



NEW MEXICO SELECTED HEALTH STATISTICS ANNUAL REPORT 2016

THE STATE CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS
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Epidemiology and Response Division



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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Population Highlights

New Mexico's estimated 2016 population reached 2,103,586, reflecting an increase of 1.9% 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 2016 was 48.5% Hispanic, 39.0% White, 8.6% American Indian or Alaska Native, 2.2% Asian or Pacific Islander, and 1.7% Black or African American.

Natality Highlights

There were 24,503 births to New Mexico resident mothers in 2016, translating to a birth rate of 11.6 births per 1,000 population, a record low for New Mexico. The state birth rate was consistently higher than the national rate until 2014 when the state rate dropped below the national rate, and has remained lower than the national rate through 2016.

The New Mexico teen birth rate has been consistently declining for the past nine years, but continues to be nearly 50% higher than the national teen birth rate. The 2016 teen birth rate was 15.0 per 1,000 females aged 15-17 years and 51.3 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 (51.1%) of 2016 New Mexico births were to single mothers, compared to 40.3% nationally in 2015.

The percentage of infants with a low birthweight increased from 8.7% in 2015 to 9.0% in 2016.

The percentage of New Mexico births in which the mother received no prenatal care or a low level of prenatal care increased in 2016 to 15.1% from 12.8% in 2015. Mothers under 20 years of age received the lowest level of prenatal care.

Mortality Highlights

In 2016, there were 18,260 deaths among New Mexico residents, translating to an age-adjusted death rate of 741.7 deaths per 100,000 population, which was higher than the United States death rate of 733.1 in 2015.

The leading cause of death among New Mexico residents was heart disease with 3,777 deaths, followed by malignant neoplasms (cancer) with 3,552 deaths. Unintentional injuries (accidents) accounted for 1,475 deaths.

Infant mortality in New Mexico, deaths of children under 1 year of age, was higher in 2016 (6.3 per 1,000 live births) than in the prior year (5.1). New Mexico's infant mortality rate was also higher than the 2016 U.S. rate of 5.9.

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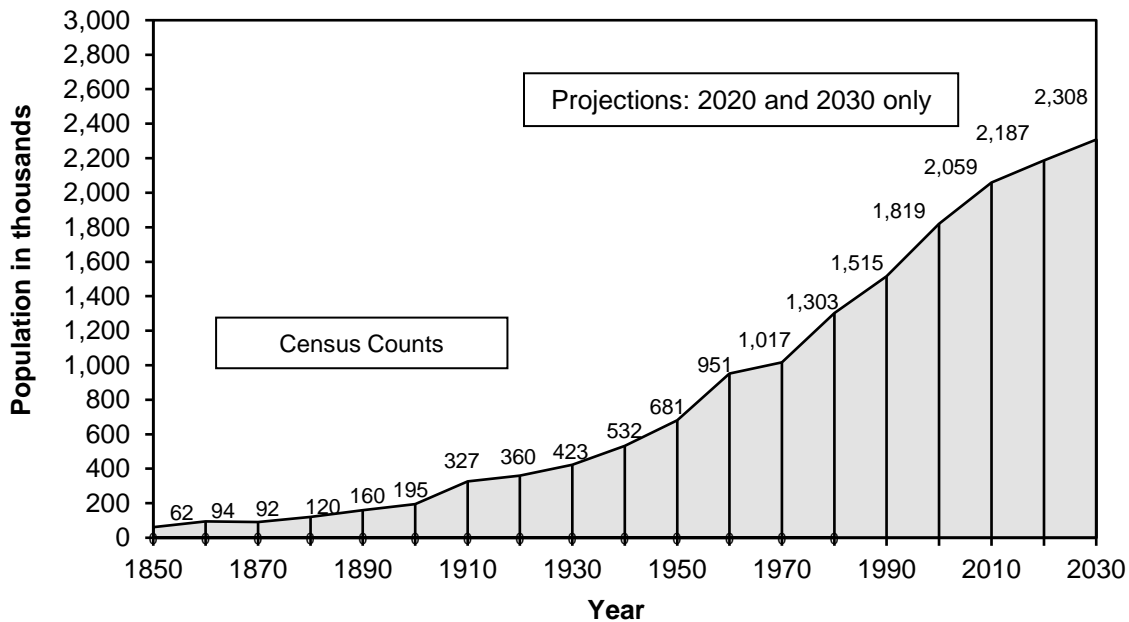
POPULATION SECTION

POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS

The total United States population estimate for 2016 was 323,127,515. This total represents a 4.4% increase in the nation's population since 2010 (U.S. Census Bureau). New Mexico's 2016 estimated population was 2,103,586, which is a 1.9% increase from 2010, and a 15.0% 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 2016 of 4.0% and 9.7%, 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.

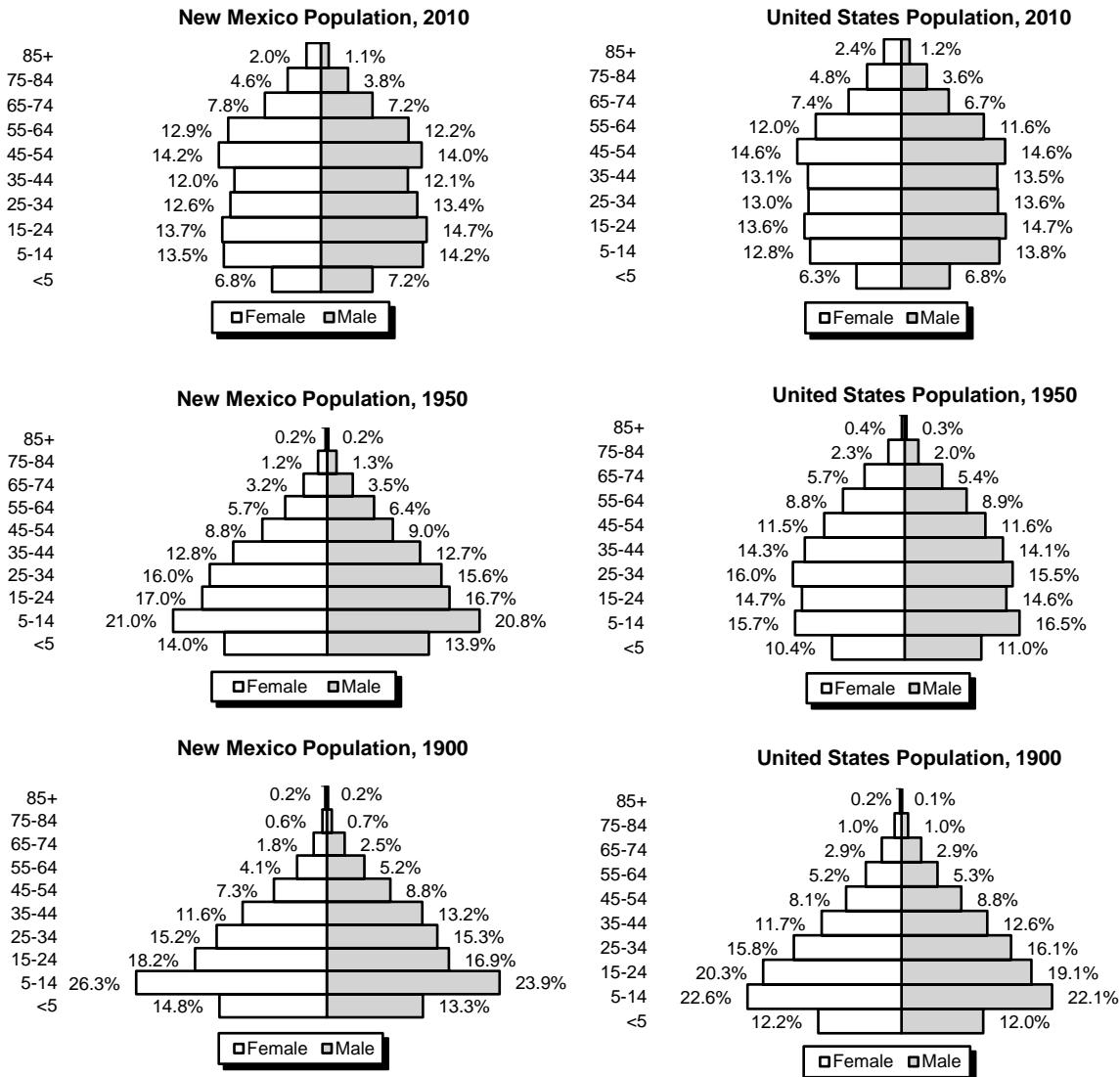
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Age

The United States population aged 65 years and older was the largest of any age group in 2016, with 15.2% 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 16.5% 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 U.S. (Figure P-2).

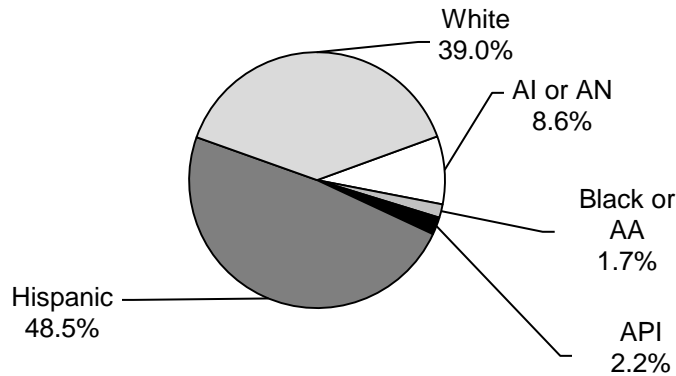
**Figure P-2. Population Pyramids
New Mexico and United States, 1900, 1950, and 2010**



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, 2016**

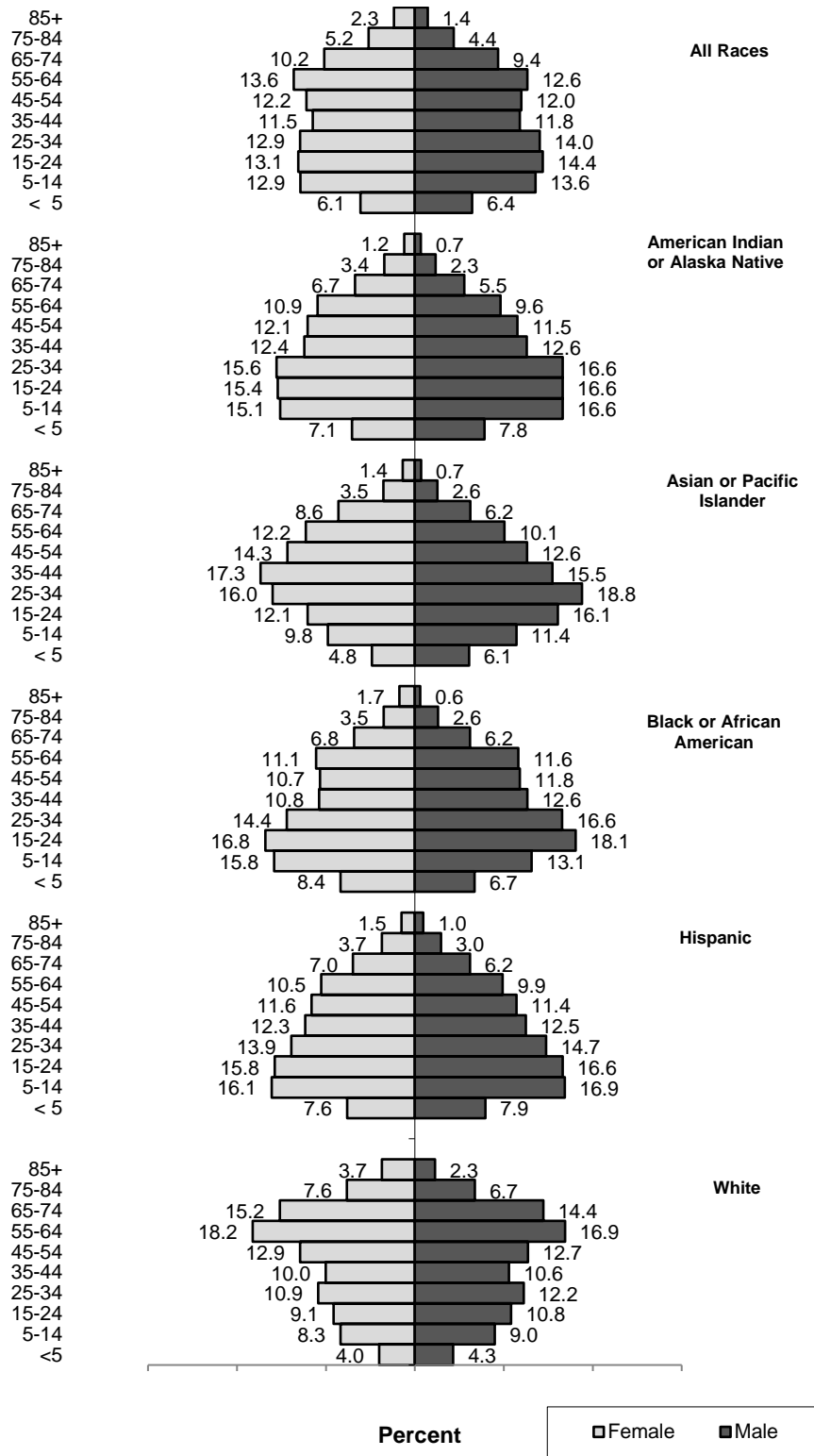


AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American.
See Technical Appendix for information on race/ethnicity and population sources.
Due to rounding percents may not add to 100.

The 2016 state population estimates show that 48.5% of New Mexicans were Hispanic, and 39.0% 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 8.6% of New Mexico’s population, the Black or African American population made up 1.7%, and the Asian or Pacific Islander population constituted another 2.2%.

The White population had an older age distribution than other race/ethnicities in New Mexico, with less than 25% under the age of 25 years, and over 40% aged 55 years and older in 2016. 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 39% 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, 2016**



**Table P-1 Population Percent by Age Group
New Mexico and United States, 2000, 2010, and 2016**

Age Group	2000		2010		2016	
	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US
< 5	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.5	6.3	6.1
5 to 14	15.8	14.6	13.8	13.3	13.2	12.7
15 to 24	14.6	13.9	14.2	14.1	13.7	13.6
25 to 34	12.9	14.2	13.0	13.3	13.5	13.7
35 to 44	15.4	16.0	12.0	13.3	11.6	12.6
45 to 54	13.4	13.4	14.1	14.6	12.1	13.3
55 to 64	8.7	8.6	12.5	11.8	13.1	12.8
65 +	11.8	12.4	13.3	13.0	16.5	15.2

See *Technical Appendix* for information on population sources.

**Table P-2 Population Number by Age and County
New Mexico, 2016**

	All ages	Less 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	2,103,586	25,908	106,231	278,018	84,380	55,826	148,734	283,121	244,918	254,022	276,256	205,571	100,818	39,783
County														
Bernalillo	682,011	8,035	32,807	86,077	25,802	17,066	46,489	103,093	85,096	85,144	88,365	61,327	29,557	13,153
Catron	3,654	26	71	239	107	53	125	200	220	365	814	902	409	123
Chaves	66,221	910	3,665	10,002	3,081	2,157	4,585	8,475	7,364	7,665	8,119	5,691	3,129	1,380
Cibola	27,764	378	1,543	3,602	1,142	649	1,873	3,862	3,436	3,359	3,689	2,460	1,341	430
Colfax	12,781	127	506	1,301	426	259	669	1,324	1,202	1,534	2,187	1,889	992	365
Curry	50,649	924	3,387	7,171	2,044	1,352	4,875	8,817	5,675	5,120	5,046	3,462	1,998	778
De Baca	1,863	12	78	223	80	45	73	182	179	232	287	268	153	50
Dona Ana	217,288	2,898	12,331	29,902	9,140	8,337	23,801	27,183	23,152	23,313	24,161	19,014	10,191	3,865
Eddy	57,567	907	3,220	8,269	2,637	1,500	3,899	8,067	6,638	6,774	7,326	4,671	2,567	1,092
Grant	29,005	302	1,232	3,288	1,086	740	1,611	2,846	2,803	3,107	4,424	4,423	2,200	943
Guadalupe	4,481	35	156	518	148	94	275	680	519	560	615	450	314	116
Harding	675	3	19	28	26	5	24	63	45	86	145	111	81	38
Hidalgo	4,467	52	221	528	174	117	297	519	380	623	625	528	286	117
Lea	69,801	1,176	4,618	12,043	3,148	1,959	5,021	10,563	8,597	7,824	7,313	4,276	2,334	928
Lincoln	19,966	175	755	2,047	615	347	908	1,793	1,720	2,466	3,518	3,400	1,704	519
Los Alamos	18,367	166	805	2,397	790	434	853	1,777	2,240	2,768	2,902	1,840	932	462
Luna	24,856	390	1,446	3,477	1,065	656	1,630	2,782	2,407	2,688	2,957	2,952	1,822	584
McKinley	73,575	1,112	4,883	12,853	3,600	2,058	5,454	10,576	8,538	8,450	7,899	4,794	2,540	819
Mora	4,640	41	149	462	175	96	251	451	442	613	817	657	374	111
Otero	65,658	884	3,673	8,394	2,367	1,553	5,545	9,476	7,183	7,238	7,978	6,431	3,666	1,267
Quay	8,495	75	389	973	295	160	418	830	834	1,055	1,347	1,247	653	220
Rio Arriba	40,022	533	2,168	5,110	1,657	934	2,332	4,617	4,557	5,022	5,933	4,296	2,132	732
Roosevelt	19,708	309	1,226	2,521	739	928	2,589	2,617	2,079	1,957	2,053	1,482	860	348
Sandoval	141,831	1,452	6,307	19,980	6,313	3,455	7,927	17,481	17,694	18,405	19,562	14,880	6,026	2,351
San Juan	122,122	1,772	7,013	17,858	5,198	2,845	7,837	17,039	14,632	14,356	15,694	10,334	5,373	2,172
San Miguel	28,175	287	1,143	2,889	1,101	971	1,989	3,178	2,929	3,726	4,312	3,460	1,636	554
Santa Fe	149,227	1,313	5,511	16,331	5,112	3,114	8,022	16,669	17,233	19,416	24,378	20,850	8,192	3,085
Sierra	11,370	110	373	954	295	177	459	941	824	1,240	1,957	2,266	1,309	464
Socorro	17,397	207	840	2,240	735	674	1,312	2,018	1,771	2,059	2,420	1,840	964	315
Taos	33,477	299	1,285	3,466	1,092	647	1,607	3,329	3,541	4,383	5,638	5,065	2,271	855
Torrance	15,693	135	627	1,928	676	367	865	1,781	1,733	1,955	2,543	1,976	867	241
Union	4,353	39	143	467	125	94	287	638	539	551	572	481	294	123
Valencia	76,427	822	3,639	10,480	3,391	1,981	4,832	9,256	8,717	9,967	10,662	7,849	3,649	1,182

See *Technical Appendix* for information on population sources.

**Table P-3. Population Number by Race/Ethnicity, County, and Health Region
New Mexico, 2016**

	All Races	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White
New Mexico	2,103,586	180,661	35,503	46,481	1,019,551	821,389
County						
Bernalillo	682,011	28,158	19,041	20,270	338,944	275,598
Catron	3,654	92	5	36	693	2,827
Chaves	66,221	615	581	1,192	36,948	26,884
Cibola	27,764	10,745	184	395	10,634	5,806
Colfax	12,781	153	70	91	6,398	6,069
Curry	50,649	391	960	3,117	20,883	25,298
De Baca	1,863	13	1	8	767	1,073
Dona Ana	217,288	1,844	2,755	3,683	146,473	62,534
Eddy	57,567	651	445	939	27,470	28,063
Grant	29,005	280	232	283	14,594	13,615
Guadalupe	4,481	53	33	68	3,598	729
Harding	675	0	0	0	295	380
Hidalgo	4,467	9	20	22	2,600	1,816
Lea	69,801	575	416	2,787	39,750	26,273
Lincoln	19,966	529	93	175	6,400	12,769
Los Alamos	18,367	155	1,254	195	3,194	13,568
Luna	24,856	179	161	274	16,353	7,889
McKinley	73,575	54,310	673	936	10,385	7,272
Mora	4,640	15	6	16	3,768	835
Otero	65,658	4,014	1,104	2,607	24,790	33,143
Quay	8,495	71	81	145	3,875	4,323
Rio Arriba	40,022	5,561	161	216	28,786	5,297
Roosevelt	19,708	232	319	469	8,057	10,631
Sandoval	141,831	17,353	2,410	3,379	54,316	64,374
San Juan	122,122	43,549	851	1,321	24,940	51,461
San Miguel	28,175	291	304	458	21,839	5,284
Santa Fe	149,227	3,711	2,165	1,509	77,110	64,731
Sierra	11,370	143	54	102	3,412	7,658
Socorro	17,397	1,983	193	215	8,778	6,227
Taos	33,477	1,843	266	223	18,940	12,204
Torrance	15,693	342	97	285	6,605	8,364
Union	4,353	51	24	89	1,834	2,354
Valencia	76,427	2,749	540	975	46,123	26,041
Health Region						
Northwest	223,461	108,603	1,708	2,652	45,959	64,539
Northeast	296,199	11,833	4,284	2,866	165,764	111,451
Metro	915,962	48,602	22,088	24,908	445,987	374,376
Southeast	294,270	3,077	2,896	8,832	144,150	135,314
Southwest	373,695	8,545	4,526	7,222	217,692	135,709

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

**Table P-4. Births and Deaths by City
Population, 2010 and 2016, and Births and Deaths, 2016**

City	Population			Births	Deaths	City	Population			Births	Deaths
	2010 Population Estimate	2016 Population Estimate	Percent Change 2010-2016				2010 Population Estimate	2016 Population Estimate	Percent Change 2010-2016		
Alamogordo	30,403	31,283	2.9	495	410	Lake Arthur	436	433	-0.7	17	3
Albuquerque	545,852	559,277	2.5	7257	5440	Las Cruces	97,618	101,759	4.2	1807	1098
Angel Fire	1,216	1,113	-8.5	0	0	Las Vegas	13,753	13,285	-3.4	180	227
Anthony	(X)	9,330	N/A	244	90	Logan	1,042	954	-8.4	6	24
Artesia	11,301	12,232	8.2	267	161	Lordsburg	2,797	2,463	-11.9	59	37
Aztec	6,763	5,960	-11.9	145	157	Los Lunas	14,835	15,454	4.2	487	328
Bayard	2,328	2,235	-4.0	21	21	Los Ranchos De Albuquerque	6,024	6,062	0.6	3	13
Belen	7,269	7,122	-2.0	197	247	Loving	1,413	1,395	-1.3	32	12
Bernalillo	8,320	9,202	10.6	120	97	Lovington	11,009	11,399	3.5	212	109
Bloomfield	8,112	7,090	-12.6	192	122	Magdalena	938	898	-4.3	20	11
Bosque Farms	3,904	3,820	-2.2	43	38	Maxwell	254	225	-11.4	3	6
Capitan	1,489	1,388	-6.8	18	35	Melrose	651	642	-1.4	8	13
Carlsbad	26,138	28,914	10.6	518	363	Mesilla	2,196	1,855	-15.5	5	29
Carrizozo	996	938	-5.8	14	29	Milan	3,245	3,234	-0.3	33	25
Causey	104	98	-5.8	0	1	Moriarty	1,910	1,786	-6.5	86	72
Chama	1,022	1,018	-0.4	11	15	Mosquero	93	89	-4.3	2	1
Cimarron	1,021	899	-11.9	12	9	Mountainair	928	866	-6.7	16	30
Clayton	2,980	2,763	-7.3	24	33	Pecos	1,392	1,313	-5.7	28	19
Cloudcroft	674	693	2.8	5	14	Peralta	3,660	3,565	-2.6	22	30
Clovis	37,775	39,373	4.2	829	367	Portales	12,280	11,989	-2.4	269	129
Columbus	1,664	1,623	-2.5	43	18	Questa	1,770	1,754	-0.9	23	29
Corona	172	162	-5.8	3	4	Raton	6,885	6,103	-11.4	66	121
Corrales	8,329	8,586	3.1	38	80	Red River	477	477	0.0	4	4
Cuba	731	740	1.2	56	23	Reserve	289	276	-4.5	1	12
Deming	14,855	14,488	-2.5	349	284	Rio Rancho	87,521	96,028	9.7	1033	689
Des Moines	143	128	-10.5	4	1	Roswell	48,366	48,184	-0.4	773	636
Dexter	1,266	1,264	-0.2	73	29	Roy	234	224	-4.3	3	3
Dora	133	125	-6.0	1	1	Ruidoso	8,029	7,770	-3.2	71	86
Eagle Nest	290	257	-11.4	3	7	Ruidoso Downs	2,815	2,576	-8.5	36	23
Edgewood	3,735	3,805	1.9	122	99	San Jon	216	201	-6.9	3	1
Elephant Butte	1,431	1,341	-6.3	6	40	Santa Clara	1,686	1,751	3.9	25	36
Elida	197	185	-6.1	7	5	Santa Fe	67,947	83,875	23.4	1145	1038
Encino	82	77	-6.1	2	2	Santa Rosa	2,848	2,680	-5.9	35	23
Espanola	10,224	10,138	-0.8	216	196	San Ysidro	193	197	2.1	1	3
Estancia	1,655	1,584	-4.3	19	24	Silver City	10,315	9,907	-4.0	168	193
Eunice	2,922	3,022	3.4	51	35	Socorro	9,051	8,612	-4.9	94	120
Farmington	45,877	41,629	-9.3	831	441	Springer	1,047	929	-11.3	14	21
Floyd	133	114	-14.3	3	3	Sunland Park	14,106	16,544	17.3	217	64
Folsom	56	54	-3.6	1	0	Taos	5,716	5,763	0.8	96	105
Fort Sumner	1,031	915	-11.3	9	21	Taos Ski Valley	69	69	0.0	0	0
Gallup	21,678	22,670	4.6	337	195	Tatum	798	827	3.6	4	8
Grady	107	106	-0.9	3	2	Texico	1,130	1,110	-1.8	26	12
Grants	9,182	9,298	1.3	151	98	Tijeras	541	543	0.4	68	64
Grenville	38	34	-10.5	2	0	Truth or Consequences	6,475	6,023	-7.0	62	181
Hagerman	1,257	1,244	-1.0	24	16	Tucumcari	5,363	4,975	-7.2	75	88
Hatch	1,648	1,590	-3.5	64	20	Tularosa	2,842	2,912	2.5	67	70
Hobbs	34,122	38,143	11.8	721	340	Vaughn	446	412	-7.6	0	4
Hope	105	107	1.9	3	2	Virgen	152	133	-12.5	5	5
House	68	63	-7.4	0	2	Wagon Mound	314	291	-7.3	4	5
Hurley	1,297	1,240	-4.4	15	19	Willard	253	238	-5.9	5	6
Jal	2,047	2,121	3.6	31	16	Williamsburg	449	421	-6.2	9	17
Jemez Springs	250	255	2.0	7	10						

**Table P-5. Summary of Health Statistics Trends
New Mexico, 1960-2016**

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality				Fetal Mortality	
				Number	Rate	Infant Deaths	Mortality Rate	Neonatal Rate	Post-neonatal Rate	Number	Rate
2016	2,103,586	24,503	18,260	4	16.3	154	6.3	4.4	1.9	71	2.9
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*.

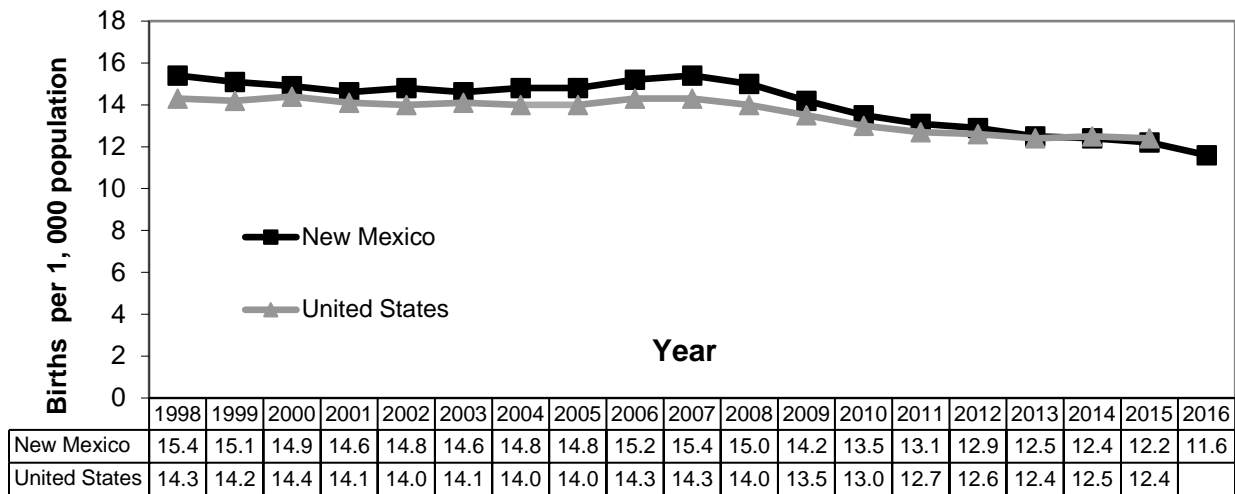
NATALITY SECTION

BIRTH NUMBERS AND RATES

There were 24,503 births to New Mexico resident mothers in 2016, resulting in a birth rate of 11.6 births per 1,000 population (Table N-1). Birth rates in New Mexico decreased steadily and more rapidly than national rates during the last decade. Births declined by 3.8 births per 1,000 population in the state between 2007 and 2016 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 2016 birth rate was highest for mothers in the age group 25 to 29 years, as was also found for the U.S. in 2015. Birth rates declined over the past five years for every age group under 30 years in New Mexico and U.S. as a whole (Table N-3). The fertility rate is calculated as the number of births per 1,000 females 15-44 years of age. In 2016, New Mexico's fertility rate of 61.6 dropped below the 2015 U.S. fertility rate of 62.5 (Table N-1).

Figure N-1. Birth Rates, New Mexico, 1998-2016, and United States, 1998-2015



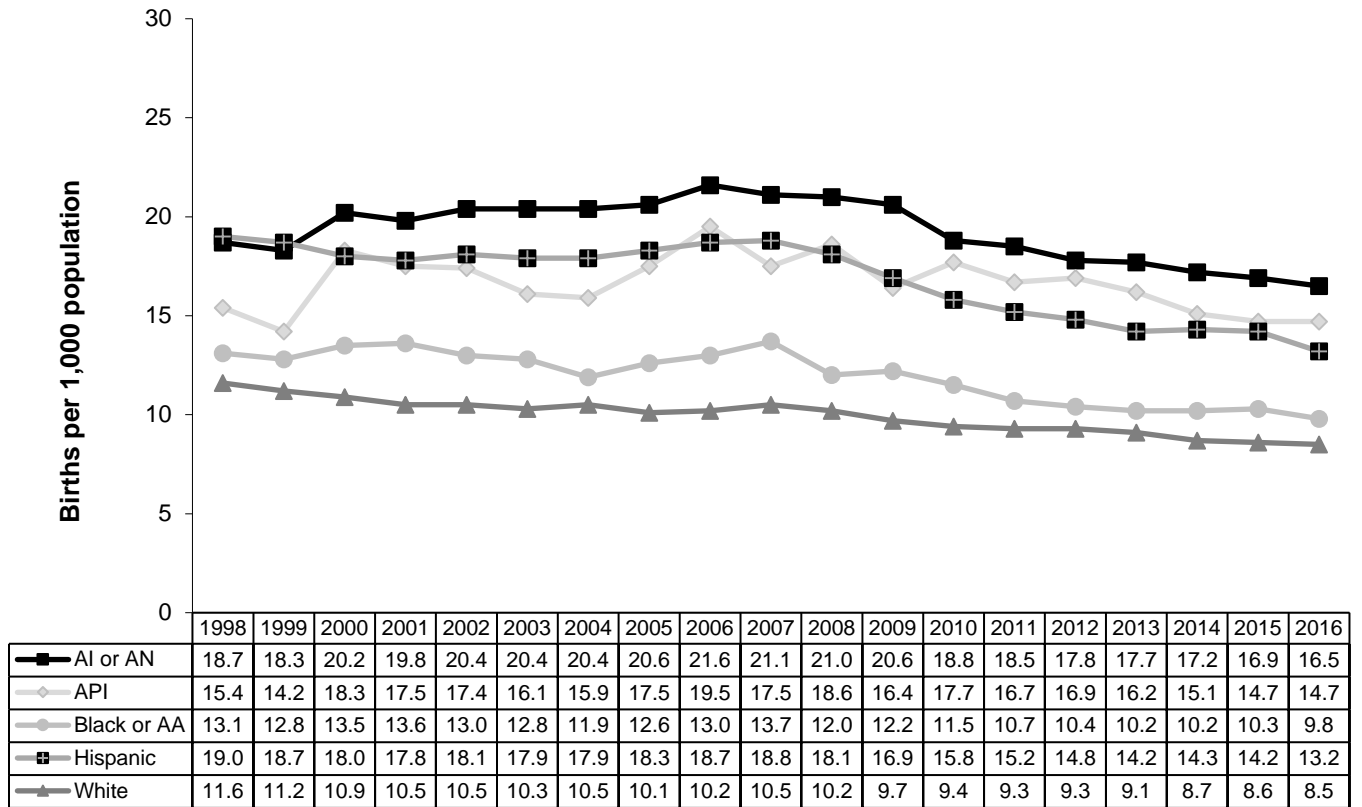
Birth Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 persons (males and females) in the population. See Technical Appendix for more information on rates.

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 2016, the greatest percentage of births were to Hispanic mothers (55.1%) (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, 1998-2016

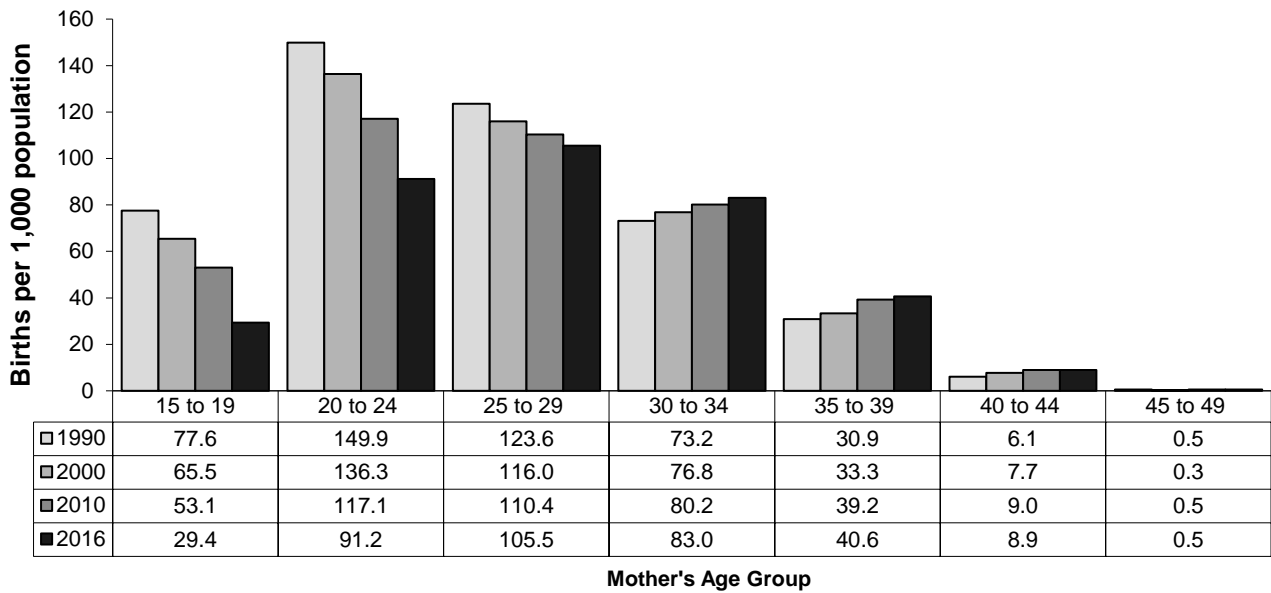


Birth Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 persons (males and females) in the population.
 AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American.
 See Technical Appendix for information on rates and race/ethnicity.

AGE OF MOTHER

Between 1990 and 2016, birth rates decreased for women under the age of 30 years, and increased for those 30-44 years of age. A similar trend has been observed for U.S. birth rates. The largest decrease in birth rates was among females 15-19 years of age, a decrease of 62.1%, followed by a 39.2% decrease among women 20-24 years of age. The largest increase in the birth rate since 1990 was found among women aged 40-44 years (45.9%), followed by an increase of 31.4% among women aged 35 to 39 years (Figure N-3).

Figure N-3. Birth Rates by Mother’s Age, New Mexico, 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2016

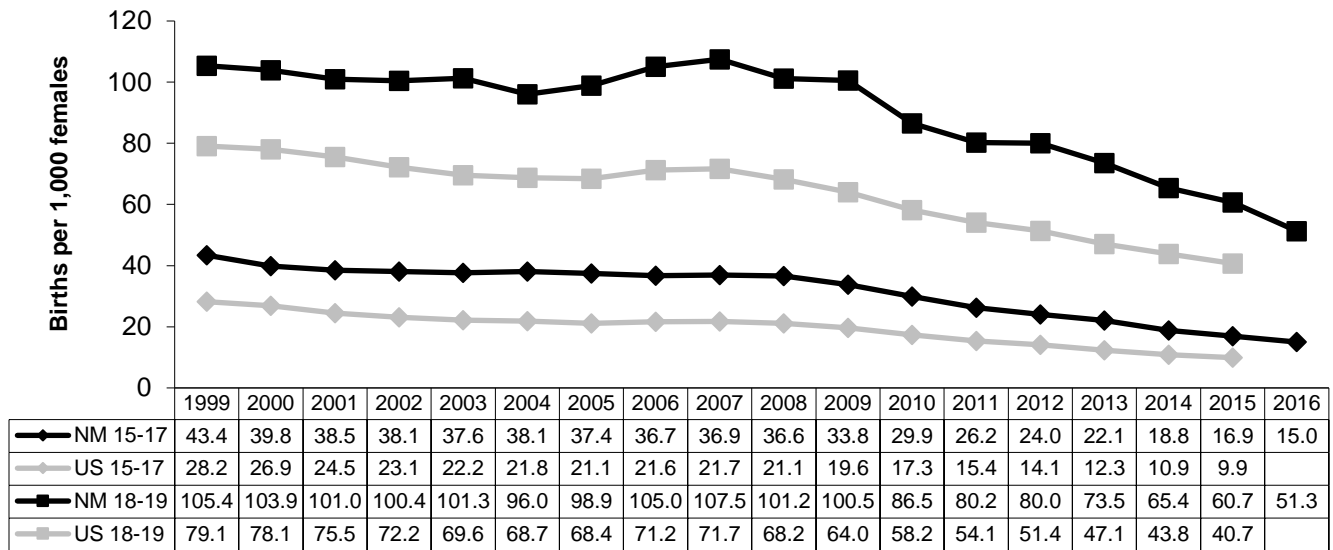


Age specific birth rates are calculated by dividing the number of births to females in a specific age group by the number of females in that age group and multiplying by 1,000.

Teen Mothers

Between 1999 and 2016, birth rates for New Mexico teens aged 15-17 years decreased 65.4%, and rates among teens aged 18-19 years decreased 51.3%. 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, 1999-2016, and United States, 1999-2016**

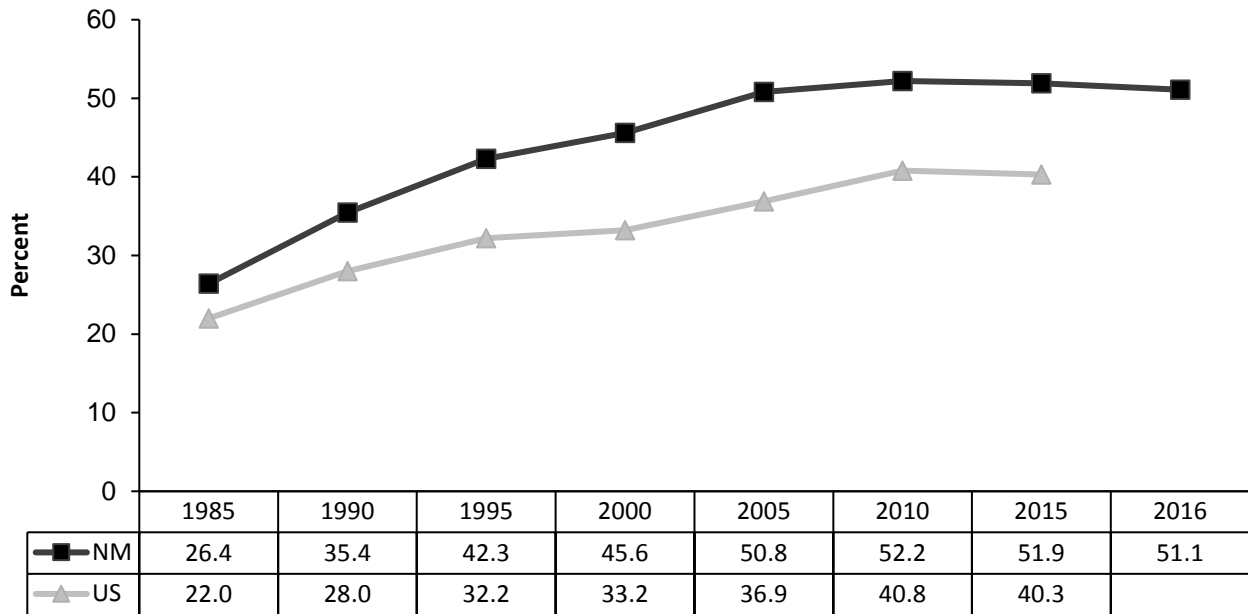


Age specific birth rates are calculated by dividing the number of births to females in a specific age group by the number of females in that age group and multiplying by 1,000.
See Technical Appendix for information on rates.

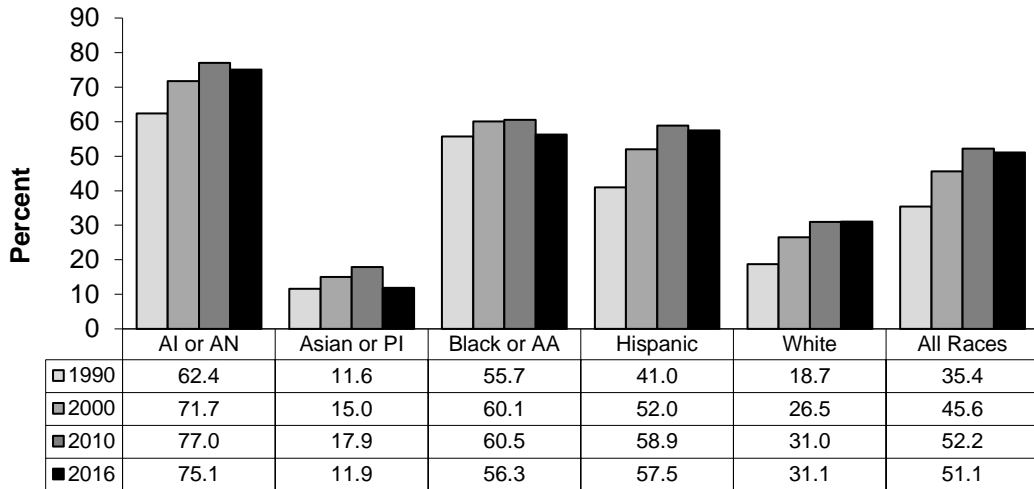
BIRTHS TO SINGLE MOTHERS

The percentage of births to single mothers increased substantially in the period from 1985 to 2016. In New Mexico the percentage doubled, from 26.4% of births in 1985 to 52.2% in 2010, with a slight decrease to 51.1% in 2016. Nationally, the percentage increased from 22.0% in 1985 to 40.3% in 2015 (Figure N-5). The percentage of births to single women in 2016 was highest for American Indian or Alaska Native women (75.1%), followed by Hispanic women (57.5%) and Black or African American women (56.3%). The increase since 1990 in the percentage of single mothers was highest among White women (66.3%) and second highest among Hispanic women (40.2%), followed by American Indian or Alaska Native women with a 20.4% increase (Figure N-6).

**Figure N-5. Percentage of Births to Single Mothers
New Mexico, 1985-2016, and United States, 1985-2015**

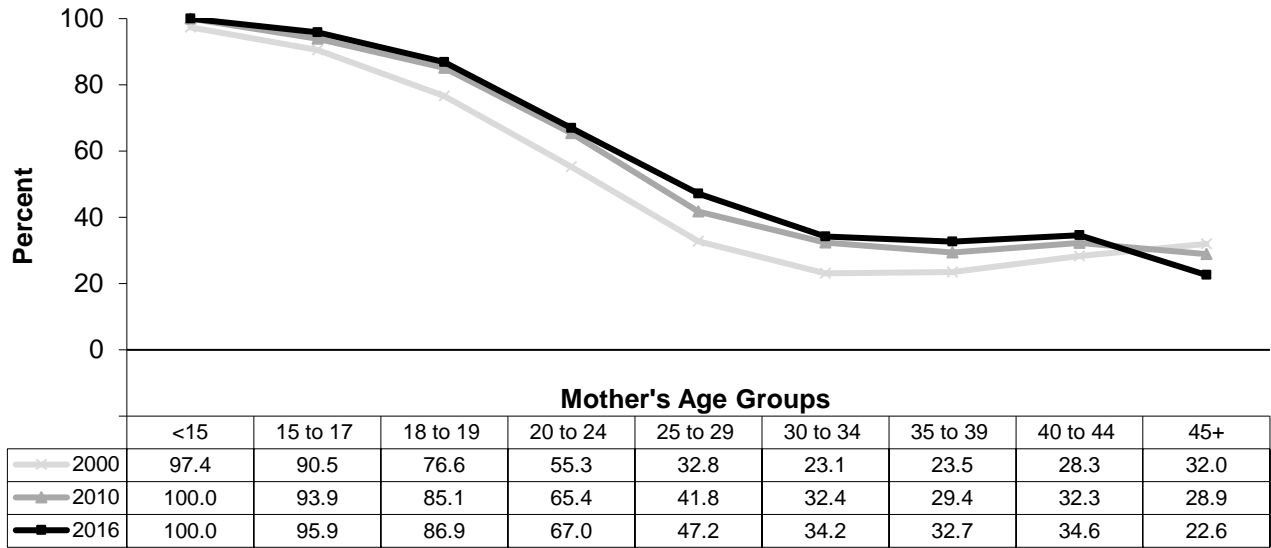


**Figure N-6. Percentage of Births to Single Mothers by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 1990, 2000 and 2010, and 2016**



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

**Figure N-7. Percentage of Births to Single Mothers by Age
New Mexico, 2000, 2010, and 2016**

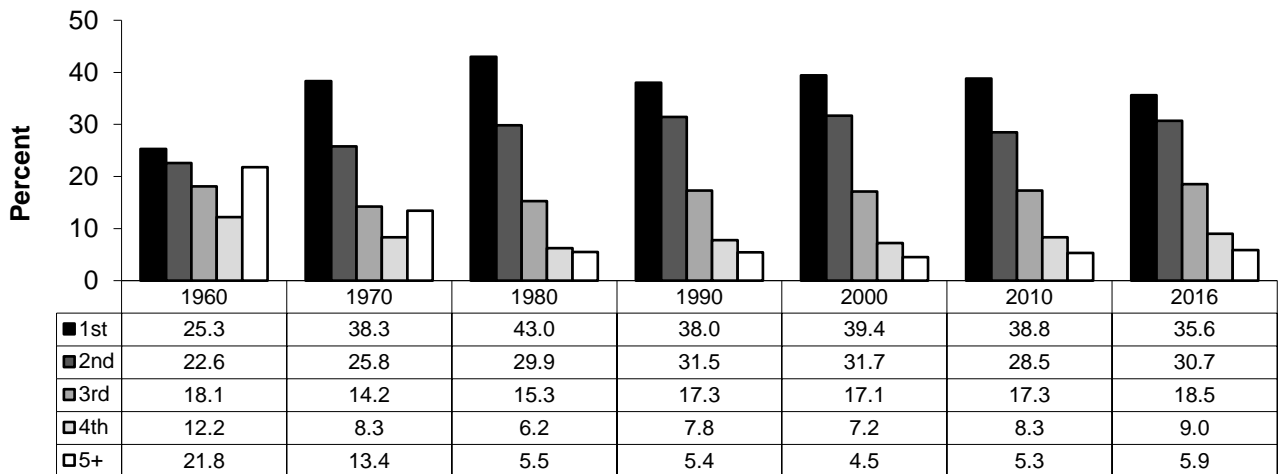


BIRTH ORDER

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 order births generally has higher fertility rates than a population where there are a higher proportion who are first-born babies.

In 2016, 35.6% of all births in New Mexico were first born (Figure N-8). This is up compared to 25.3% in 1960. In contrast, 5.9% of all births in 2016 were fifth born or later, compared to 21.8% in 1960.

**Figure N-8. Percentage of Births by Birth Order
New Mexico, 1960-2016**

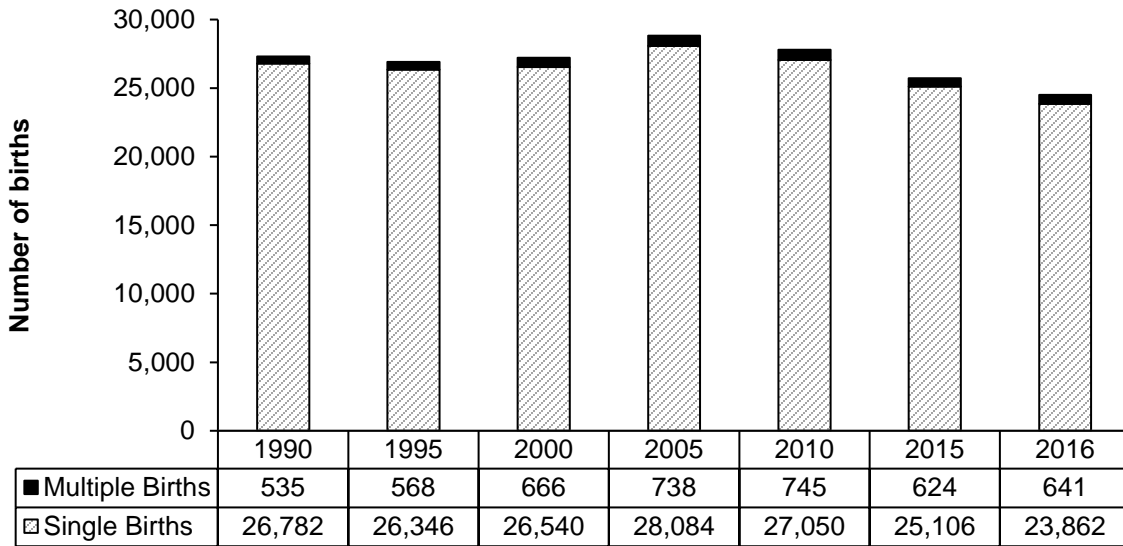


MULTIPLE BIRTHS

The multiple birth rate, defined as the number of twins, triplets, or higher multiple births per 1,000 total live births, was 26.2 in 2016 in New Mexico. The 2016 multiple birth rate in New Mexico was 24% lower than the 2015 United States multiple birth rate (34.5).¹

The number of singleton births decreased in New Mexico by 10.9% between 1990 and 2016, whereas, the number of multiple births increased 19.8% (Figure N-9).

**Figure N-9. Number of Births in Single and Multiple Deliveries by Year
New Mexico, 1990-2016**

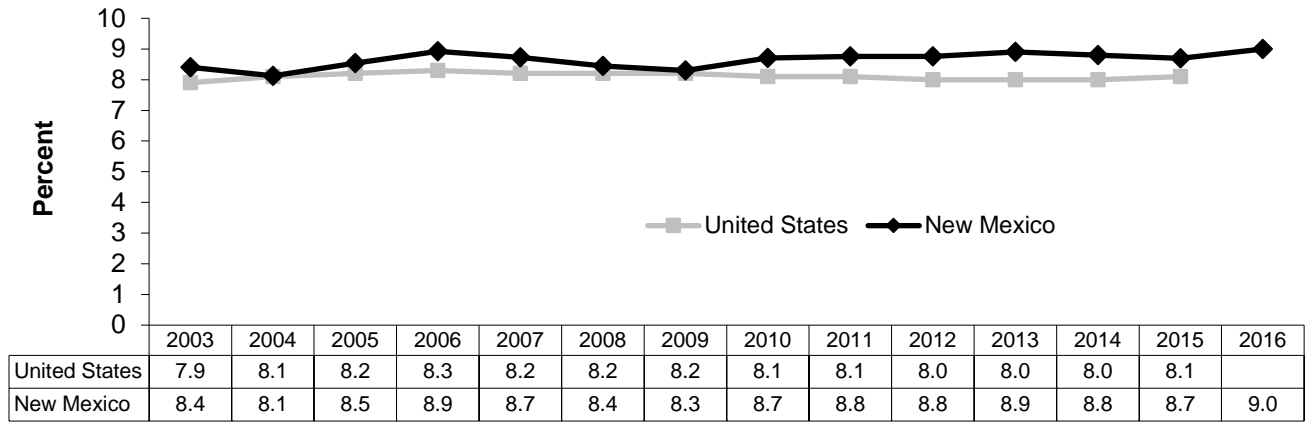


BIRTHWEIGHT

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

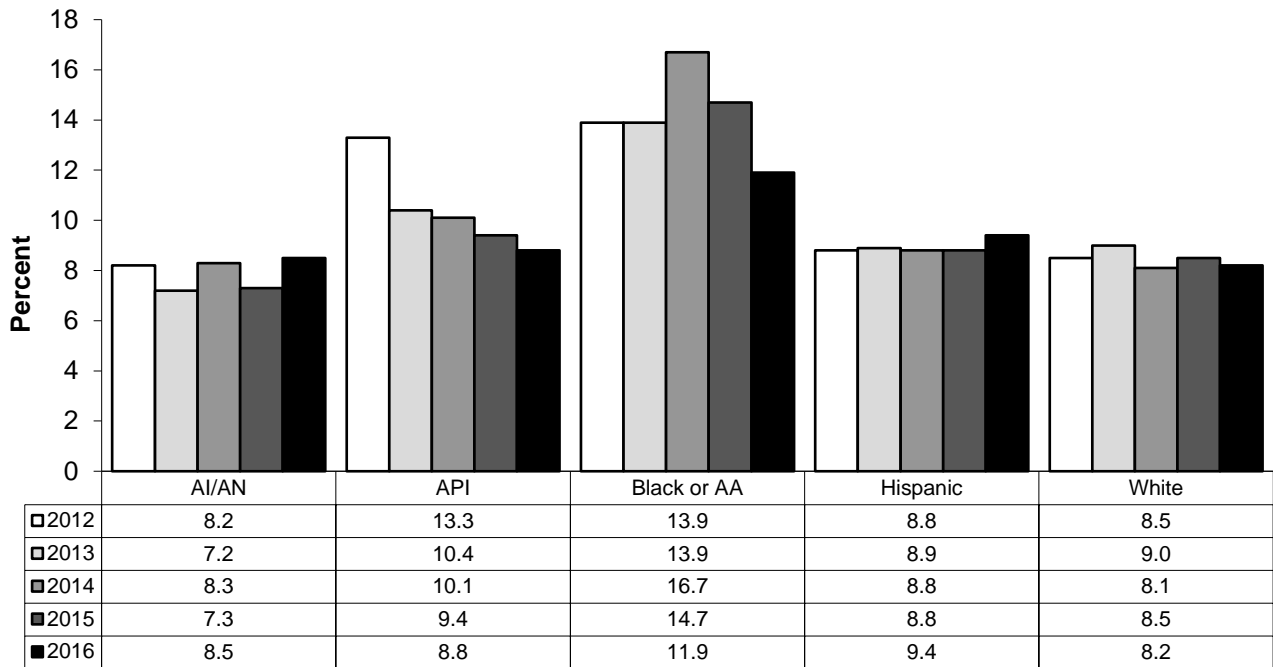
From 2002 to 2006, the percent of low birthweight infants generally increased in New Mexico and in the United States. The percent of low birthweight infants in the United States reached a high of 8.3% in 2006. In New Mexico, the percent of low birthweight infants reached a high of 9.0% in 2016. As the 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 2016 (Figure N-10).

**Figure N-10. Percentage of Births with Low Birthweight
New Mexico and United States, 2003-2016**



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

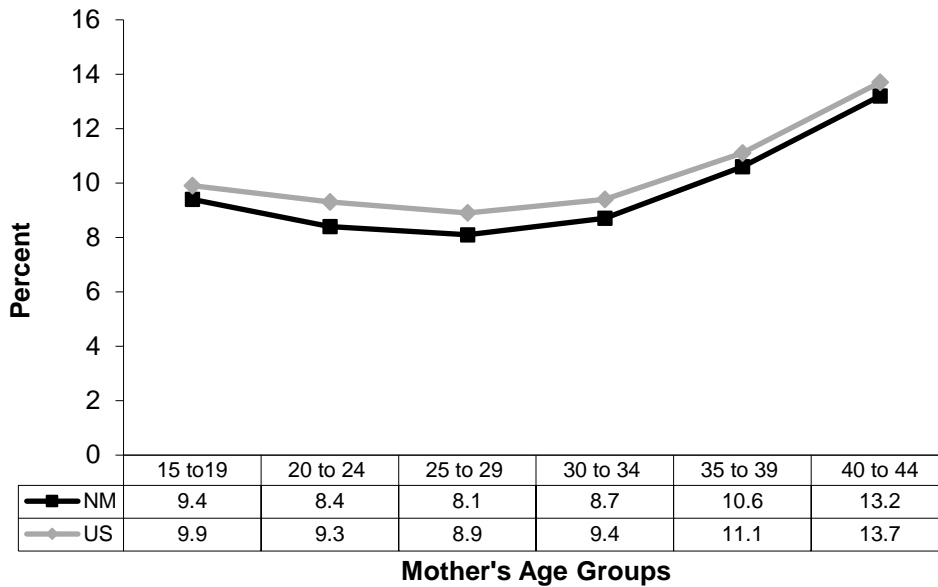
**Figure N-11. Percentage of Births with Low Birthweight by Mother's Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2012-2016**



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

The highest percentages of low birthweight infants in 2016 were born to Black or African American women (11.9%), followed by Hispanic women (9.4%) (Figure N-11). Hispanic women and American Indian or Alaska Native women both had an increase in low birthweight births in 2016.

**Figure N-12. Percentage of Births with Low Birthweight by Mother's Age
New Mexico, 2014-2016, and United States, 2015**



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

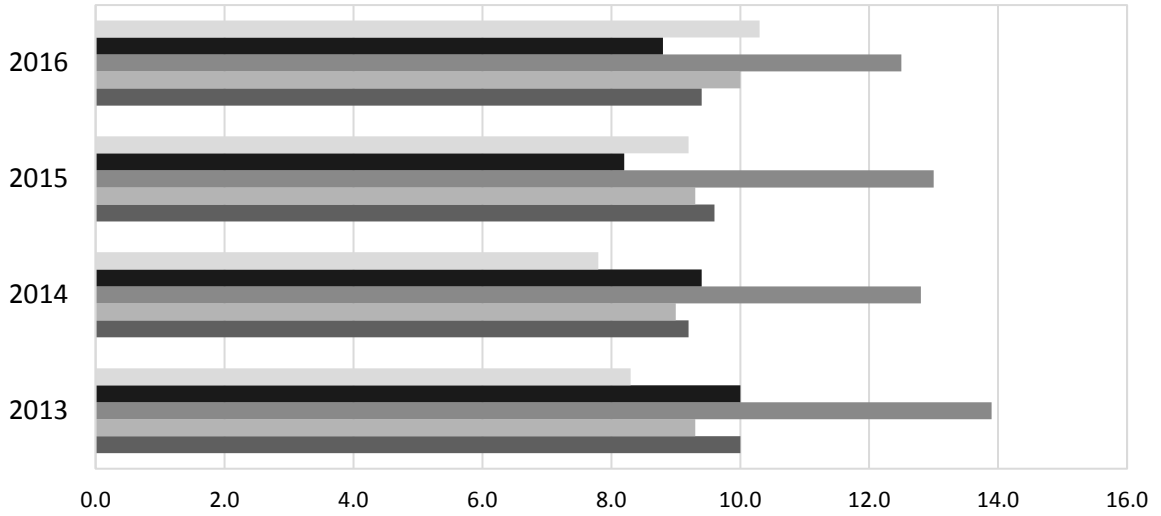
Demographic factors associated with increased risk of low birthweight include mother's age (19 years and younger or 35 years and older), marital status of the mother (single), and gestational age.³ For New Mexico and the U.S., mothers 40 years of age and older showed the highest percentages of low birthweight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

GESTATIONAL AGE

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). Preterm births were most prevalent among Black or African American (12.5%), and least prevalent among Asian/Pacific Islander (8.8%) populations in 2016 (Figure N-13).

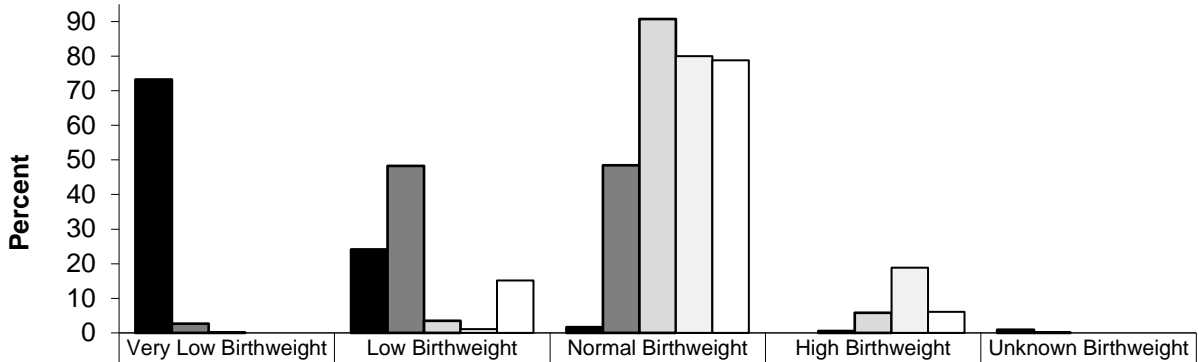
Over ninety percent of term births (37-41 weeks gestation) were born with normal birthweight, while 73% of early preterm births (less than 32 weeks gestation) were very low birthweight in 2016 (Figure N-14). Preterm birth is a leading cause of infant death and is associated with congenital neurological defects.

**Figure N-13. Percentage of Preterm Births by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2013-2016**



	2013	2014	2015	2016
■ AI or AN	8.3	7.8	9.2	10.3
■ Asian or PI	10.0	9.4	8.2	8.8
■ Black or AA	13.9	12.8	13.0	12.5
■ Hispanic	9.3	9.0	9.3	10.0
■ White	10.0	9.2	9.6	9.4

**Figure N-14. Percentage of Gestational Age by Birthweight
New Mexico, 2016**



	Very Low Birthweight	Low Birthweight	Normal Birthweight	High Birthweight	Unknown Birthweight
■ Early preterm	73.3	24.1	1.7	0.0	1.0
■ Late preterm	2.7	48.3	48.5	0.6	0.1
■ Term	0.0	3.5	90.7	5.8	0.0
□ Post Term	0.0	1.1	80.0	18.9	0.0
□ Unknown Term	0.0	15.2	78.8	6.1	0.0

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

PRENATAL CARE

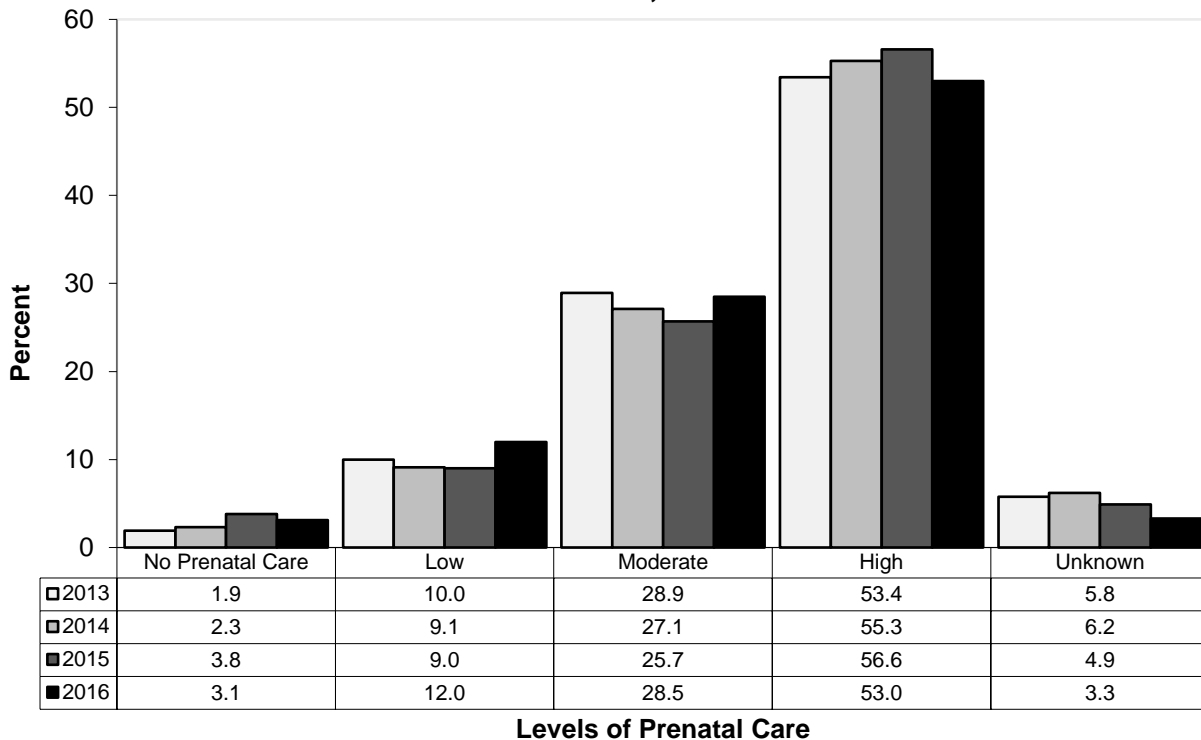
There are two primary ways that New Mexico reports on prenatal care: the trimester prenatal care began and the Kessner Index. These measures rely heavily on when prenatal care was initiated.

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.

In 2016, the percentage of mothers with a recent live birth who received a low level of prenatal care increased to 12.0% from 9.0% in 2015. 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 (Figure N-16).

Figure N-15. Percentage of Births by Level of Prenatal Care (Modified Kessner Index) New Mexico, 2013-2016



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

Figure N-16. Percentage of Births with Low or No Prenatal Care by Mother's Age New Mexico, 2016

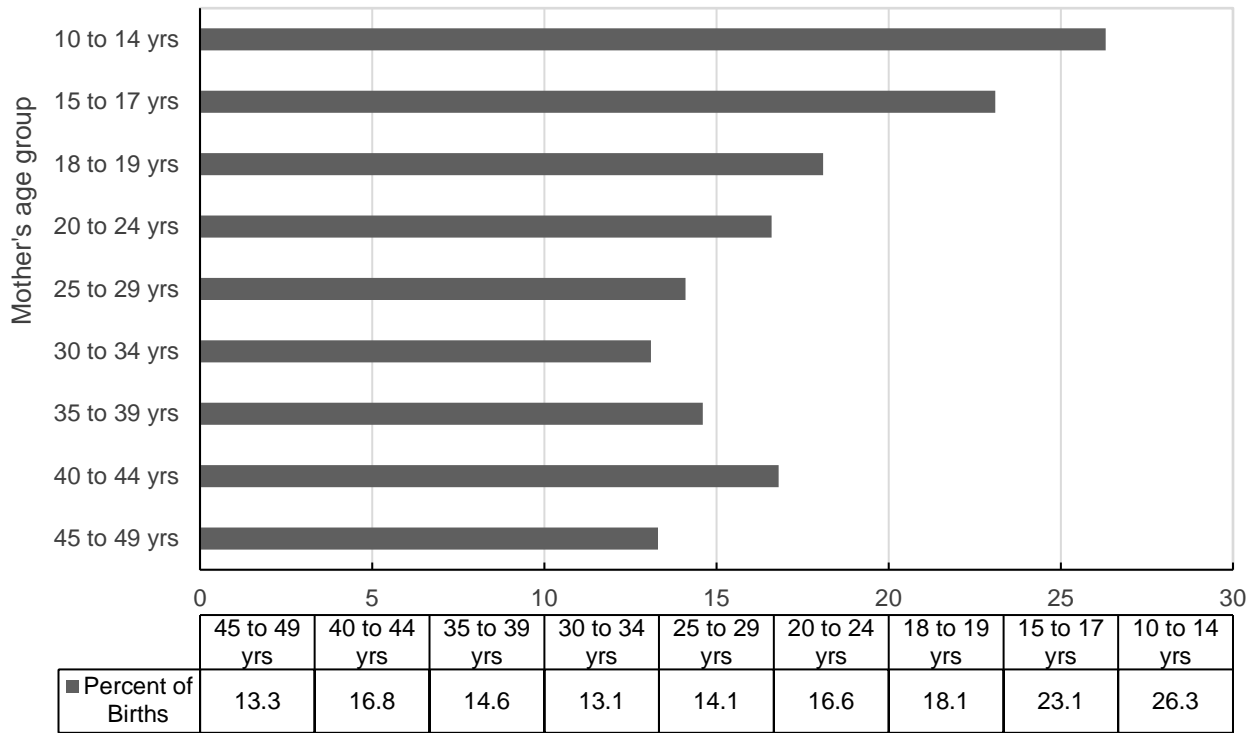


Figure excludes births with other/unknown mother's age and mother's age of 50+ years. See Technical Appendix for information on the Modified Kessner Index.

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, 2016, 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	24,503	11.6	100.0	61.6	12,493	12,010	1.04
County							
Bernalillo	7,483	11.0	30.5	54.7	3,796	3,687	1.03
Catron	16	4.4	0.1	48.7	12	4	3.00
Chaves	890	13.4	3.6	71.6	425	465	0.91
Cibola	322	11.6	1.3	64.6	160	162	0.99
Colfax	106	8.3	0.4	59.1	47	59	0.80
Curry	867	17.1	3.5	85.8	435	432	1.01
De Baca	12	6.4	0.0	43.7	7	5	1.40
Dona Ana	2,765	12.7	11.3	60.8	1,443	1,322	1.09
Eddy	823	14.3	3.4	76.2	427	396	1.08
Grant	272	9.4	1.1	61.0	146	126	1.16
Guadalupe	50	11.2	0.2	78.6	25	25	1.00
Harding	6	8.9	0.0	73.9	4	2	2.00
Hidalgo	69	15.4	0.3	99.6	41	28	1.46
Lea	1,027	14.7	4.2	74.9	534	493	1.08
Lincoln	169	8.5	0.7	64.7	85	84	1.01
Los Alamos	171	9.3	0.7	58.4	97	74	1.31
Luna	392	15.8	1.6	94.4	196	196	1.00
McKinley	956	13.0	3.9	62.1	486	470	1.03
Mora	51	11.0	0.2	77.5	32	19	1.68
Otero	932	14.2	3.8	79.8	484	448	1.08
Quay	84	9.9	0.3	65.8	39	45	0.87
Rio Arriba	451	11.3	1.8	64.8	244	207	1.18
Roosevelt	282	14.3	1.2	64.5	134	148	0.91
Sandoval	1,465	10.3	6.0	55.8	729	736	0.99
San Juan	1,722	14.1	7.0	73.8	896	826	1.08
San Miguel	259	9.2	1.1	51.7	125	134	0.93
Santa Fe	1,291	8.7	5.3	52.8	648	643	1.01
Sierra	105	9.2	0.4	82.2	60	45	1.33
Socorro	205	11.8	0.8	67.2	102	103	0.99
Taos	281	8.4	1.1	55.4	149	132	1.13
Torrance	163	10.4	0.7	68.6	75	88	0.85
Union	34	7.8	0.1	59.0	20	14	1.43
Valencia	782	10.2	3.2	57.2	390	392	0.99
Health Region							
Northwest	3,000	13.4	12.2	68.6	1,542	1,458	1.06
Northeast	2,700	9.1	11.0	56.1	1,391	1,309	1.06
Metro	9,893	10.8	40.4	55.2	4,990	4,903	1.02
Southeast	4,154	14.1	17.0	74.7	2,086	2,068	1.01
Southwest	4,756	12.7	19.4	66.9	2,484	2,272	1.09

Birth Rate is also called Crude Rate, the number of live births per 1,000 persons (males and females) in the population. Fertility Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 females of childbearing age between the ages of 15-44 years. See *Technical Appendix* for information on rates.

**Table N-2 Number of Births by Year, Mother's Age, and Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2012-2016, and United States, 2012-2015**

Year	All Ages	Mother's age group										Unknown /Not Reported
		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
New Mexico - All Races												
2016	24,503	19	615	1,385	6,462	7,308	5,603	2,556	523	30	1	1
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
American Indian or Alaska Native												
2016	2,981	3	82	164	805	901	649	311	66	0	0	0
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
Asian or Pacific Islander												
2016	523	0	1	2	50	138	193	115	22	2	0	0
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
Black or African American												
2016	455	0	13	25	136	125	101	44	11	0	0	0
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
Hispanic												
2016	13,503	14	451	942	4,038	3,995	2,586	1,212	252	12	1	0
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
White												
2016	6,980	2	68	249	1,418	2,134	2,056	867	169	16	0	1
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

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, 2012-2016, and United States, 2012-2015**

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	*
New Mexico - All Races										
2016	0.1	15.0	51.3	91.2	105.5	83.0	40.6	8.9	0.5	0.0
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
American Indian or Alaska Native										
2016	0.1	18.6	63.6	107.5	114.8	96.2	50.8	11.9	0.0	0.0
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
Asian or Pacific Islander										
2016	0.0	1.6	4.9	39.1	92.2	122.4	70.7	12.9	1.4	0.0
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
Black or African American										
2016	0.0	15.1	36.4	71.6	78.1	74.8	37.4	10.7	0.0	0.0
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
Hispanic										
2016	0.1	18.5	57.9	100.6	111.5	73.1	36.6	8.4	0.4	0.0
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
White										
2016	0.0	6.3	35.2	70.9	94.8	91.4	41.3	8.2	0.7	0.0
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

* 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, 2016, 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	24,503	2,981	523	455	13,503	6,980	61
County							
Bernalillo	7,483	496	242	201	4,203	2,314	27
Catron	16	2	0	0	1	13	0
Chaves	890	7	5	10	578	286	4
Cibola	322	173	1	1	102	44	1
Colfax	106	0	2	0	64	40	0
Curry	867	14	28	56	370	398	1
De Baca	12	0	0	0	6	6	0
Dona Ana	2,765	23	57	39	2,185	455	6
Eddy	823	17	10	7	462	325	2
Grant	272	0	5	2	186	78	1
Guadalupe	50	2	2	0	43	3	0
Harding	6	0	0	0	4	2	0
Hidalgo	69	0	0	0	49	20	0
Lea	1,027	9	5	24	708	280	1
Lincoln	169	13	4	0	74	77	1
Los Alamos	171	1	24	1	27	118	0
Luna	392	3	4	4	335	46	0
McKinley	956	784	7	1	98	64	2
Mora	51	0	0	0	43	8	0
Otero	932	72	26	40	405	388	1
Quay	84	0	1	4	50	29	0
Rio Arriba	451	77	1	0	335	38	0
Roosevelt	282	3	5	2	146	125	1
Sandoval	1,465	312	24	27	617	484	1
San Juan	1,722	805	24	12	344	530	7
San Miguel	259	8	4	2	207	38	0
Santa Fe	1,291	57	27	7	856	342	2
Sierra	105	1	1	1	46	56	0
Socorro	205	39	2	4	127	32	1
Taos	281	26	4	1	197	53	0
Torrance	163	8	2	3	73	77	0
Union	34	0	0	0	15	19	0
Valencia	782	29	6	6	547	192	2
Health Region							
Northwest	3,000	1,762	32	14	544	638	10
Northeast	2,700	171	64	11	1,791	661	2
Metro	9,893	845	274	237	5,440	3,067	30
Southeast	4,154	63	58	103	2,394	1,526	10
Southwest	4,756	140	95	90	3,334	1,088	9

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

**Table N-4(b) Percentage of Births by Mother's Race/Ethnicity, County, and Health Region
New Mexico, 2016, 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	2.1	1.9	55.1	28.5	0.2
County						
Bernalillo	6.6	3.2	2.7	56.2	30.9	0.4
Catron	12.5	0.0	0.0	6.3	81.3	0.0
Chaves	0.8	0.6	1.1	64.9	32.1	0.4
Cibola	53.7	0.3	0.3	31.7	13.7	0.3
Colfax	0.0	1.9	0.0	60.4	37.7	0.0
Curry	1.6	3.2	6.5	42.7	45.9	0.1
De Baca	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Dona Ana	0.8	2.1	1.4	79.0	16.5	0.2
Eddy	2.1	1.2	0.9	56.1	39.5	0.2
Grant	0.0	1.8	0.7	68.4	28.7	0.4
Guadalupe	4.0	4.0	0.0	86.0	6.0	0.0
Harding	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0
Hidalgo	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.0	29.0	0.0
Lea	0.9	0.5	2.3	68.9	27.3	0.1
Lincoln	7.7	2.4	0.0	43.8	45.6	0.6
Los Alamos	0.6	14.0	0.6	15.8	69.0	0.0
Luna	0.8	1.0	1.0	85.5	11.7	0.0
McKinley	82.0	0.7	0.1	10.3	6.7	0.2
Mora	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.3	15.7	0.0
Otero	7.7	2.8	4.3	43.5	41.6	0.1
Quay	0.0	1.2	4.8	59.5	34.5	0.0
Rio Arriba	17.1	0.2	0.0	74.3	8.4	0.0
Roosevelt	1.1	1.8	0.7	51.8	44.3	0.4
Sandoval	21.3	1.6	1.8	42.1	33.0	0.1
San Juan	46.7	1.4	0.7	20.0	30.8	0.4
San Miguel	3.1	1.5	0.8	79.9	14.7	0.0
Santa Fe	4.4	2.1	0.5	66.3	26.5	0.2
Sierra	1.0	1.0	1.0	43.8	53.3	0.0
Socorro	19.0	1.0	2.0	62.0	15.6	0.5
Taos	9.3	1.4	0.4	70.1	18.9	0.0
Torrance	4.9	1.2	1.8	44.8	47.2	0.0
Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.1	55.9	0.0
Valencia	3.7	0.8	0.8	69.9	24.6	0.3
Health Region						
Northwest	58.7	1.1	0.5	18.1	21.3	0.3
Northeast	6.3	2.4	0.4	66.3	24.5	0.1
Metro	8.5	2.8	2.4	55.0	31.0	0.3
Southeast	1.5	1.4	2.5	57.6	36.7	0.2
Southwest	2.9	2.0	1.9	70.1	22.9	0.2

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

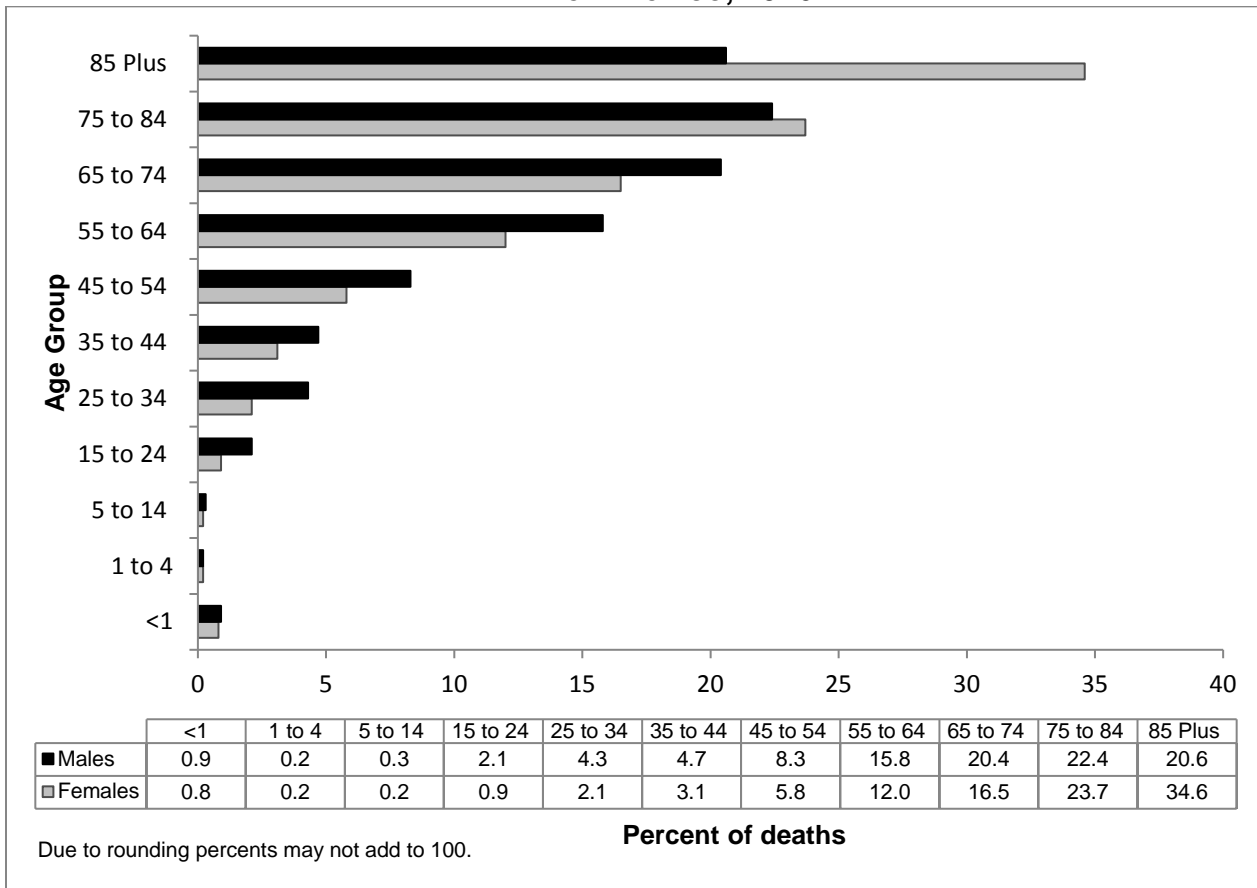
MORTALITY SECTION

ALL CAUSES OF DEATH

In 2016, 18,260 deaths occurred among New Mexico residents. The age-adjusted death rate was 741.7 deaths per 100,000 standard population compared to the U.S. rate of 733.1 in 2015 (Table M-6).

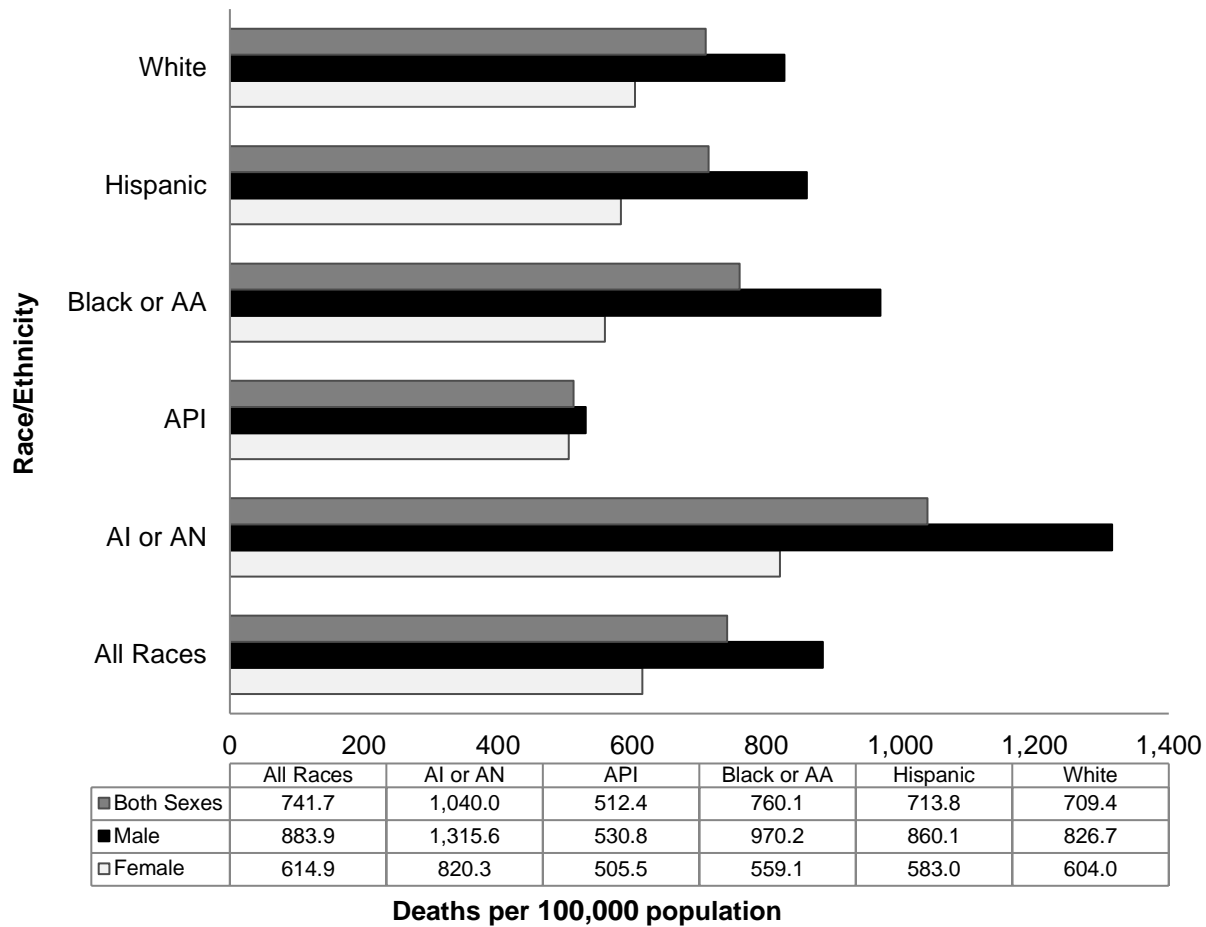
More than two-thirds (68.7%) of the 2016 deaths were of individuals age 65 years or older (63.4% of all male deaths and 74.8% of all female deaths). A larger percentage of males died from ages 35 to 64 years (28.8%) than did females (20.9%). Females were more likely to have died at ages 85 years or older (34.6%) compared to males (20.6%). More than twice the percentage of males ages 15 to 34 years (6.4%) died than did females in the same age group (3.0%). For residents under 15 years of age, the distribution of deaths for both males and females was similar, with slightly more male deaths among infants and those 5-14 years of age (Figure M-1).

**Figure M-1. Percentage of Deaths by Age Group and Sex
New Mexico, 2016**



The 2016 age-adjusted death rate for New Mexico males was 883.9 per 100,000 population compared to 614.9 for females. The highest death rates among males by race/ethnicity were 1315.6 for American Indian or Alaska Natives followed by 970.2 for Black or African Americans. The death rate for Asian or Pacific Islander males (530.8) was the lowest (Figure M-2).

**Figure M-2. Death Rates for All Causes by Sex and Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2016**



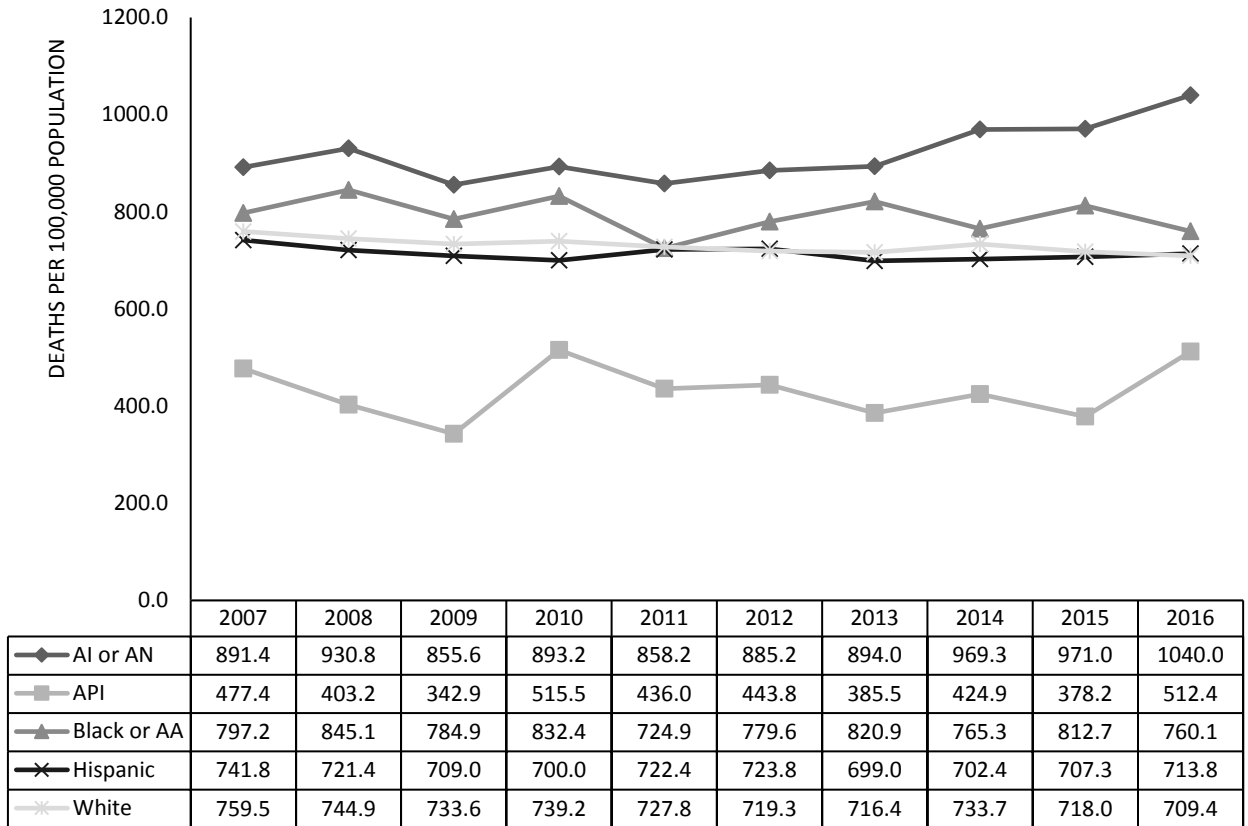
AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American.
Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.

The 2016 death rate for Asian or Pacific Islander females (505.5) was the lowest death rate for all racial/ethnic groups in the state. The death rate for Black or African American females (559.1) was the next lowest rate among New Mexico females (Figure M-2).

American Indian or Alaska Natives died younger than other racial ethnic groups in 2016. Half of American Indian or Alaska Natives died between ages 15 and 64 years while the percentage ranged from 20.0% to 41.3% for other racial/ethnic groups. The numbers of deaths by race/ethnicity are presented in Table M-4(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). The American Indian or Alaska Native population had the highest death rates over the past decade, with increases in 2014 and 2016.

**Figure M-3. Death Rates for All Causes by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2007-2016**

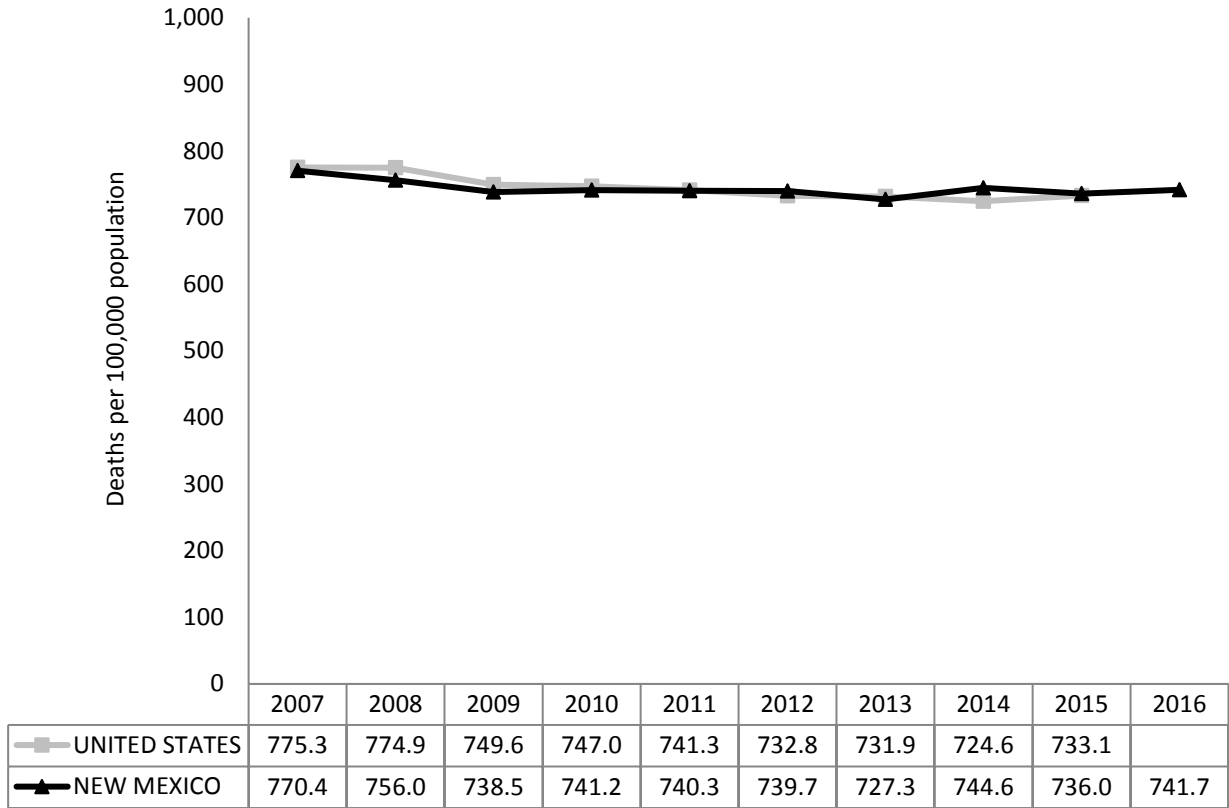


Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. See *Technical Appendix* for information on rates.

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 past decade, New Mexico’s age-adjusted death rate initially declined from 770.4 per 100,000 in 2007 to 738.5 in 2009, then remained fairly constant until 2016 when the rate was 741.7. In the U.S., the death rates declined from 775.3 per 100,000 in 2007 to 749.6 in 2009, then declined again in 2012 to 732.8, and has remained fairly steady until 2015 (Figure M-4).

**Figure M-4. Death Rates
New Mexico, 2007-2016, and United States, 2007-2015**



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

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (RANKED BY NUMBERS OF DEATHS)

For New Mexico, the 2016 leading causes of death were:

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

For the United States, the 2015 leading causes of death were:

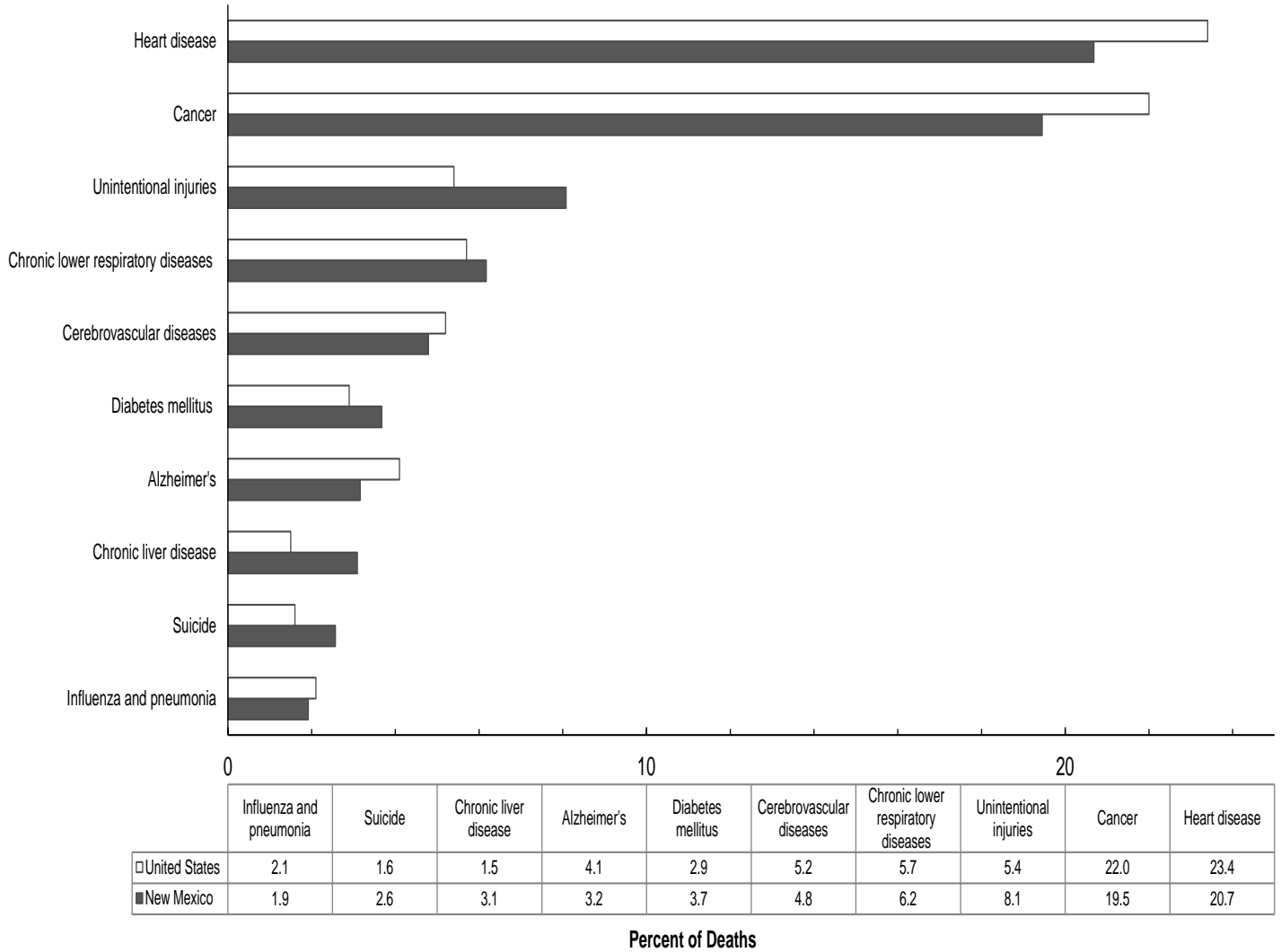
- 1) Heart Disease
- 2) Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)
- 3) Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases
- 4) Unintentional Injuries (Accidents)
- 5) Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)
- 6) Alzheimer's Disease
- 7) Diabetes Mellitus
- 8) Influenza and Pneumonia
- 9) Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis
- 10)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

**Table M-1 Leading Cause of Deaths by Sex
New Mexico, 2016**

Female	Rate	Rank	Rate	Male
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)	158.7	1	206.4	Heart disease
Heart disease	153.2	2	179.2	Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)
Unintentional injuries (Accidents)	50.9	3	89.7	Unintentional injuries (Accidents)
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	50.6	4	56.6	Chronic lower respiratory diseases
Cerebrovascular diseases (Stroke)	47.5	5	35.6	Cerebrovascular diseases (Stroke)
Alzheimer's disease	36.8	6	34.8	Intentional self-harm (Suicide)
Diabetes mellitus	29.8	7	34.0	Diabetes mellitus
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	21.5	8	32.3	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
Influenza and pneumonia	17.1	9	17.9	Alzheimer's disease
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (Kidney Disease)	13.7	10	16.3	Influenza and pneumonia

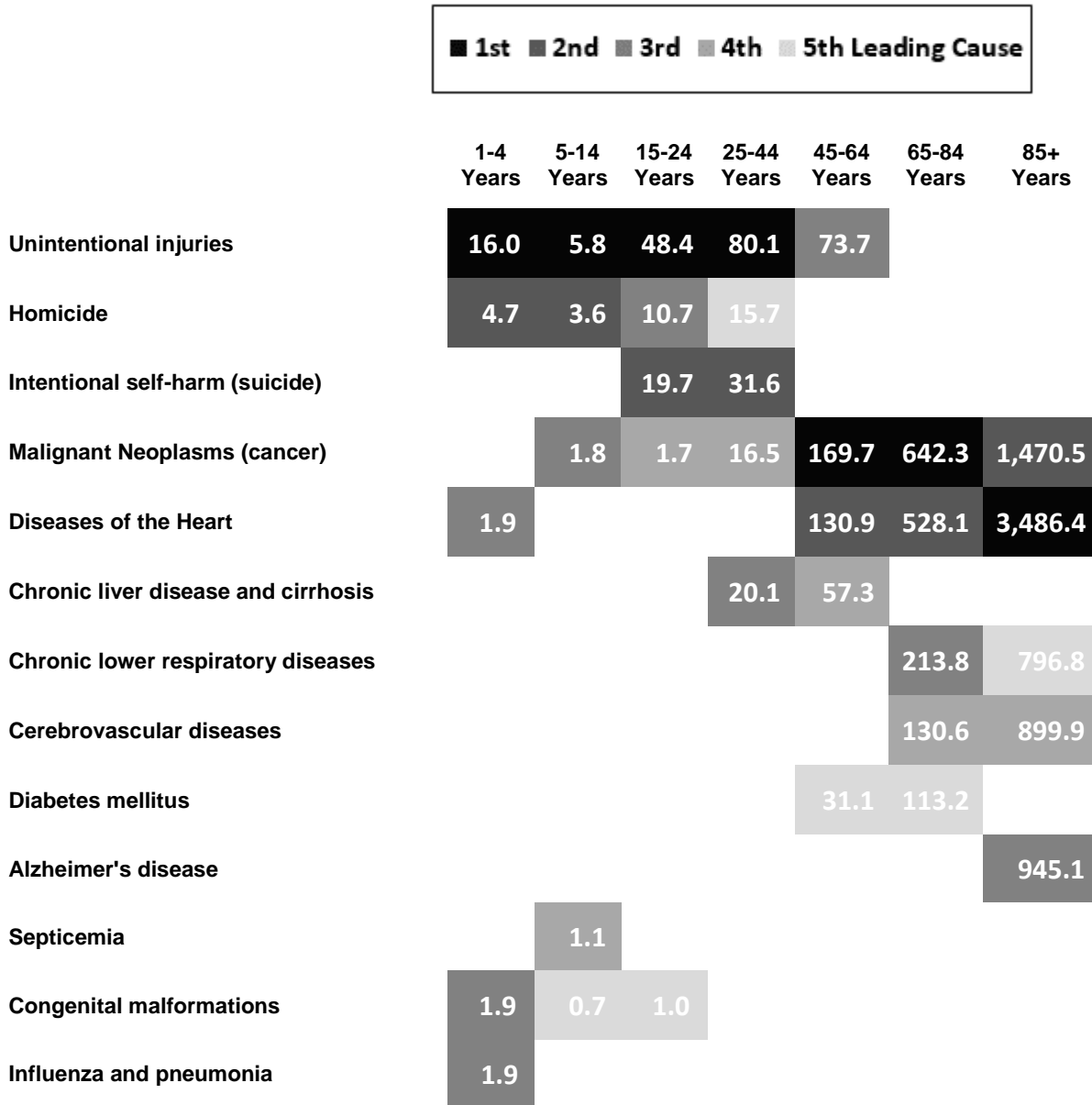
Based on the number of deaths, malignant neoplasms (cancer) was the leading cause of death in New Mexico for every year from 2012-2015, but in 2016, heart disease was the leading cause of death. Heart disease and cancer accounted for 40.2% of all deaths in 2016. New Mexico's share of deaths from unintentional injuries (accidents) (8.1%) and chronic liver disease (3.1%) were notably higher compared to those of the U.S., 5.4% and 1.5%, respectively. Death from diabetes mellitus, and suicide were also more common in New Mexico than the U.S., but alzheimer's disease and cerebrovascular disease made up a larger proportion of deaths in the U.S. than in New Mexico (Figure M-5).

**Figure M-5. Leading Causes of Death
New Mexico, 2016, and United States, 2015**



The five leading causes of death by age group are shown for 2016 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 homicide, and for those 15-44 years old, the second leading cause was suicide. Cancer 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 cancer.

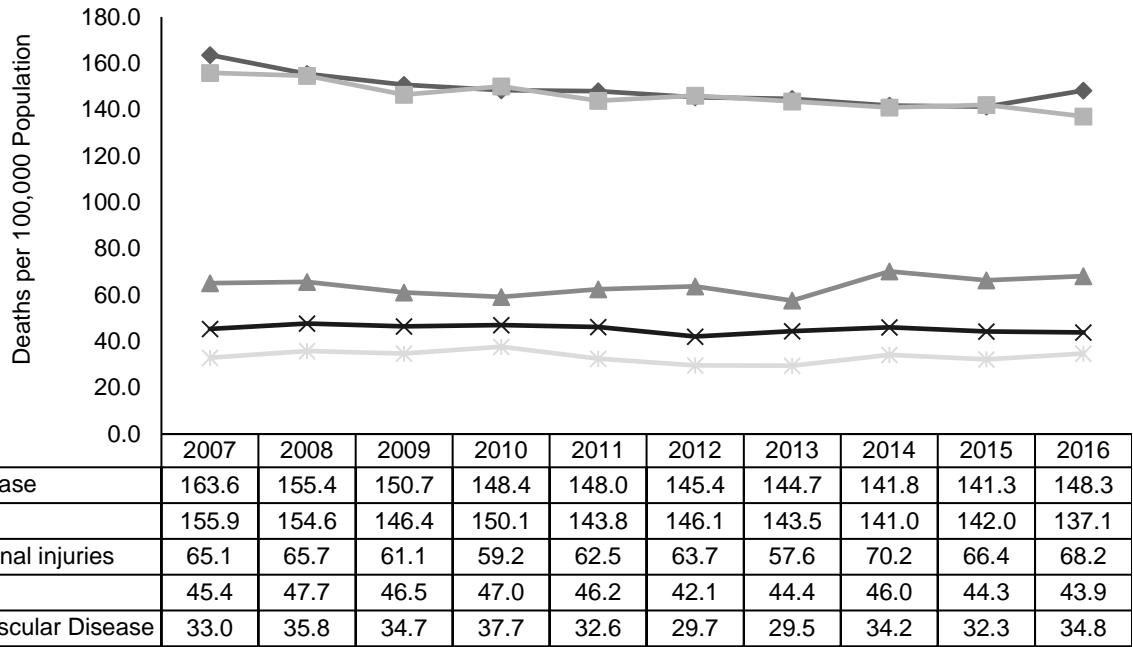
**Figure M-6. Death Rates for Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group
New Mexico, 2016**



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 rate from heart disease declined steadily from 163.6 per 100,000 in 2007 to 141.3 in 2015, but increased in the most recent year to 148.3. The death rate from cancer has declined steadily over the past decade from 155.9 in 2007 to 137.1 in 2016. The death rate for unintentional injuries accidents (accidents) was generally declining between 2006 and 2013, but increased again in 2014-2016. Chronic lower respiratory diseases, and cerebrovascular disease have remained fairly level over the past decade (Figure M-7).

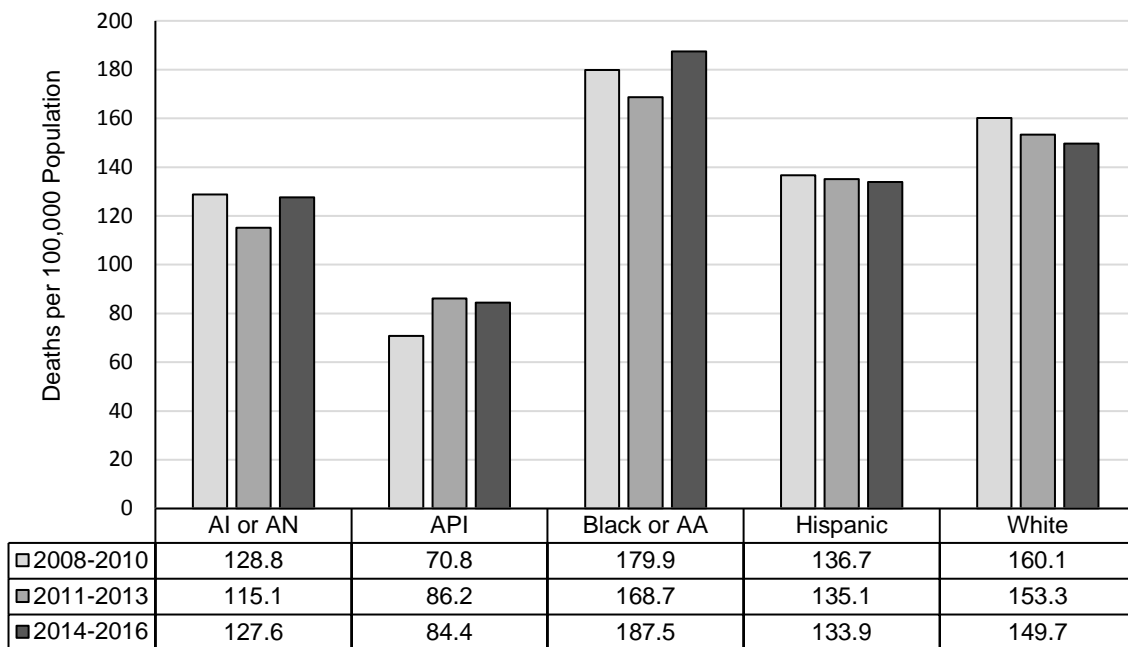
**Figure M-7. Death Rates by Selected Causes
New Mexico, 2007-2016**



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.

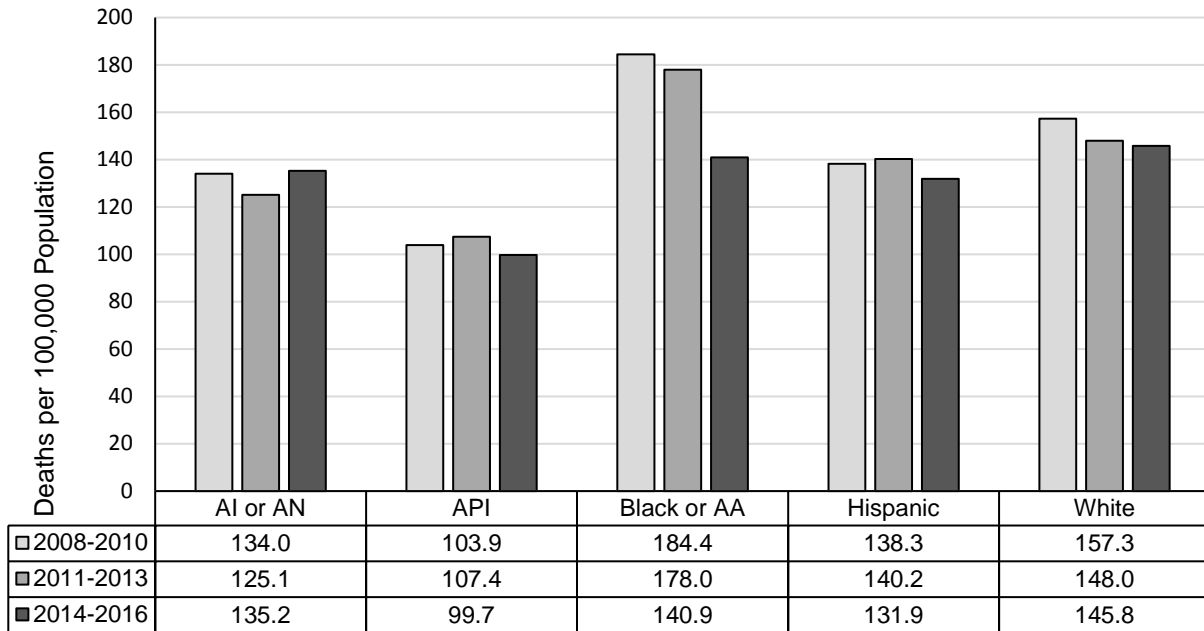
The death rates for the top three causes of death for New Mexicans have varied among the racial/ethnic groups in the state. Black or African Americans, Whites, and Hispanics have generally had the highest rates for heart disease and cancer, and American Indian or Alaska Natives have had the highest death rates for unintentional injuries (accidents) (Figures M-8(a-c)). This is still the case for heart disease and unintentional injury deaths, but in the most recent three-year period, cancer death rates have declined for all racial/ethnic groups except American Indian or Alaska Natives. The cancer death rate in 2014-2016 was highest among White, Black or African American, and American Indian or Alaska Native populations. The death rate from unintentional injury (accidents) has increased in the recent three-year period for all racial/ethnic groups except Asian or Pacific Islanders.

**Figure M-8(a). Heart Disease Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2008-2010, 2011-2013, and 2014-2016**



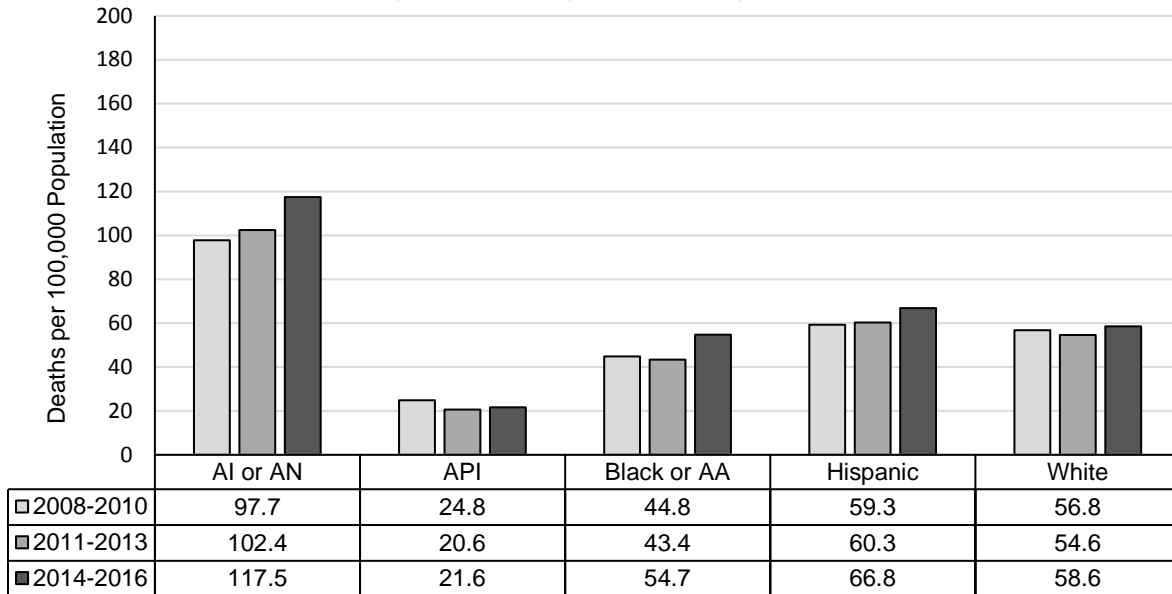
AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American.
Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
See Technical Appendix for information on rates and race/ethnicity.

**Figure M-8(b). Cancer Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2008-2010, 2011-2013, and 2014-2016**



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

**Figure M-8(c). Unintentional Injury Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2008-2010, 2011-2013, and 2014-2016**



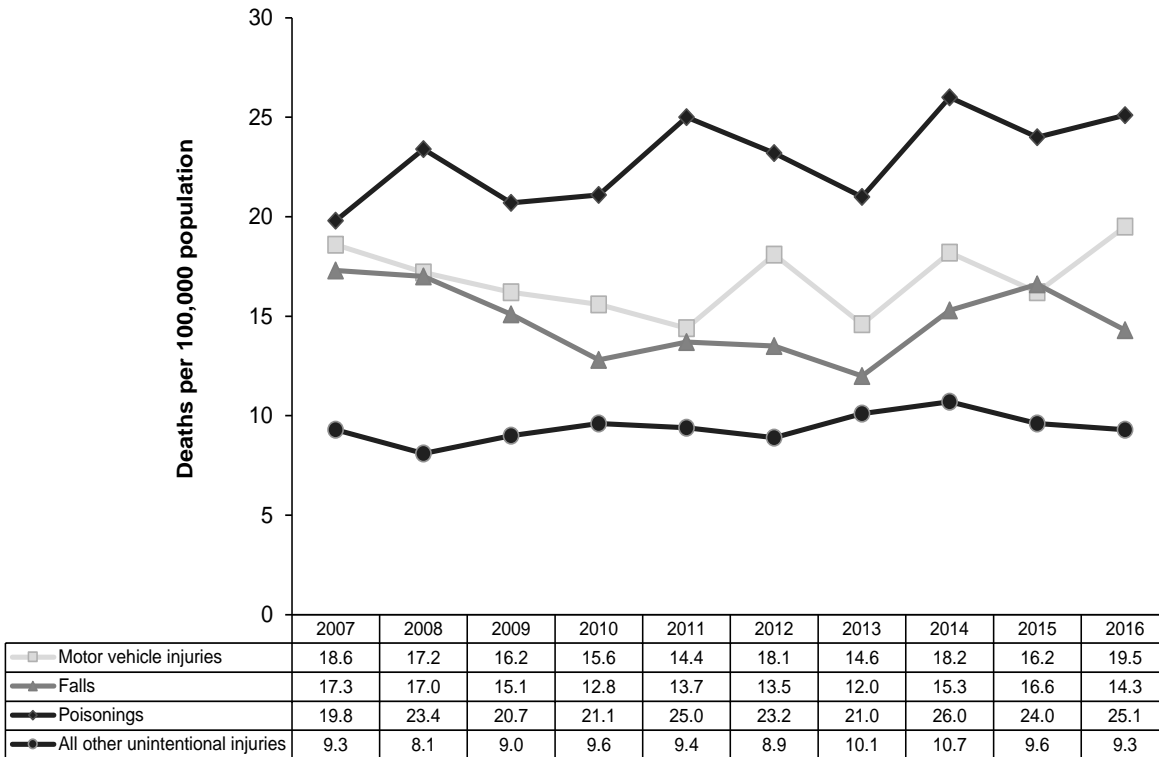
AI=American Indian; AK=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American.
Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
See Technical Appendix for information on rates and race/ethnicity.

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 from motor vehicle injuries decreased from 2007 to 2011, but has increased in recent years. The death rate from falls declined from 2007 to 2013, increased in 2014 and 2015, and declined again in 2016. The rate of death from all other unintentional injuries has remained fairly constant from 2007 to 2016.

**Figure M-9. Death Rates for Unintentional Injuries by Type
New Mexico, 2007-2016**

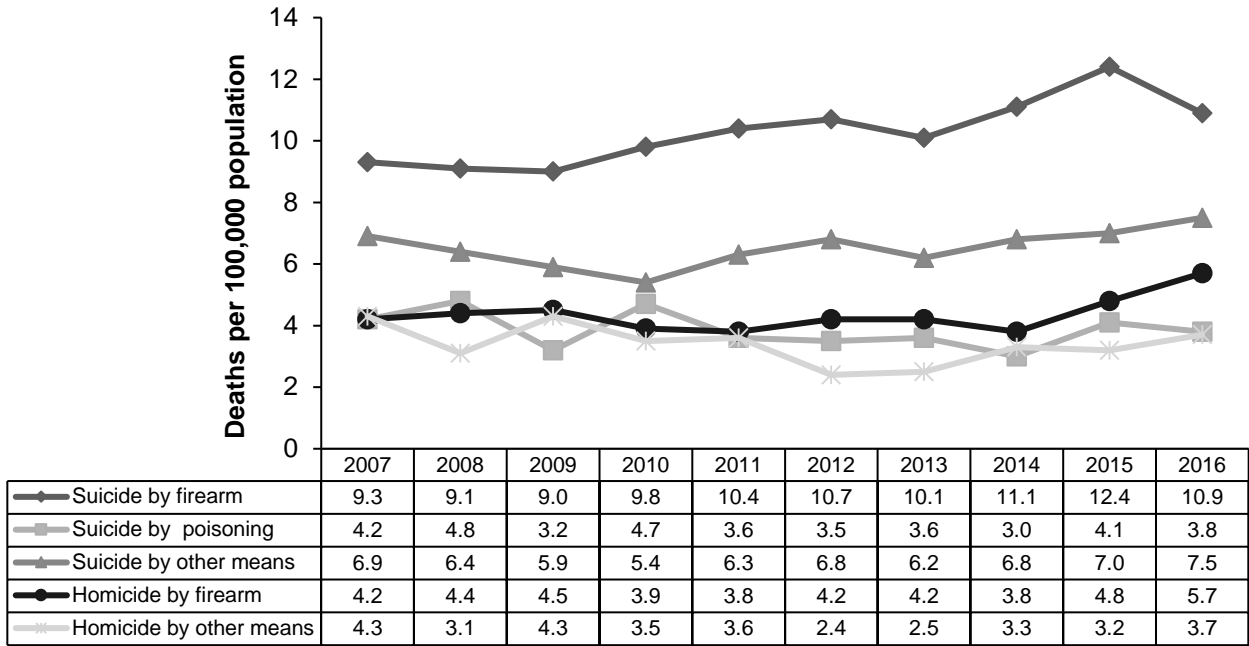
Among deaths from intentional injuries (Figure M-10), the death rate for suicide by firearm increased steadily from 9.3 per 100,000 in 2007 to 12.4 in 2015, but declined sharply in 2016 to 10.9. The death rate from homicide by firearm remained constant in the 3.8 to 4.5 range from 2007 to 2014, but has increased in the most recent years to 4.8 in 2015 and 5.7 in 2016.



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 increased steadily from 9.3 per 100,000 in 2007 to 12.4 in 2015, but declined sharply in 2016 to 10.9. The death rate from homicide by firearm remained constant in the 3.8 to 4.5 range from 2007 to 2014, but has increased in the most recent years to 4.8 in 2015 and 5.7 in 2016.

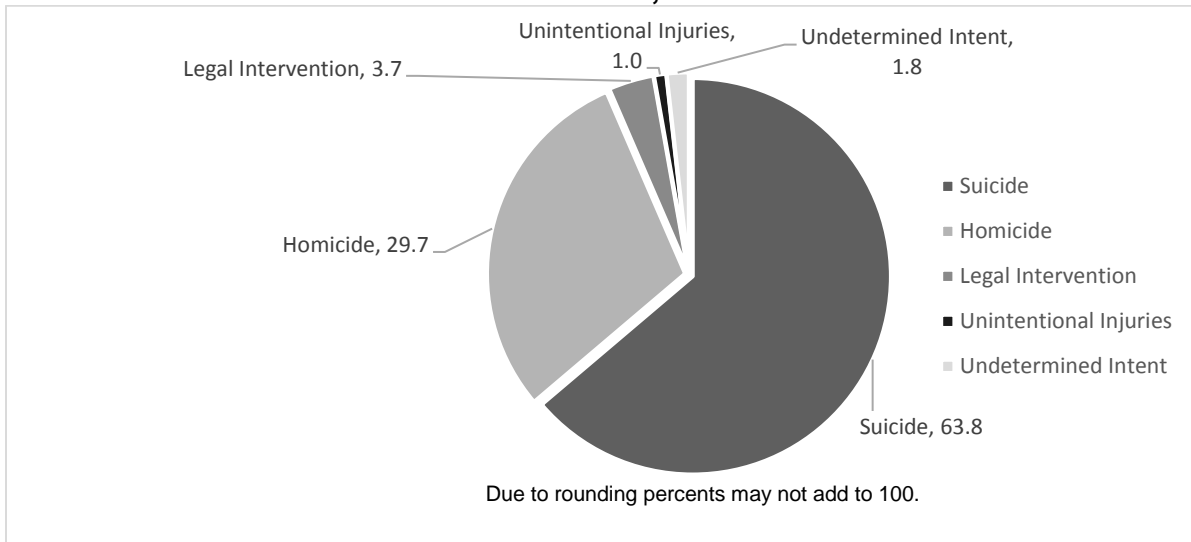
**Figure M-10. Death Rates for Intentional Injuries by Type
New Mexico, 2007-2016**



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

In 2016 suicide deaths accounted for almost two-thirds of all firearm deaths (63.8%), followed by homicide deaths (29.7%), legal intervention (3.7%), and accidents (1.0%). The intent could not be determined for another 1.3% of firearm deaths (Figure M-11).

**Figure M-11. Percentage of Firearm Injury Deaths by Manner
New Mexico, 2016**



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. (*Technical Appendix*).

For the time period 2009-2012, the maternal death rate for New Mexico was 17.1 per 100,000 live births. The maternal mortality rate for 2013-2016 was 22.4 per 100,000 live births (Table M-2). 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-2 should be interpreted with caution.

**Table M-2 Maternal Mortality: Number of Deaths and Death Rates
New Mexico, 2009-2012 and 2013-2016**

Maternal Cause of Death (ICD-10 Code) <i>10th Revision International Classification of Diseases</i>	2009-2012		2013-2016	
	(4-year) Total	Average Rate	(4-year) Total	Average Rate
Total Maternal Causes (A34, O00-O95, O98-O99)	19	17.1	23	22.4
Pregnancy with abortive outcomes (O00-O08)	1	0.9	1	1.0
Ectopic pregnancy (O00)	0	0.0	1	1.0
Spontaneous abortion (O03)	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical abortion (O04)	0	0.0	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)	14	12.6	15	14.6
Eclampsia and pre-eclampsia (O11, O13-O16)	4	3.6	1	1.0
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth and placenta previa (O20, O44-O46, O67, O72)	0	0.0	2	2.0
Complications predominantly related to puerperium (A34, O85-O92)	3	2.7	3	2.9
Obstetrical tetanus (A34)	0	0.0	0	0.0
Obstetrical embolism (O88)	3	2.7	2	2.0
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)	7	6.3	9	8.8
Obstetric death of unspecified cause (O95)	1	0.9	1	1.0
Indirect obstetric causes (O98-O99)	3	2.7	6	5.9

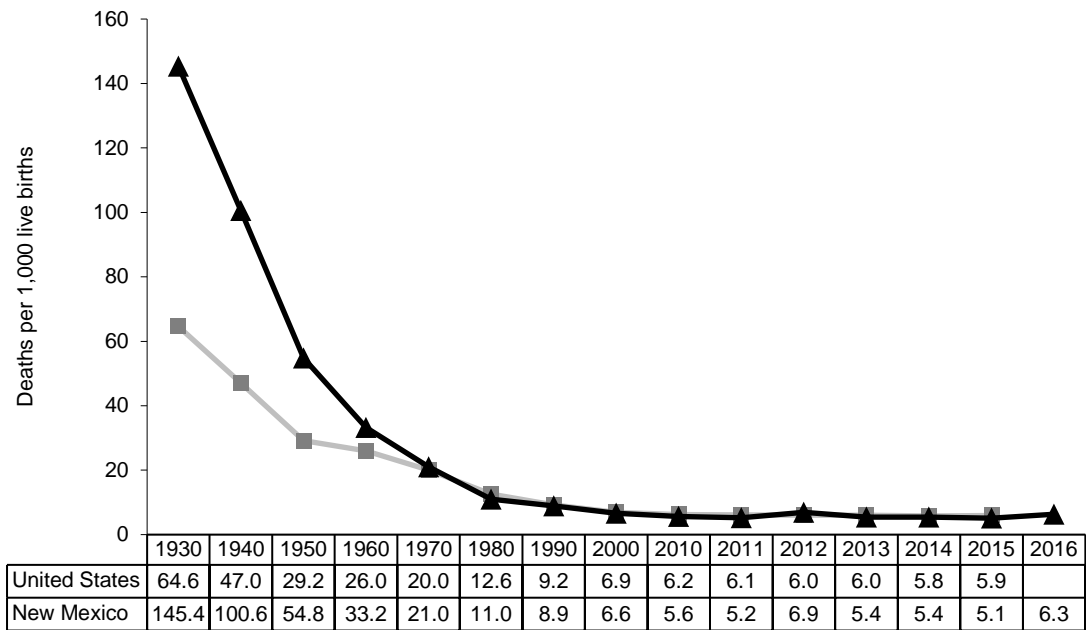
Maternal mortality rates are the numbers of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. See *Technical Appendix* for information on maternal mortality. Rate numerators are total maternal deaths for the specified 4-year period divided by 4. Rate denominators are total births for the specified 4-year period 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 2016, 154 infant deaths were reported among New Mexico residents (Table M-3). The 2016 infant mortality rate was 6.3 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, an increase from the rate of 5.4 in 2013 and 2014, and 5.1 in 2015. The 2016 infant mortality rate for New Mexico is higher than the most recent rate available for the U.S., which was 5.9 in 2015.

A historical perspective is provided in Figure M-12. In 1930, New Mexico’s infant mortality rate of 145.4 was 125% 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, 1930-2016, and United States, 1930-2015**

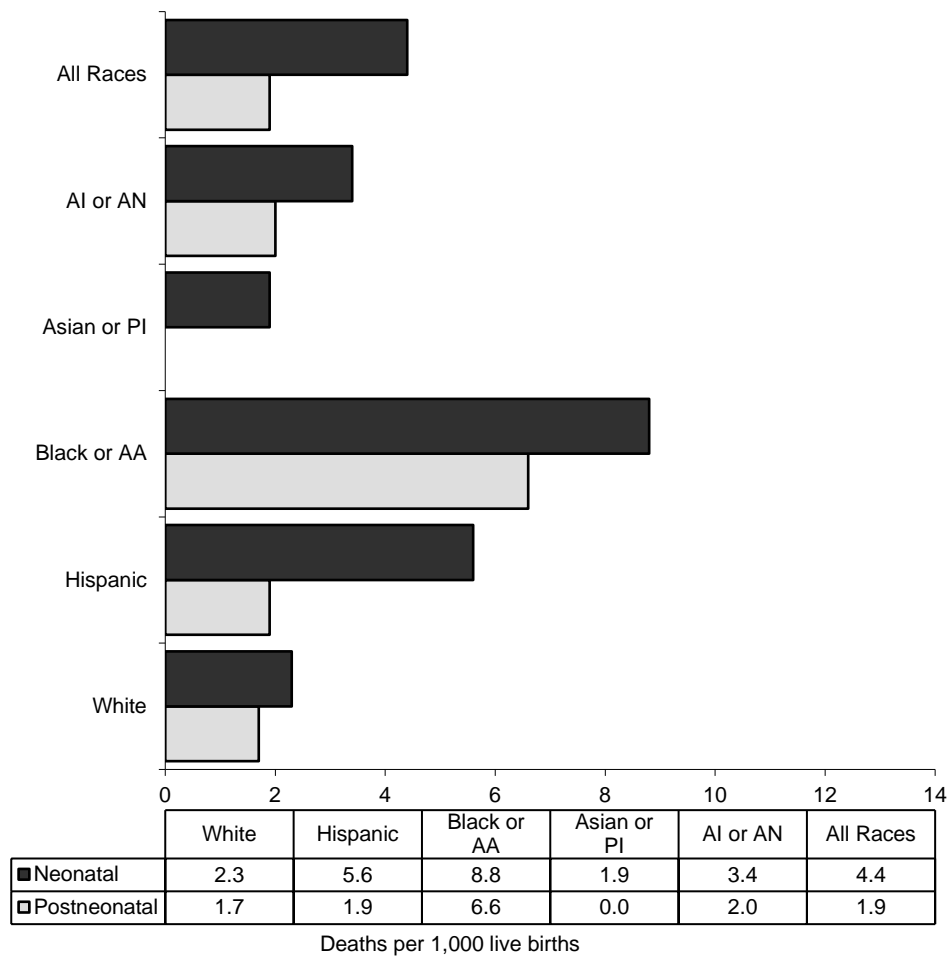


See Technical Appendix for information on infant mortality rates.

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 2016 was 4.4 per 1,000 live births, and the postneonatal mortality rate was 1.9 per 1,000 live births. Black or African American infants had the highest neonatal mortality rate (8.8) and postneonatal mortality rate (6.6) in 2016. There were no postneonatal deaths for Asian or Pacific Islander infants in 2016. 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, 2016**



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-3 Number of Infant Deaths by Cause
New Mexico, 2016, and United States, 2015**

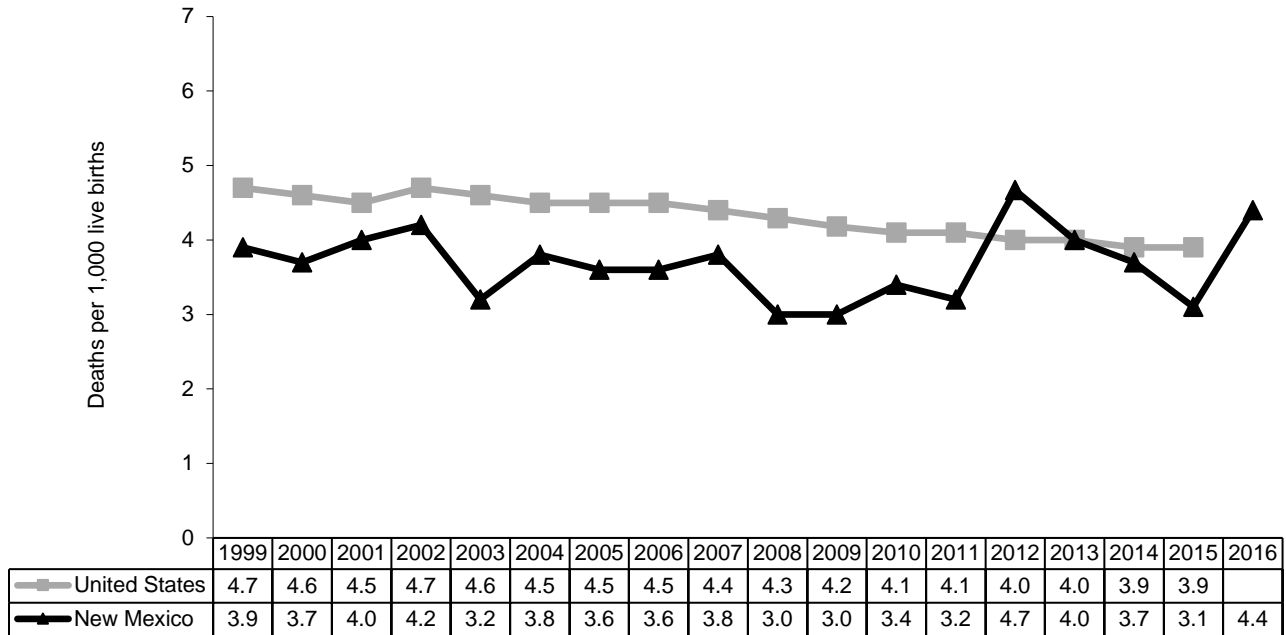
Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code*	United States	New Mexico
All Causes		23,455	154
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	Q00-Q99	4,825	35
Disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight, not classified elsewhere	P07	4,084	31
Sudden infant death syndrome	R95	1,568	0
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	P01	1,522	12
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	V01-X59	1,291	7
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	P02	910	7
Bacterial sepsis of newborn	P36	599	0
Respiratory distress of newborn	P22	462	2
Diseases of the circulatory system	I00-I99	428	3
Neonatal hemorrhage	P50-P52, P54	406	2
Assault	X85-Y09, Y871	263	1
All other causes	residual	7,097	54

*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, but increased again in 2016 to a rate of 4.4 per 1,000 live births. New Mexico’s postneonatal rate dropped in 2013 to the lowest ever recorded for the State, but increased again in 2014 to 2016 to a rate of 1.9 per 1,000 live births (Figure M-14(b)).

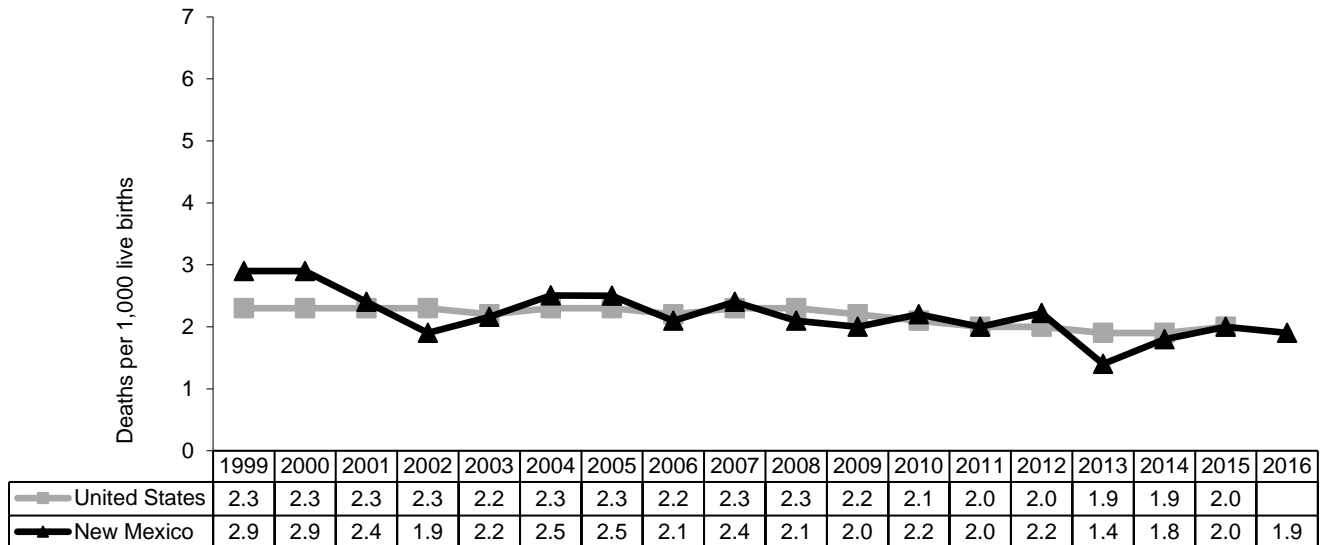
Of the 154 New Mexico infant deaths in 2016, 35 were caused by congenital malformations (birth defects), 31 were caused by disorders related to length of gestation or birthweight, and 12 were caused by maternal complications of pregnancy (Table M-3).

**Figure M-14(a). Neonatal Mortality Rates
New Mexico, 1999-2016, and United States, 1999-2015**



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, 1999-2016, and United States, 1999-2015**



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-4(a) Number of Deaths by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Sex
New Mexico, 2016, and United States, 2015**

	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	9,803	84	18	25	206	418	463	816	1,551	2,004	2,192	2,023	3
Female	8,457	70	20	20	74	179	258	488	1,016	1,397	2,006	2,928	1
Both Sexes	18,260	154	38	45	280	597	721	1,304	2,567	3,401	4,198	4,951	4
American Indian or Alaska Native													
Male	871	8	4	2	32	97	110	127	136	143	127	85	0
Female	685	8	5	4	17	45	56	81	83	97	149	140	0
Both Sexes	1,556	16	9	6	49	142	166	208	219	240	276	225	0
Asian or Pacific Islander													
Male	57	0	0	1	2	4	2	4	5	10	12	17	0
Female	88	1	0	1	1	1	1	3	6	12	33	29	0
Both Sexes	145	1	0	2	3	5	3	7	11	22	45	46	0
Black or African American													
Male	192	4	1	0	3	4	22	19	40	40	37	22	0
Female	113	3	1	1	3	4	3	12	16	22	20	28	0
Both Sexes	305	7	2	1	6	8	25	31	56	62	57	50	0
Hispanic													
Male	3,567	54	11	16	120	204	215	365	621	665	692	604	0
Female	2,856	48	10	12	39	86	118	181	369	437	691	864	1
Both Sexes	6,423	102	21	28	159	290	333	546	990	1,102	1,383	1,468	1
White													
Male	5,071	18	2	6	49	109	112	295	733	1,133	1,322	1,291	1
Female	4,702	10	4	2	14	43	79	208	538	828	1,111	1,865	0
Both Sexes	9,773	28	6	8	63	152	191	503	1,271	1,961	2,433	3,156	1
Unknown Race/Ethnicity													
Male	45	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	16	13	2	4	2
Female	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	2	2	0
Both Sexes	58	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	20	14	4	6	2
United States													
All Races													
Male	1,373,404	13,008	2,281	3,153	22,346	35,781	45,670	105,547	217,626	282,347	323,846	321,704	95
Female	1,339,226	10,447	1,684	2,258	8,148	15,736	27,418	68,947	140,159	212,669	313,720	537,997	43
Both Sexes	2,712,630	23,455	3,965	5,411	30,494	51,517	73,088	174,494	357,785	495,016	637,566	859,701	138

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

**Table M-4(b) Death Rates by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Sex
New Mexico, 2016, and United States, 2015**

	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	883.9	635.7	33.3	17.7	137.3	285.7	376.4	654.2	1,176.6	2,053.3	4,813.0	13,506.1
Female	614.9	551.4	38.3	14.7	53.3	130.8	211.6	377.4	703.4	1,293.9	3,629.1	11,804.3
Both Sexes	741.7	594.4	35.8	16.2	96.9	210.9	294.4	513.3	929.2	1,654.4	4,163.9	12,445.0
American Indian or Alaska Native												
Male	1,315.6	572.8	74.1	13.9	221.8	671.7	1,006.1	1,267.2	1,628.7	2,971.9	6,267.6	14,562.6
Female	820.3	591.4	94.8	28.1	117.5	308.2	479.7	715.9	808.2	1,532.8	4,605.3	12,376.9
Both Sexes	1,040.0	582.0	84.3	21.0	169.6	489.0	734.3	974.9	1,176.2	2,154.4	5,245.4	13,120.8
Asian or Pacific Islander												
Male	530.8	0.0	0.0	53.9	76.5	130.9	79.5	194.9	304.6	985.8	2,891.3	15,094.8
Female	505.5	551.3	0.0	53.3	43.1	32.5	30.0	109.0	254.8	726.0	4,865.7	11,076.2
Both Sexes	512.4	260.5	0.0	53.6	60.8	81.6	51.3	145.7	275.3	824.8	4,116.1	12,284.9
Black or African American												
Male	970.2	1,096.7	72.5	0.0	63.9	92.9	670.1	619.5	1,323.0	2,484.6	5,436.1	13,786.1
Female	559.1	873.2	72.9	30.8	87.0	135.6	136.0	549.1	701.8	1,569.8	2,776.9	7,901.0
Both Sexes	760.1	988.3	72.7	15.0	73.7	110.3	455.4	590.2	1,056.0	2,058.9	4,068.9	9,728.2
Hispanic												
Male	860.1	689.3	34.0	18.7	142.6	273.2	340.4	631.4	1,241.4	2,120.5	4,624.1	12,444.1
Female	583.0	636.1	31.7	14.5	48.2	120.8	186.6	303.5	682.7	1,224.5	3,626.4	11,156.3
Both Sexes	713.8	663.2	32.9	16.7	96.4	198.8	263.5	464.9	951.2	1,643.6	4,065.3	11,652.5
White												
Male	826.7	527.0	14.2	16.4	111.1	218.8	259.7	569.7	1,065.7	1,926.8	4,814.9	13,928.4
Female	604.0	305.8	30.1	5.8	37.0	95.5	190.5	389.5	712.8	1,316.3	3,517.4	12,179.4
Both Sexes	709.4	418.8	21.9	11.2	76.9	160.3	225.8	478.2	881.0	1,611.3	4,120.8	12,838.9
United States												
All Races												
Male	863.2	639.2	28.0	15.0	99.5	160.5	226.0	495.6	1,103.9	2,190.0	5,376.3	14,795.8
Female	624.2	537.7	21.6	11.2	38.1	72.1	134.5	315.0	662.3	1,450.9	3,971.3	13,080.8
Both Sexes	733.1	589.6	24.9	13.2	69.5	116.7	180.1	404.0	875.3	1,796.8	4,579.2	13,673.9

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-4(a).

**Table M-5 Number of Deaths by Age, County, and Health Region
New Mexico, 2016, and United States, 2015
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	2,712,630	23,455	3,965	5,411	30,494	51,517	73,088	174,494	357,785	495,016	637,566	859,701	138
New Mexico	18,260	154	38	45	280	597	721	1,304	2,567	3,401	4,198	4,951	4
County													
Bernalillo	5,641	55	6	20	92	177	186	415	803	979	1,236	1,672	0
Catron	38	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	10	15	6	0
Chaves	684	10	1	4	8	15	18	42	87	127	181	189	2
Cibola	258	1	0	0	4	12	15	27	29	50	61	58	1
Colfax	168	2	0	1	4	9	5	5	22	29	40	51	0
Curry	398	5	1	1	5	13	14	36	55	79	92	97	0
De Baca	24	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	4	7	9	0
Dona Ana	1,512	26	3	5	20	33	50	83	217	273	368	434	0
Eddy	544	2	1	1	9	7	25	38	80	104	127	150	0
Grant	336	1	1	0	3	11	4	20	37	72	76	111	0
Guadalupe	41	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	4	9	13	9	0
Harding	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	3	0
Hidalgo	50	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	11	13	16	0
Lea	511	6	3	0	6	14	22	46	77	101	121	115	0
Lincoln	213	1	0	0	5	8	6	16	35	44	56	42	0
Los Alamos	139	0	0	0	0	2	4	12	13	18	22	68	0
Luna	302	0	1	1	5	7	8	13	27	66	102	72	0
McKinley	666	5	2	2	17	60	74	82	97	92	142	93	0
Mora	45	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	9	8	9	10	0
Otero	636	6	1	0	6	16	21	49	100	135	135	167	0
Quay	120	0	1	0	1	2	4	10	16	23	28	35	0
Rio Arriba	421	2	2	1	9	23	28	34	57	75	97	93	0
Roosevelt	143	1	0	1	2	2	1	14	23	25	39	35	0
Sandoval	1,092	9	3	2	12	31	39	66	161	203	259	307	0
San Juan	1,060	8	5	2	24	59	60	90	126	196	223	267	0
San Miguel	306	0	1	0	1	9	18	21	46	72	66	72	0
Santa Fe	1,230	1	2	1	14	39	53	69	185	246	260	360	0
Sierra	272	1	0	0	1	2	3	12	40	72	74	67	0
Socorro	201	2	2	1	5	5	10	11	32	30	56	47	0
Taos	307	0	0	1	4	8	19	22	42	60	70	81	0
Torrance	173	3	0	1	5	5	2	7	31	47	39	33	0
Union	38	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	6	4	11	14	0
Valencia	672	6	2	0	12	25	26	47	94	134	158	168	0
Unknown County	12	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	3	0	0	1
Health Region													
Northwest	1,984	14	7	4	45	131	149	199	252	338	426	418	1
Northeast	2,702	5	5	4	35	92	132	173	384	521	590	761	0
Metro	7,578	73	11	23	121	238	253	535	1089	1,363	1,692	2,180	0
Southeast	2,637	25	7	7	37	61	90	202	376	507	651	672	2
Southwest	3,347	37	8	7	42	74	96	191	464	669	839	920	0
Unknown Region	12	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	3	0	0	1

See Age-specific death rates and Age-adjusted death rates (all ages).
See *Technical Appendix* for information on health regions.

**Table M-6 Death Rates by Age, County, and Health Region
New Mexico, 2016, and United States, 2015
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	733.1	589.6	24.9	13.2	69.5	116.7	180.1	404.0	875.3	1,796.8	4,579.2	13,673.9
New Mexico	741.7	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
County												
Bernalillo	722.0	684.5	18.3	23.2	103.0	171.7	218.6	487.4	908.7	1,596.4	4,181.7	12,712.1
Catron	490.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	699.3	0.0	0.0	274.0	491.7	1,109.0	3,670.3	4,870.2
Chaves	884.2	1,098.7	27.3	40.0	81.4	177.0	244.4	547.9	1,071.6	2,231.8	5,785.0	13,700.4
Cibola	856.0	264.3	0.0	0.0	109.2	310.7	436.6	803.7	786.1	2,032.8	4,548.9	13,473.4
Colfax	864.3	1,570.8	0.0	76.9	295.3	679.7	416.0	326.0	1,006.1	1,535.4	4,032.4	13,974.5
Curry	820.1	541.1	29.5	13.9	60.4	147.4	246.7	703.1	1,090.0	2,281.9	4,604.9	12,470.6
De Baca	743.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	507.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,045.9	1,491.6	4,567.3	17,930.0
Dona Ana	631.7	897.1	24.3	16.7	48.5	121.4	216.0	356.0	898.1	1,435.8	3,611.2	11,229.2
Eddy	848.0	220.4	31.1	12.1	112.0	86.8	376.6	560.9	1,092.0	2,226.4	4,948.2	13,740.5
Grant	701.5	331.4	81.2	0.0	87.3	386.5	142.7	643.7	836.3	1,627.9	3,454.1	11,772.7
Guadalupe	652.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	193.3	147.1	385.4	357.0	650.1	1,999.1	4,136.6	7,755.0
Harding	748.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,204.3	1,161.3	0.0	0.0	2,473.1	7,922.0
Hidalgo	720.8	1,919.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	321.0	1,120.4	2,084.7	4,539.7	13,666.9
Lea	830.2	510.0	65.0	0.0	59.2	132.5	255.9	587.9	1,052.9	2,362.1	5,184.5	12,388.1
Lincoln	694.9	570.9	0.0	0.0	267.5	446.3	348.9	648.8	994.8	1,294.0	3,287.3	8,097.8
Los Alamos	540.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	112.6	178.6	433.6	448.0	978.1	2,359.5	14,728.0
Luna	851.5	0.0	69.2	28.8	149.2	251.7	332.4	483.7	913.0	2,235.5	5,598.0	12,324.8
McKinley	1,041.2	449.6	41.0	15.6	153.0	567.3	866.7	970.4	1,227.9	1,919.3	5,589.9	11,349.8
Mora	663.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	191.3	221.6	452.9	815.1	1,101.4	1,218.0	2,405.6	8,984.6
Otero	798.9	678.5	27.2	0.0	63.4	168.8	292.3	677.0	1,253.4	2,099.3	3,682.0	13,181.0
Quay	932.9	0.0	257.2	0.0	114.6	241.1	479.8	948.1	1,187.9	1,844.2	4,285.3	15,908.3
Rio Arriba	897.5	375.1	92.3	19.6	182.8	498.2	614.4	677.1	960.7	1,745.9	4,549.4	12,710.6
Roosevelt	699.8	323.8	0.0	39.7	47.0	76.4	48.1	715.4	1,120.4	1,686.5	4,536.2	10,047.9
Sandoval	687.4	619.8	47.6	10.0	67.8	177.3	220.4	358.6	823.0	1,364.3	4,298.1	13,056.5
San Juan	803.0	451.6	71.3	11.2	151.1	346.3	410.1	626.9	802.8	1,896.6	4,150.2	12,295.1
San Miguel	835.6	0.0	87.5	0.0	24.6	283.2	614.5	563.6	1,066.9	2,080.8	4,033.3	13,002.9
Santa Fe	612.9	76.2	36.3	6.1	86.2	234.0	307.5	355.4	758.9	1,179.9	3,173.8	11,668.4
Sierra	1,111.5	905.4	0.0	0.0	107.4	212.6	364.2	967.4	2,044.4	3,177.2	5,651.1	14,443.5
Socorro	970.6	966.1	238.0	44.6	183.8	247.7	564.7	534.1	1,322.3	1,630.1	5,808.8	14,904.2
Taos	636.6	0.0	0.0	28.9	119.6	240.3	536.6	502.0	745.0	1,184.7	3,081.8	9,473.2
Torrance	857.4	2,227.2	0.0	51.9	262.1	280.8	115.4	358.0	1,218.8	2,378.8	4,499.8	13,694.3
Union	566.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	197.3	0.0	0.0	363.3	1,049.7	831.3	3,738.5	11,341.1
Valencia	782.3	730.0	55.0	0.0	117.6	270.1	298.3	471.5	881.7	1,707.2	4,330.3	14,209.4
Health Region												
Northwest	884.3	429.2	52.1	11.7	146.8	416.2	560.0	760.6	923.7	1,921.8	4,603.2	12,217.0
Northeast	679.4	175.9	42.1	12.1	104.1	281.1	397.0	447.5	808.5	1,332.5	3,426.3	11,814.9
Metro	723.3	699.0	25.4	19.4	101.5	180.8	223.4	463.3	899.0	1,584.3	4,219.6	12,878.5
Southeast	815.0	556.9	40.4	16.2	85.1	147.5	272.0	610.4	1,074.0	2,069.6	4,859.3	12,644.6
Southwest	720.4	759.8	39.6	14.3	67.7	161.0	247.8	470.1	1,023.5	1,744.2	4,024.4	11,981.6

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-5.

**Table M-7(a) Number of Deaths for 39 Selected Causes by Age
New Mexico, 2016**

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	2	0	3
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	0	0	15	2	0	17
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	2	10	987	2,553	0	3,552
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	0	0	18	52	0	70
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	0	0	120	208	0	328
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	0	0	72	187	0	259
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	0	0	148	550	0	698
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	0	0	103	177	0	280
Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri, corpus uteri and ovary (C53-C56)	0	0	79	108	0	187
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	0	0	19	175	0	194
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64-C68)	1	0	51	185	0	237
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	0	0	25	86	0	111
Leukemia (C91-C95)	0	1	31	89	0	121
Other malignant neoplasms (C00-C15,C17,C22-C24,C26-C32,C37-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,C62-C63,C69-C81,C88,C90,C96-C97)	1	9	321	736	0	1,067
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	0	0	204	467	0	671
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	0	0	4	573	0	577
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	5	5	930	3,996	3	4,939
Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	4	3	762	3,005	3	3,777
Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease (I11,I13)	0	0	62	148	0	210
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	0	0	538	1,960	3	2,501
Other diseases of heart (I00-I09,I26-I51)	4	3	162	897	0	1,066
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	0	0	30	119	0	149
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	1	1	115	758	0	875
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0	0	2	36	0	38
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	0	1	21	78	0	100
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	3	2	82	264	0	351
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	0	2	153	972	0	1,127
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0	0	12	14	0	26
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	0	2	410	153	0	565
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	0	1	62	229	0	292
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0	0	5	0	0	5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	71	0	0	0	0	71
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	37	5	19	6	0	67
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)	4	2	23	51	0	80
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)	23	34	975	2,641	0	3,673
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)	9	90	245	65	0	409
All other and unspecified accidents and adverse effects (V01,V05-V06,V091,V093-V099,V10-V11,V15-V18,V193,V198-V199,V800-V802,V806-V809,V812-V819,V822-V829,V879,V889,V891,V893,V899,V90-X59,Y40-Y86,Y88)	15	66	576	442	0	1,099
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y870)	0	59	317	93	0	469
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y871)	6	41	125	14	0	186
All other external (injury) causes (Y10-Y36,Y872,Y89)	17	6	44	11	1	79
Residual, All other Diseases & injuries other than NCHS 39 selected causes	0	0	0	2	0	2

**Table M-7(b) Death Rates for 39 Selected Causes by Age
New Mexico, 2016**

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	0.6	0.1
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	1.5	1.8	93.3	737.5	137.1
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	0.0	0.0	1.7	15.0	2.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	0.0	0.0	11.3	60.1	12.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	0.0	0.0	6.8	54.0	9.7
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	0.0	0.0	14.0	158.9	26.6
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	0.0	0.0	9.7	51.1	10.9
Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri, corpus uteri and ovary (C53-C56)	0.0	0.0	7.5	31.2	7.3
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	0.0	0.0	1.8	50.6	7.6
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64-C68)	0.8	0.0	4.8	53.4	9.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	0.0	0.0	2.4	24.8	4.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	0.0	0.2	2.9	25.7	4.7
Other malignant neoplasms (C00-C15,C17,C22-C24,C26-C32,C37-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,C62-C63,C69-C81,C88,C90,C96-C97)	0.8	1.6	30.3	212.6	41.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	0.0	0.0	19.3	134.9	26.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	0.0	0.0	0.4	165.5	23.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	3.8	0.9	87.9	1,154.3	194.4
Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	3.0	0.5	72.0	868.1	148.3
Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease (I11,I13)	0.0	0.0	5.9	42.8	8.7
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	0.0	0.0	50.8	566.2	97.2
Other diseases of heart (I00-I09,I26-I51)	3.0	0.5	15.3	259.1	42.5
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	0.0	0.0	2.8	34.4	5.9
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	0.8	0.2	10.9	219.0	34.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0.0	0.0	0.2	10.4	1.5
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	0.0	0.2	2.0	22.5	4.0
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	2.3	0.4	7.7	76.3	14.4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	0.0	0.4	14.5	280.8	43.9
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.0	1.1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	0.0	0.4	38.7	44.2	24.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	0.0	0.2	5.9	66.2	11.5
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	53.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	28.0	0.9	1.8	1.7	3.3
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)	3.0	0.4	2.2	14.7	4.0
All other diseases (Residual) (A00-A09,A20-A49,A54-B19,B25-B99,D00-E07,E15-G25,G31-H93,I80-J06,J20-J39,J60-K22,K29-K66,K71-K72,K75-M99,N10-N15,N20-N23,N28-N98)	17.4	6.0	92.1	762.9	148.8
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)	6.8	15.9	23.2	18.8	19.5
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)	11.4	11.6	54.4	127.7	50.1
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y870)	0.0	10.4	30.0	26.9	22.2
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y871)	4.5	7.2	11.8	4.0	9.4
All other external (injury) causes (Y10-Y36,Y872,Y89)	12.9	1.1	4.2	3.2	3.1

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-7(a).

**Table M-8 Method of Final Disposition for Deaths Occurring in New Mexico
2007-2016**

Year	Total	Burial		Cremation		Removal		Other and Unspecified	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2016	17,757	5,696	32.1	10,614	59.8	644	3.6	803	4.5
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

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.

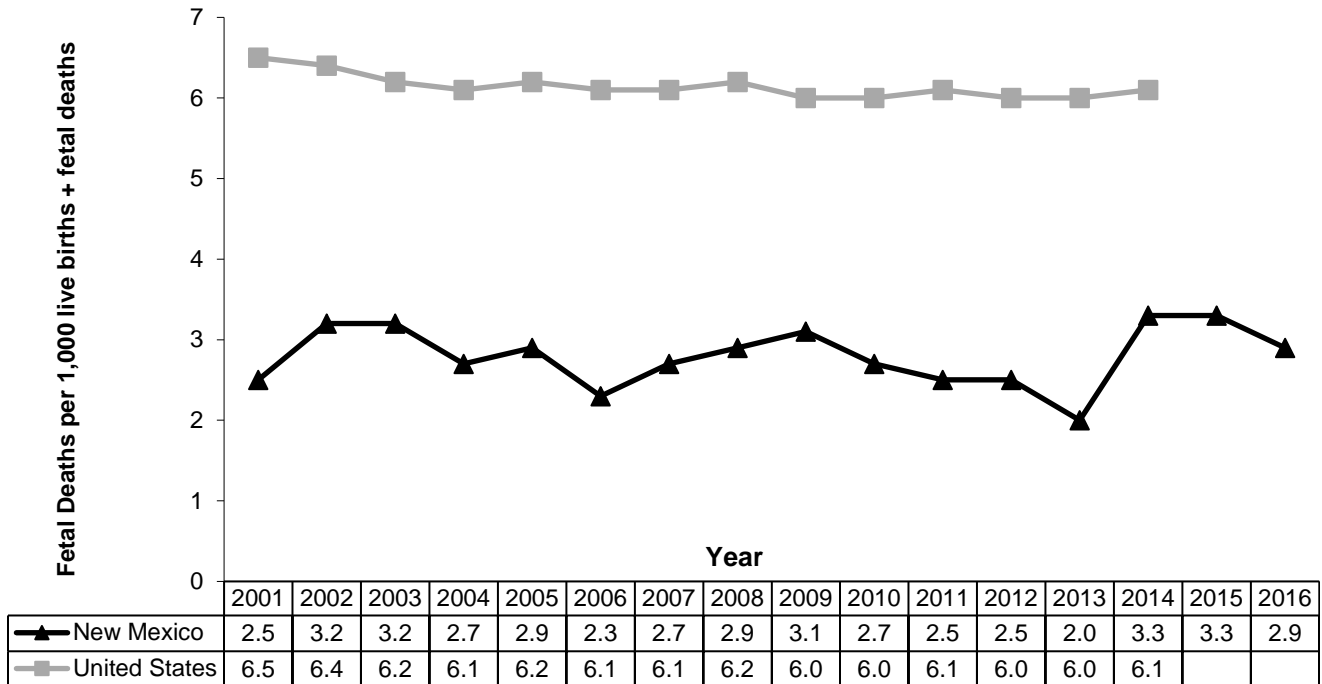
FETAL MORTALITY SECTION

A fetal death, sometimes referred to as a “stillbirth,” is defined as a death in utero. Beginning January 2014 the 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. As was predicted, this increased the number of fetal deaths being reported from 63 in 2013 to 85 in 2014, 86 in 2015, with a drop in 2016 to 71. The fetal mortality rate increased to 3.3 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths in both 2014 and 2015, and declined to 2.9 in 2016 (Figure F-1). New Mexico’s fetal mortality rate has remained well below the United States which ranged from 6.5 in 2001 to 6.0 in 2013.

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.

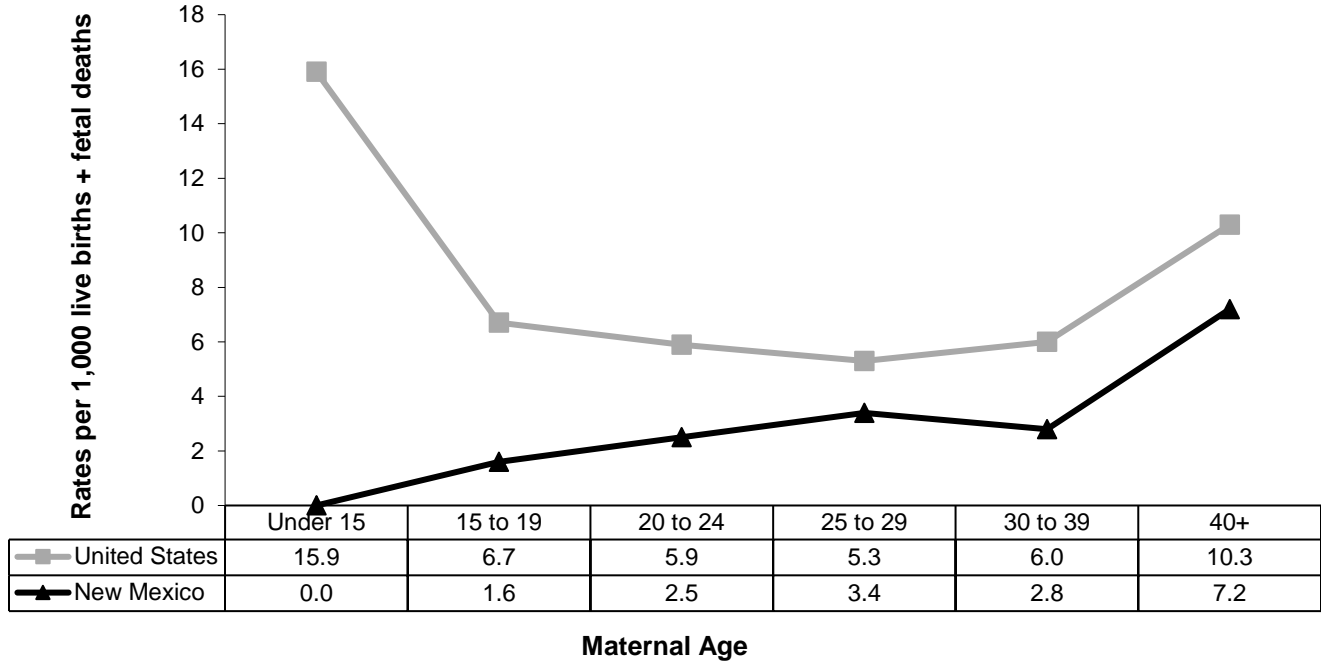
From 2014-2016, the three leading causes of fetal death were: 1) fetus affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes, 2) congenital malformation, deformation and chromosomal abnormalities, and 3) fetus affected by maternal complications of pregnancy. The number of unspecified causes of fetal death remained high, with 42.1% of fetal death reports listing this as the cause of fetal death (Table F-2).

**Figure F-1, Fetal Mortality Rates
New Mexico, 2001-2016, United States, 2001-2014**



See Technical Appendix for information on fetal death .
 2014 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, 2016, and United States, 2013**



See Technical Appendix for information on fetal death .
2013 U.S. data by mother's age group 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, 2016, 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	71	2.9	0	0.0	3	1.6	16	2.5	25	3.4	23	2.8	4	7.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	3.7	0	0.0	1	4.3	2	2.5	5	5.5	2	2.1	1	14.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Black or African American	3	6.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.3	1	7.9	1	6.8	0	0.0
Hispanic	39	2.9	0	0.0	2	1.5	9	2.2	12	3.0	14	3.7	2	7.5
White	18	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	2.8	7	3.3	6	2.0	1	0.0
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

**Table F-2 Number of Fetal Deaths and Fetal Death Rates by Cause
New Mexico, 2014-2016**

	2014-2016	
	Number	Rate
All fetal death causes	242	3.2
Congenital malformation, deformation and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	19	0.2
Fetus affected by maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	10	0.1
- Maternal hypertensive disorders (P00.0)	6	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)	17	0.2
Fetus affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	36	0.5
Fetus affected by other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	3	0.0
Disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight (P07)	6	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)	102	1.3
All other causes	41	0.5

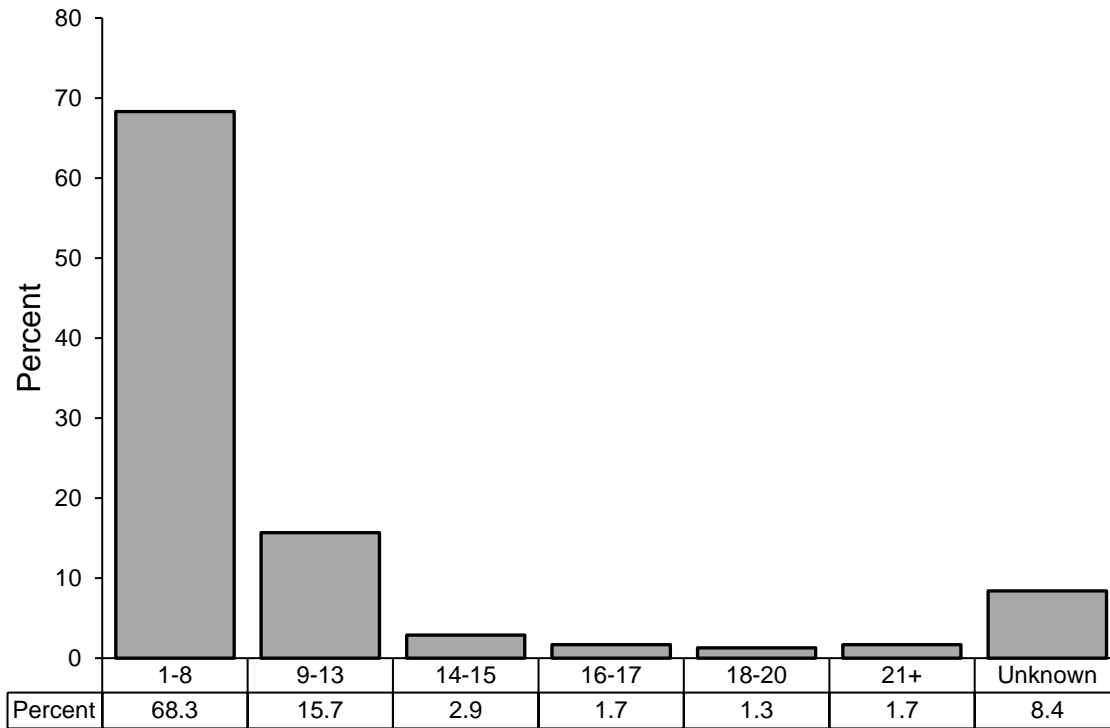
Rates based on fewer than 20 events may be statistically unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.
See *Technical Appendix* for Statutory requirements for reporting of New Mexico fetal deaths which changed January 1, 2014.
The fetal death rate is the number of fetal deaths divided by the number 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 2016 was 3,233. This is a 0.2% decrease from the 2015 number (Table A-1).

In 2016, more than two-thirds (68.3%) of abortions in New Mexico were performed at less than nine weeks of gestation, and 84% of abortions in the state were performed at 13 weeks or less of gestation, and for 8.4%, the gestational age was not reported (Figure A-1).

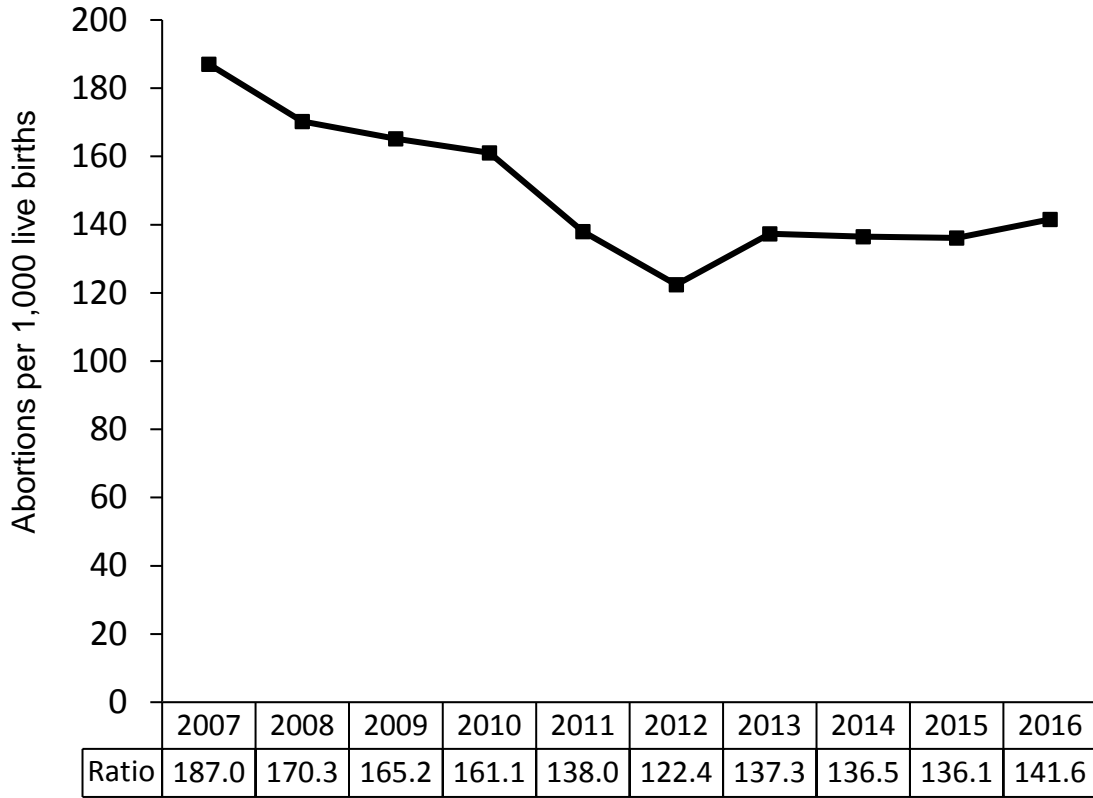
**Figure A-1. Percentage of Induced Abortions by Week of Gestation
New Mexico Occurrence, 2016 (New Mexico Residents Only)**



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 2007 to 2016, New Mexico's abortion ratio ranged from the highest value of 187.0 per 1,000 live births in 2007 to the lowest value of 122.4 in 2012 (Figure A-2). The abortion ratio has been fairly steady from 2013 to 2016, ranging from 137.3 to 141.6. The slight increase in the 2016 rate to 141.6 is due to the 5% decline in the number of births in that year. The national ratio for 2014, the most recent year available, was 186 abortions per 1,000 live births. New Mexico's 2016 ratio is 31% lower than the 2014 national ratio. For all racial/ethnic groups in 2016, 20-29 year-olds accounted for over half of abortions (55.1%) in New Mexico (Table A-1).

**Figure A-2, Ratio of Induced Abortions
New Mexico Occurrence, 2007-2016 (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), 2012-2016, and United States, 2011-2014**

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																		
2014	652,639	99.3	1,557	0.3	54,071	10.4	166,430	32.2	138,109	26.7	88,593	17.1	50,007	9.7	18,697	3.6	-	-
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																		
2016	3,233	100.0	13	0.4	390	12.1	946	29.3	834	25.8	517	16.0	317	9.8	114	3.5	102	3.2
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
American Indian or Alaska Native																		
2016	319	100.0	2	0.6	37	11.6	89	27.9	78	24.5	61	19.1	39	12.2	7	2.2	6	1.9
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
Asian or Pacific Islander																		
2016	63	100.0	0	0.0	6	9.5	9	14.3	24	38.1	8	12.7	11	17.5	2	3.2	3	4.8
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
Black or African American																		
2016	103	100.0	0	0.0	11	10.7	30	29.1	27	26.2	17	16.5	13	12.6	4	3.9	1	1.0
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
Hispanic																		
2016	1,695	100.0	10	0.6	226	13.3	538	31.7	430	25.4	261	15.4	133	7.9	46	2.7	51	3.0
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
White																		
2016	897	100.0	0	0.0	99	11.0	240	26.8	229	25.5	143	15.9	100	11.2	49	5.5	37	4.1
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

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 2016, 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.
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