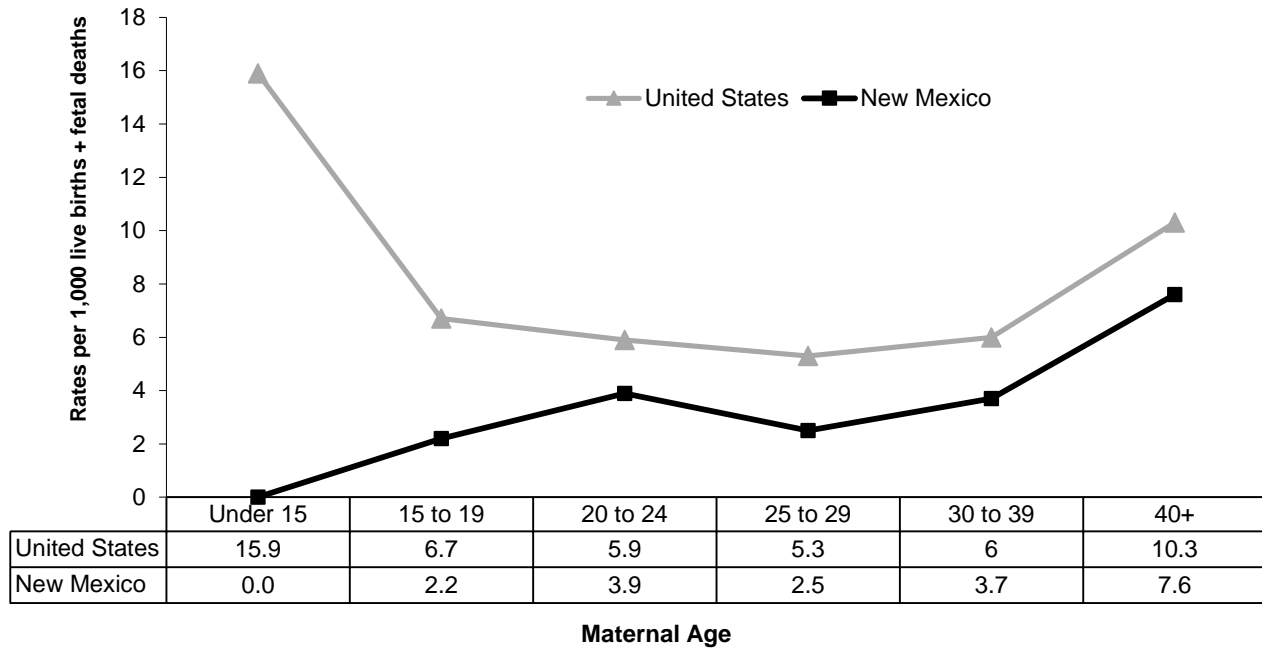
From 2013-2015, the three leading causes of fetal death were: 1) fetus affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes, 2) congenital malformation, deformation and chromosomal abnormalities, and 3) fetus affected by maternal complications of pregnancy. The number of unspecified causes of fetal death remained high, with 43.9% of fetal death reports listing this as the cause of fetal death (Table F-2).

**Figure F-1, Fetal Mortality Rates
New Mexico, 2001-2015, United States, 2001-2013**



See *Technical Appendix* for information on fetal death .
 2013 U. S. data is the latest available at time of publication.
 Statutory requirements for reporting of New Mexico fetal deaths changed January 1, 2014.

**Figure F-2, Fetal Mortality Rates by Mother’s Age Group
New Mexico, 2015, and United States, 2013**



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

**Table F-1 Number of Fetal Deaths and Fetal Death Rates by Mother's Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2015, 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
New Mexico														
All Races	86	3.3	0	0.0	5	2.2	28	3.9	19	2.5	30	3.7	4	7.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	3.2	3	3.4	3	3.1	0	0.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	7.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.1	1	6.9	2	7.0	0	0.0
Black or African American	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic	42	2.9	0	0.0	4	2.5	16	3.6	5	1.2	16	4.1	1	4.3
White	28	3.9	0	0.0	1	2.9	7	4.6	9	4.0	9	3.2	2	11.2
United States														
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 2 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, 2013-2015**

	2013-2015	
	Number	Rate
All fetal death causes	223	2.9
Congenital malformation, deformation and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	22	0.3
Fetus affected by maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	12	0.2
- Maternal hypertensive disorders (P00.0)	8	0.1
- All other and unspecified maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy (P00.1 - P00.9)	4	0.1
Fetus affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	14	0.2
Fetus affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	42	0.5
Fetus affected by other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	4	0.1
Disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight (P07)	5	0.1
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20 - P21)	1	0.0
Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother and neonatal diabetes mellitus (P70.0 - P70.2)	7	0.1
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	98	1.3
All other causes	18	0.2

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 which changed January 1, 2014.

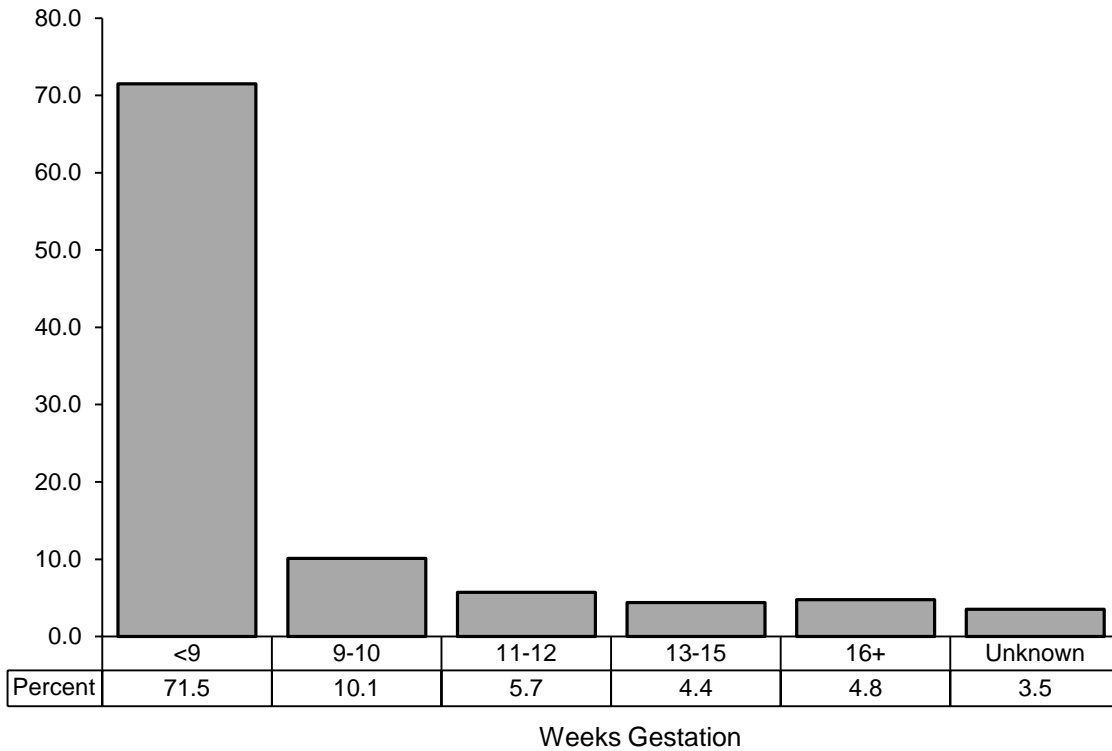
The fetal death rate is the number of fetal deaths divided by the number of live births plus fetal deaths multiplied by 1,000.

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 2015 was 3,240. This is a 3.2% decrease from the 2014 number (Table A-1).

In 2015, 71.5% of abortions in New Mexico were to women who were less than nine weeks pregnant. Over eighty-seven percent (87.3%) of the abortions in the state occurred within the first twelve weeks of pregnancy (Figure A-1).

**Figure A-1. Percent Distribution of Induced Abortions by Weeks Gestation
New Mexico Occurrence, 2015 (New Mexico Residents Only)**



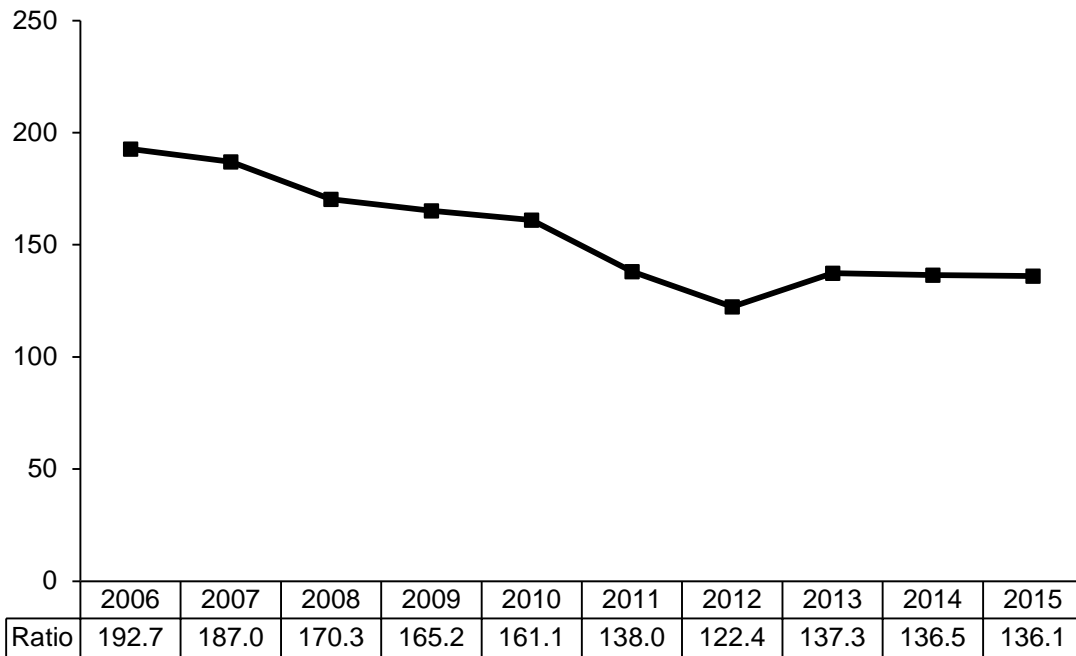
New Mexico residents obtaining terminations in other states are not included in the New Mexico resident data.
Gestation is physician's estimate.

The abortion ratio is the number of abortions reported for every 1,000 live births. From 2006 to 2015, New Mexico's abortion ratio ranged from the highest value of 192.7 per 1,000 live births in 2006 to the lowest value of 122.4 in 2012 (Figure A-2). From 2014 to 2015 the downward trend in abortion ratios continued (from 136.5 to

136.1). The national ratio for 2013, the most recent year available, was 210 abortions per 1,000 live births. New Mexico's 2015 ratio is 35% lower than the national ratio.

For all racial/ethnic groups in 2015, 20-29 year-olds accounted for over half of abortions (54.0%) in New Mexico (Table A-1).

**Figure A-2, Ratio of Induced Abortions
New Mexico Occurrence, 2006-2015 (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), 2011-2015, and United States, 2011-2013**

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	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
United States - All Races																		
2013	584,908	99.5	2,013	0.3	66,954	11.4	191,289	32.7	151,394	25.9	98,474	16.8	53,822	9.2	20,962	3.6	-	-
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	-	-
New Mexico - All Races																		
2015	3,240	100.0	12	0.4	405	12.5	966	29.8	785	24.2	555	17.1	268	8.3	113	3.5	136	4.2
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
American Indian or Alaska Native																		
2015	351	100.0	1	0.3	33	9.4	109	31.1	88	25.1	56	16.0	34	9.7	17	4.8	3	3.7
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
Asian or Pacific Islander																		
2015	81	100.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	15	18.5	23	28.4	21	25.9	11	13.6	6	7.4	4	4.9
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
Black or African American																		
2015	100	100.0	0	0.0	15	15.0	31	31.0	20	20.0	22	22.0	6	6.0	2	2.0	4	4.0
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
Hispanic																		
2015	1,655	100.0	8	0.5	244	14.7	498	30.1	408	24.7	274	16.6	121	7.3	35	2.1	67	4.1
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
White																		
2015	869	100.0	1	0.1	94	10.8	249	28.7	199	22.9	157	18.1	78	9.0	47	5.4	44	5.1
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

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. 2011-2013 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. 2013 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 (NMBVRHS) 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, if gestational age is unknown. 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 New Mexico resident 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 2015, 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. The population estimates in this report reflect adjustments to 2011-2014 population estimates with the October 12, 2016 GPS release of revised estimates. Revisions to population estimates are reflected in birth and death rate trends presented in this report which may differ from those in reports prior to October 2016.

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.

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 <https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/view/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 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 was previously the 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. 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. For comparability with United States figures, NMVRHS adopted use of gestational age (presented in weeks) based on the clinical estimate of gestation starting with the 2015 annual report.

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).

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).

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 (suicides), 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 or call 866-534-0051.



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George Dominguez, Training and Development

STATISTICS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

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Camille Clifford, Epidemiologist
Zhuang Yang, Epidemiologist
Irma Montoya, Management Analyst
Rosemary Perez-Mendoza, Statistician

BIRTH AND DEATH REGISTRATION

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Vacant, Office Clerk
Matthew Medina, Customer Service Rep
Melinda Roybal, Statistician
Peter Varela, Statistician
Jennifer Vigil, Statistician

VITAL RECORDS

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Monika Romero, Business Operations Specialist
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Hector Cruz, Records Unit Supervisor
Patricia Chacon, Customer Service Rep.
Tony Gonzalez, Customer Service Rep.
Debbie Laemmle, Customer Service Rep.
Annette Marquez, Customer Service Rep.
Michelle Montoya-Griego, Customer Service Rep.
Melissa Ortega, Customer Service Rep.
Valerie Voight, Sanchez, Customer Service Rep.
Rita Encinias, Call Center Supervisor
Nathan Maestas, Customer Service Rep.
Tasha Quintana, Office Clerk General
Elizabeth Armijo, Office Clerk General

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