

NEW MEXICO SELECTED HEALTH STATISTICS ANNUAL REPORT 2017

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





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This publication is available at <https://nmhealth.org/data/vital>

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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 2017 population reached 2,102,521, reflecting an increase of 1.8% 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 2017 was 48.8% Hispanic, 38.2% White, 9.1% American Indian or Alaska Native, 1.7% Asian or Pacific Islander, and 2.2% Black or African American.

Natality Highlights

There were 23,708 births to New Mexico resident mothers in 2017, for a birth rate of 11.3 births per 1,000 population, a record low for New Mexico. The birth rate was consistently higher than the U.S. rate until 2014 when the state rate dropped below the U.S. rate, and has remained lower through 2017.

The New Mexico teen birth rate has been consistently declining for the past decade to historic lows, but continues to be nearly 50% higher than the U.S. teen birth rate. The 2017 teen birth rate for New Mexico was 27.6 compared to the 2017 U.S. rate of 18.8. The New Mexico rate for those aged 15-17 years was 14.0 per 1,000 females and 48.5 per 1,000 females aged 18-19 years. The U.S. rates for 2017 were 7.9 for those 15-17 years old and 35.1 for those 18-19 years old.

More than half (51.7%) of 2017 New Mexico births were to single mothers, compared to 39.8% nationally in 2017.

The percentage of infants with a low birthweight in New Mexico has been increasing from 8.7% in 2015 to 9.0% in 2016 to 9.5% in 2017.

The percentage of New Mexico births in which the mother received no prenatal care or a low level of prenatal care increased in 2017 to 16.0% from 15.1% in 2016. Mothers under 20 years of age received the lowest level of prenatal care.

Mortality Highlights

In 2017, there were 18,672 deaths among New Mexico residents, translating to an age-adjusted death rate of 749.4 deaths per 100,000 population, which was higher than the United States death rate of 728.8 in 2016.

The leading cause of death among New Mexico residents was heart disease with 3,895 deaths, followed by malignant neoplasms (cancer) with 3,618 deaths. Unintentional injuries (accidents) accounted for 1,462 deaths.

Infant mortality in New Mexico, deaths of children under 1 year of age, was lower in 2017 (5.9 per 1,000 live births) than in the prior year (6.3). New Mexico's 2017 infant mortality rate was the same as the 2016 U.S. rate of 5.9.

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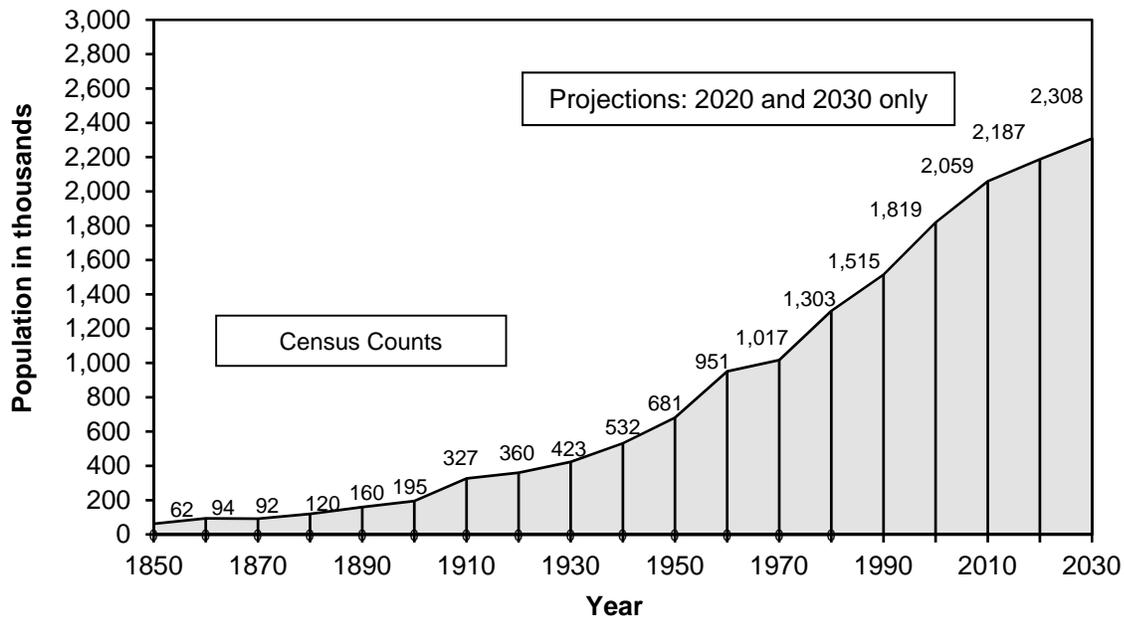
POPULATION SECTION

POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS

The total United States population estimate for 2017 was 325,719,178. This total represents a 5.5% increase in the nation's population since 2010 (U.S. Census Bureau). New Mexico's 2017 estimated population was 2,102,521, which is a 1.8% 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 2017 of 4.0% and 9.8%, 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.

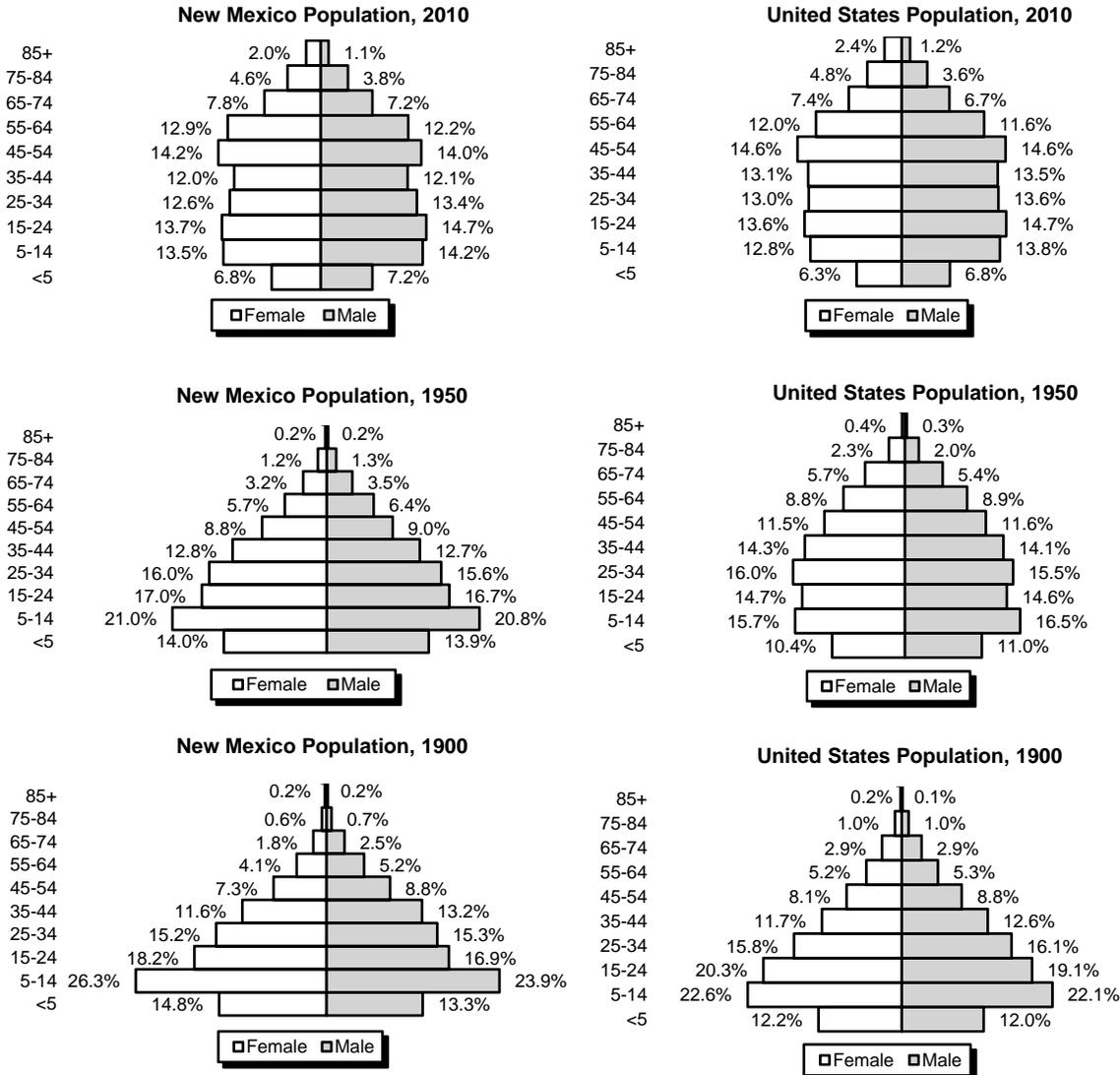
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Age

The United States population aged 65 years and older was the largest of any age group in 2017, with 15.6% of the U.S. population. Similarly, the age group with the greatest number of people in New Mexico was 65 years and older, with 16.9% of the population (Table P-1).

In 1900, both the United States and New Mexico were characterized by low life expectancy and high fertility rates resulting in a high proportion of young people and a low proportion of elderly. After World War II, as life expectancy increased nationally, the percent of the U.S. population in the older age groups increased to produce a more rectangular-shaped pyramid, indicating a more even distribution of ages in the population. New Mexico's population aging occurred later than that of the United States. By 2010, the State population distribution more closely reflected that of the U.S. (Figure P-2).

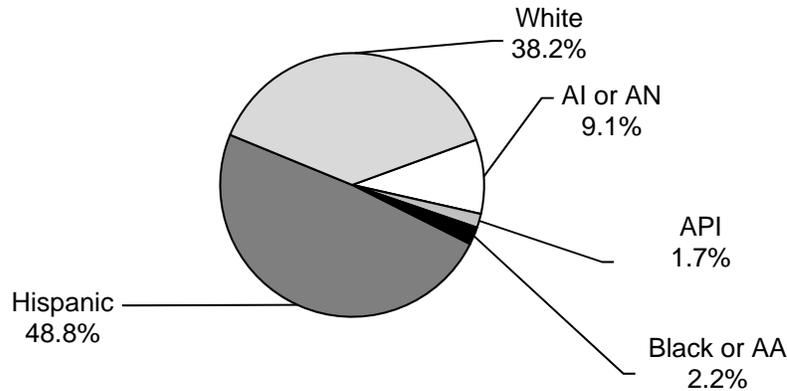
**Figure P-2. Population Pyramids
New Mexico and United States, 1900, 1950, and 2010**



Race and Ethnicity

The New Mexico Department of Health reports race and ethnicity as a single measure with five categories. The Department’s race and ethnicity guidelines are described in the Technical Appendix.

**Figure P-3. Population Distribution by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2017**

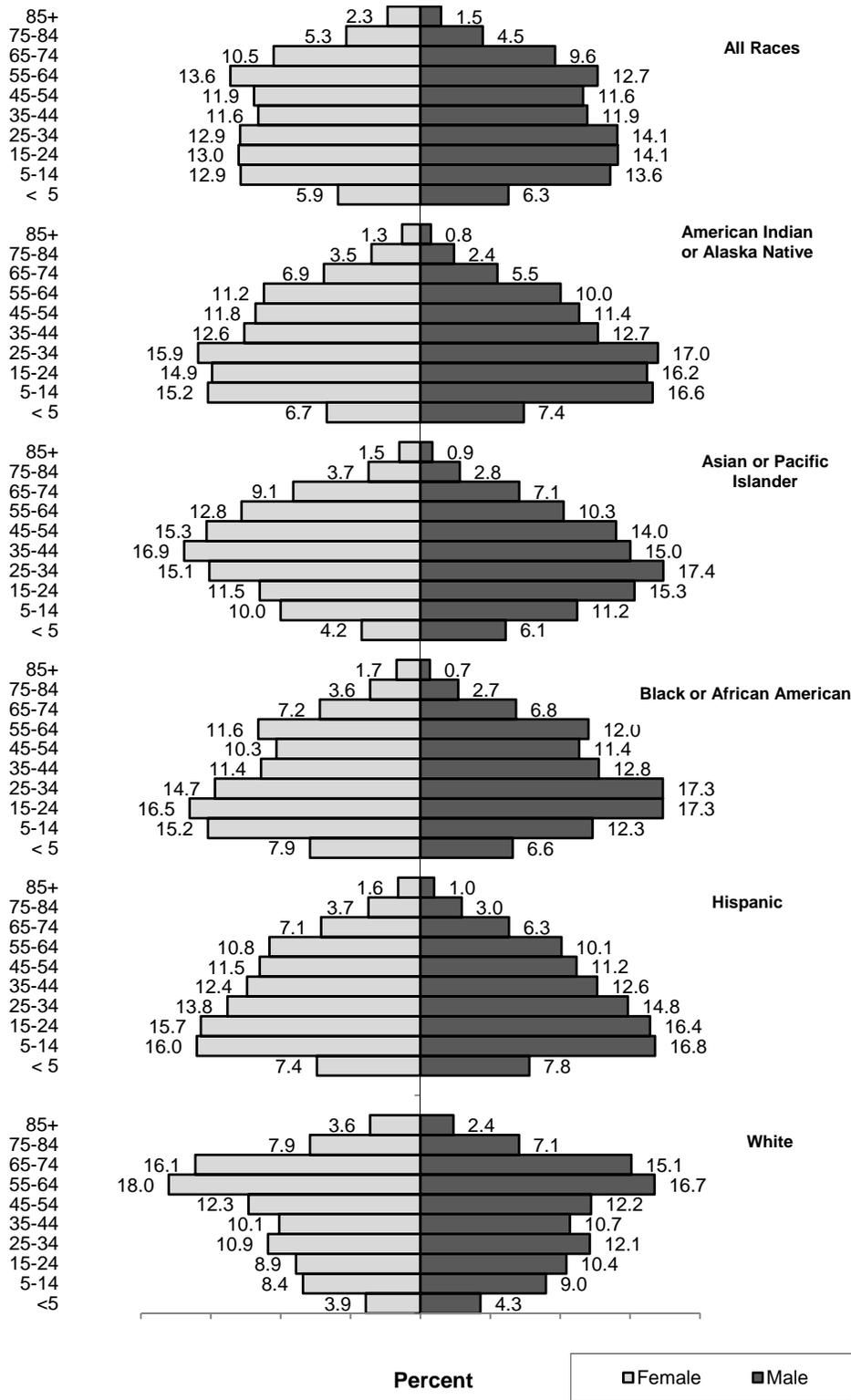


AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American. See Technical Appendix for information on race/ethnicity and population sources. Due to rounding percents may not add to 100.

The 2017 state population estimates show that 48.8% of New Mexicans were Hispanic, and 38.2% were White (Figure P-3). The Hispanic category includes American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, Black, and White populations who reported Hispanic ethnicity. The American Indian or Alaska Native population comprised 9.1% of New Mexico’s population, the Black or African American population made up 2.2%, and the Asian or Pacific Islander population constituted another 1.7%.

The White population had an older age distribution than other race/ethnicities in New Mexico, with 22% under the age of 25 years, and 43% aged 55 years and older in 2017. In contrast, the Hispanic population had 40% under the age of 25 years, and 22% aged 55 years and older. Similarly, the American Indian or Alaska Native population had 38% under age 25 years and 21% in the 55 years and older age group (Figure P-4).

**Figure P-4. Population Distribution by Race/Ethnicity, Age, and Sex
New Mexico, 2017**



**Table P-1 Population Percent by Age Group
New Mexico and United States, 2000, 2010, and 2017**

Age Group	2000		2010		2017	
	NM	US	NM	US	NM	US
< 5	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.5	6.1	6.1
5 to 14	15.8	14.6	13.8	13.3	13.2	12.6
15 to 24	14.6	13.9	14.2	14.1	13.5	13.3
25 to 34	12.9	14.2	13.0	13.3	13.5	13.9
35 to 44	15.4	16.0	12.0	13.3	11.8	12.5
45 to 54	13.4	13.4	14.1	14.6	11.8	13.0
55 to 64	8.7	8.6	12.5	11.8	13.2	12.9
65 +	11.8	12.4	13.3	13.0	16.9	15.6

See *Technical Appendix* for information on population sources.

**Table P-2 Population Number by Age and County
New Mexico, 2017**

	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	2,102,521	25,243	103,829	278,268	84,220	55,742	144,802	283,843	247,621	247,312	276,575	212,247	102,542	40,278
County														
Bernalillo	679,827	7,741	31,582	85,118	25,921	16,860	45,098	101,636	86,308	83,591	88,914	64,163	29,900	12,997
Catron	3,581	16	96	237	96	59	142	217	212	288	775	902	426	118
Chaves	65,728	916	3,630	9,879	3,045	2,112	4,279	8,505	7,477	7,514	8,045	5,784	3,124	1,417
Cibola	27,160	343	1,458	3,632	1,073	681	1,777	3,753	3,462	3,161	3,572	2,474	1,291	483
Colfax	12,399	113	509	1,287	398	241	654	1,297	1,182	1,445	2,063	1,852	1,004	352
Curry	50,024	876	3,269	7,232	1,976	1,398	4,740	8,768	5,637	4,856	5,093	3,438	1,939	803
De Baca	1,859	16	67	244	85	46	78	150	184	194	286	283	141	84
Dona Ana	216,637	2,876	11,453	30,466	9,047	8,265	23,446	27,720	23,509	22,468	24,088	19,237	10,147	3,916
Eddy	57,901	882	3,527	8,346	2,501	1,485	3,703	8,174	6,860	6,616	7,417	4,723	2,498	1,169
Grant	28,168	296	1,211	3,194	1,048	708	1,548	2,717	2,792	2,916	4,218	4,418	2,202	900
Guadalupe	4,474	45	192	520	187	91	287	659	533	500	605	426	300	128
Harding	698	4	23	56	10	15	29	53	59	68	142	121	69	48
Hidalgo	4,412	54	221	574	163	100	286	500	361	566	625	530	299	132
Lea	70,463	1,124	4,554	12,232	3,284	1,959	4,812	10,343	8,792	7,763	7,664	4,575	2,383	978
Lincoln	19,601	186	759	2,072	624	356	872	1,831	1,706	2,281	3,397	3,317	1,706	495
Los Alamos	18,749	184	849	2,428	790	430	930	2,120	2,237	2,665	2,862	1,865	956	433
Luna	24,456	413	1,506	3,497	1,039	597	1,629	2,897	2,355	2,586	2,834	2,800	1,721	581
McKinley	72,772	926	4,573	12,224	3,502	2,074	5,198	10,718	8,301	8,378	8,299	5,064	2,559	957
Mora	4,593	45	166	452	169	96	222	444	418	585	748	755	340	153
Otero	65,858	968	3,567	8,537	2,366	1,598	5,356	10,052	7,272	6,940	8,114	6,253	3,540	1,294
Quay	8,469	89	364	1,045	332	165	385	836	847	979	1,295	1,241	667	223
Rio Arriba	39,351	515	2,096	5,157	1,570	950	2,203	4,571	4,320	4,905	5,716	4,279	2,264	806
Roosevelt	19,409	283	1,109	2,550	735	971	2,565	2,508	1,988	1,928	2,039	1,531	885	317
Sandoval	142,705	1,458	6,539	19,450	6,137	3,425	7,825	17,538	17,911	18,176	19,865	15,567	6,488	2,327
San Juan	128,125	1,702	7,289	19,784	5,940	3,107	7,662	17,760	15,853	14,384	16,383	10,647	5,414	2,201
San Miguel	28,037	273	1,135	2,738	1,119	982	1,870	3,220	2,892	3,479	4,387	3,588	1,808	547
Santa Fe	149,694	1,299	5,351	15,989	4,971	3,121	7,978	16,794	16,779	18,920	23,754	22,721	8,940	3,076
Sierra	11,305	104	452	930	297	161	456	954	869	1,196	1,871	2,186	1,338	493
Socorro	17,323	200	836	2,221	678	657	1,295	2,061	1,804	1,885	2,501	1,893	955	336
Taos	32,975	281	1,161	3,422	1,095	652	1,564	3,273	3,613	4,194	5,379	5,170	2,322	851
Torrance	15,728	169	637	1,899	651	396	925	1,804	1,767	1,849	2,482	1,977	903	269
Union	4,250	41	158	462	134	72	269	627	567	497	571	466	258	127
Valencia	75,790	805	3,490	10,393	3,237	1,913	4,719	9,340	8,757	9,541	10,571	8,003	3,757	1,263

See *Technical Appendix* for information on population sources.

**Table P-3. Population Number by Race/Ethnicity, County, and Health Region
New Mexico, 2017**

	All Races	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White
New Mexico	2,102,521	191,103	35,960	45,728	1,025,528	804,202
County						
Bernalillo	679,827	29,834	19,431	19,851	340,450	270,261
Catron	3,581	114	8	34	673	2,753
Chaves	65,728	576	651	1,112	37,101	26,289
Cibola	27,160	10,936	148	318	10,414	5,346
Colfax	12,399	175	86	133	6,080	5,925
Curry	50,024	376	945	3,209	21,126	24,370
De Baca	1,859	20	3	14	806	1,016
Dona Ana	216,637	1,834	2,634	3,817	148,136	60,217
Eddy	57,901	658	418	876	28,404	27,546
Grant	28,168	305	256	257	14,232	13,117
Guadalupe	4,474	76	46	77	3,535	741
Harding	698	2	-	3	304	389
Hidalgo	4,412	20	25	57	2,554	1,755
Lea	70,463	606	388	2,703	41,199	25,566
Lincoln	19,601	610	100	168	6,429	12,294
Los Alamos	18,749	166	1,250	265	3,344	13,724
Luna	24,456	168	172	325	16,357	7,435
McKinley	72,772	54,563	703	571	10,362	6,574
Mora	4,593	28	17	26	3,705	816
Otero	65,858	4,131	1,038	2,573	25,264	32,854
Quay	8,469	87	98	162	3,846	4,276
Rio Arriba	39,351	5,685	183	227	28,050	5,206
Roosevelt	19,409	237	280	469	8,175	10,249
Sandoval	142,705	17,799	2,377	3,431	55,672	63,426
San Juan	128,125	50,190	824	1,110	25,822	50,180
San Miguel	28,037	330	310	490	21,696	5,211
Santa Fe	149,694	3,985	2,290	1,551	76,413	65,455
Sierra	11,305	181	76	113	3,429	7,505
Socorro	17,323	2,154	210	232	8,668	6,059
Taos	32,975	1,835	286	230	18,746	11,878
Torrance	15,728	370	111	286	6,760	8,201
Union	4,250	62	31	108	1,798	2,251
Valencia	75,790	2,991	566	931	45,982	25,320
Health Region						
Northwest	228,057	115,688	1,674	1,999	46,597	62,099
Northeast	295,220	12,344	4,499	3,110	163,670	111,596
Metro	914,050	50,994	22,485	24,499	448,864	367,208
Southeast	293,454	3,169	2,883	8,712	147,085	131,605
Southwest	371,741	8,907	4,419	7,408	219,312	131,695

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

**Table P-4. Births and Deaths by City
Population, 2010 and 2017, and Births and Deaths, 2017**

City	Population			Births	Deaths	City	Population			Births	Deaths
	2010 Population Estimate	2017 Population Estimate	Percent Change 2010-2017				2010 Population Estimate	2017 Population Estimate	Percent Change 2010-2017		
Alamogordo	30,403	31,248	2.8	500	390	Lake Arthur	436	433	-0.7	15	6
Albuquerque	545,852	558,545	2.3	7152	5593	Las Cruces	97,618	101,712	4.2	1710	1246
Angel Fire	1,216	1,089	-10.4	0	0	Las Vegas	13,753	13,201	-4.0	193	214
Anthony	(X)	9,339	N/A	236	84	Logan	1,042	972	-6.7	6	28
Artesia	11,301	11,921	5.5	250	155	Lordsburg	2,797	2,464	-11.9	30	33
Aztec	6,763	6,566	-2.9	179	157	Los Lunas	14,835	15,501	4.5	519	360
Bayard	2,328	2,185	-6.1	36	22	Los Ranchos De Albuquerque	6,024	6,087	1.0	4	23
Belen	7,269	7,089	-2.5	236	222	Loving	1,413	1,373	-2.8	30	15
Bernalillo	8,320	9,638	15.8	108	92	Lovington	11,009	11,152	1.3	192	129
Bloomfield	8,112	7,956	-1.9	165	130	Magdalena	938	882	-6.0	13	18
Bosque Farms	3,904	3,804	-2.6	48	39	Maxwell	254	214	-15.7	0	4
Capitan	1,489	1,413	-5.1	16	27	Melrose	651	639	-1.8	9	16
Carlsbad	26,138	28,774	10.1	518	377	Mesilla	2,196	1,835	-16.4	7	25
Carrizozo	996	936	-6.0	9	23	Milan	3,245	3,644	12.3	28	26
Causey	104	99	-4.8	0	2	Moriarty	1,910	1,793	-6.1	74	68
Chama	1,022	998	-2.3	13	10	Mosquero	93	92	-1.1	0	1
Cimarron	1,021	903	-11.6	10	3	Mountainair	928	859	-7.4	16	26
Clayton	2,980	2,764	-7.2	30	35	Pecos	1,392	1,316	-5.5	27	26
Cloudcroft	674	688	2.1	8	19	Peralta	3,660	3,584	-2.1	27	33
Clovis	37,775	38,962	3.1	788	391	Portales	12,280	11,850	-3.5	231	154
Columbus	1,664	1,609	-3.3	41	16	Questa	1,770	1,751	-1.1	25	40
Corona	172	160	-7.0	3	5	Raton	6,885	6,066	-11.9	81	85
Corrales	8,329	8,549	2.6	45	96	Red River	477	467	-2.1	3	3
Cuba	731	748	2.3	58	20	Reserve	289	281	-2.8	2	10
Deming	14,855	14,183	-4.5	326	294	Rio Rancho	87,521	96,159	9.9	980	790
Des Moines	143	128	-10.5	2	1	Roswell	48,366	47,775	-1.2	750	629
Dexter	1,266	1,245	-1.7	61	41	Roy	234	231	-1.3	0	3
Dora	133	123	-7.5	0	0	Ruidoso	8,029	7,756	-3.4	76	90
Eagle Nest	290	254	-12.4	5	4	Ruidoso Downs	2,815	2,583	-8.2	40	34
Edgewood	3,735	3,892	4.2	103	100	San Jon	216	200	-7.4	1	3
Elephant Butte	1,431	1,341	-6.3	8	32	Santa Clara	1,686	1,800	6.8	13	48
Elida	197	181	-8.1	2	6	Santa Fe	67,947	83,776	23.3	1085	1002
Encino	82	76	-7.3	1	0	Santa Rosa	2,848	2,711	-4.8	24	30
Espanola	10,224	10,029	-1.9	196	155	San Ysidro	193	197	2.1	2	1
Estancia	1,655	1,590	-3.9	27	23	Silver City	10,315	9,647	-6.5	185	187
Eunice	2,922	2,954	1.1	42	16	Socorro	9,051	8,440	-6.8	96	87
Farmington	45,877	45,450	-0.9	696	450	Springer	1,047	919	-12.2	11	16
Floyd	133	113	-15.0	0	1	Sunland Park	14,106	17,061	20.9	197	84
Folsom	56	54	-3.6	3	1	Taos	5,716	5,668	-0.8	101	114
Fort Sumner	1,031	933	-9.5	13	34	Taos Ski Valley	69	67	-2.9	1	0
Gallup	21,678	21,960	1.3	284	191	Tatum	798	811	1.6	11	24
Grady	107	105	-1.9	0	3	Texico	1,130	1,117	-1.2	16	14
Grants	9,182	9,011	-1.9	143	100	Tijeras	541	553	2.2	63	69
Grenville	38	34	-10.5	0	1	Truth or Consequences	6,475	5,948	-8.1	63	168
Hagerman	1,257	1,232	-2.0	32	19	Tucumcari	5,363	4,915	-8.4	77	94
Hatch	1,648	1,609	-2.4	59	19	Tularosa	2,842	2,930	3.1	62	57
Hobbs	34,122	37,764	10.7	732	330	Vaughn	446	417	-6.5	4	5
Hope	105	105	0.0	1	4	Virden	152	131	-13.8	7	4
House	68	63	-7.4	0	0	Wagon Mound	314	284	-9.6	1	4
Hurley	1,297	1,210	-6.7	21	23	Willard	253	242	-4.3	3	7
Jal	2,047	2,069	1.1	41	27	Williamsburg	449	419	-6.7	6	26
Jemez Springs	250	266	6.4	0	3						

**Table P-5. Summary of Health Statistics Trends
New Mexico, 1960-2017**

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality				Fetal Mortality	
				Number	Rate	Infant Deaths	Mortality Rate	Neonatal Rate	Post-neonatal Rate	Number	Rate
2017	2,102,521	23,708	18,672	7	29.5	140	5.9	3.8	2.2	69	2.9
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	86	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	4	15.2	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*.

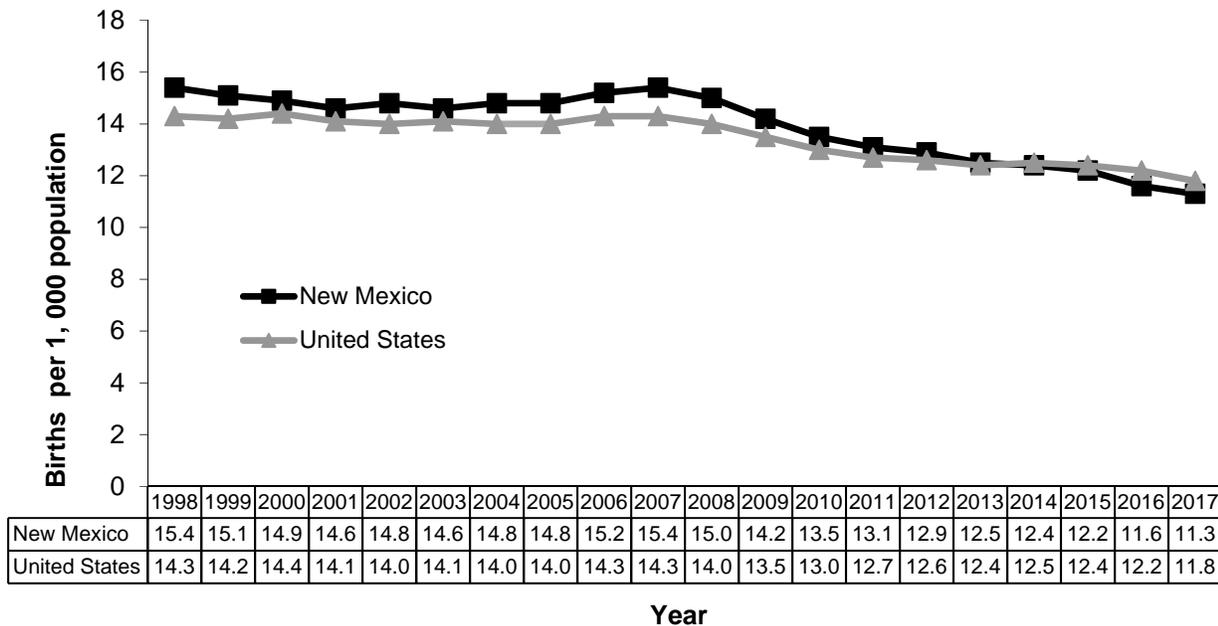
NATALITY SECTION

BIRTH NUMBERS AND RATES

There were 23,708 births to New Mexico resident mothers in 2017, resulting in a birth rate of 11.3 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 3.7 births per 1,000 population in the state between 2008 and 2017 while the birth rate in the United States declined by 2.2 births per 1,000 population between 2008 and 2017. New Mexico's birth rate had consistently been higher than the national rate, but dropped below the U.S. rate in 2014 (Figure N-1). The rates shown are the lowest birth rates on record for both the U.S. and New Mexico.

New Mexico's 2017 birth rate was highest for mothers in the 25 to 29-year age group, but in the U.S. in 2017 the highest rate was found for mothers aged 30-34 years. Birth rates declined over the past five years for every age group under 30 years in New Mexico and U.S. (Table N-3). The fertility rate is calculated as the number of births per 1,000 females 15-44 years of age. In 2017, New Mexico's fertility rate of 59.6 dropped below the 2017 U.S. fertility rate of 60.3 per 1,000 females 15-44 years of age (Table N-1).

Figure N-1. Birth Rates, New Mexico and United States, 1998-2017



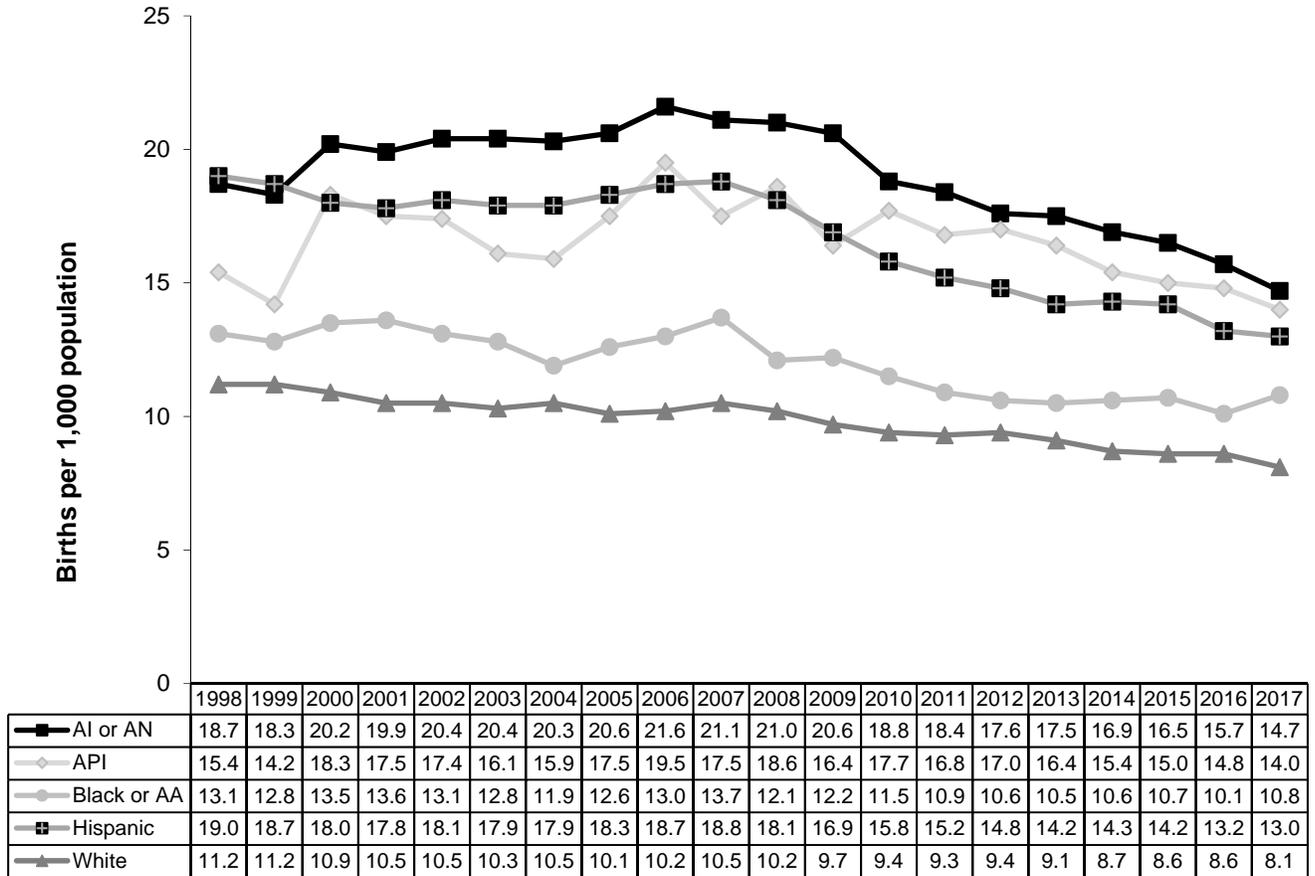
Birth Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 persons (males and females) in the population. See Technical Appendix for more information on rates.

Population note: Birth rates for the years 2011-2016 may differ slightly from those shown in reports published in previous years. This reflects adjustments to 2011-2016 population estimates with the August 24, 2018 release of revised estimates. See the *Technical Appendix* for more information.

RACE AND ETHNICITY

In 2017, the greatest percentage of births were to Hispanic mothers (56.1%) (Table N-4b). American Indian or Alaska Natives have had the highest birth rate of all racial/ethnic groups in the state since the year 2000 (Figure N-2). Births rates have declined over the past decade for all racial/ethnic groups in New Mexico.

Figure N-2. Birth Rates by Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 1998-2017

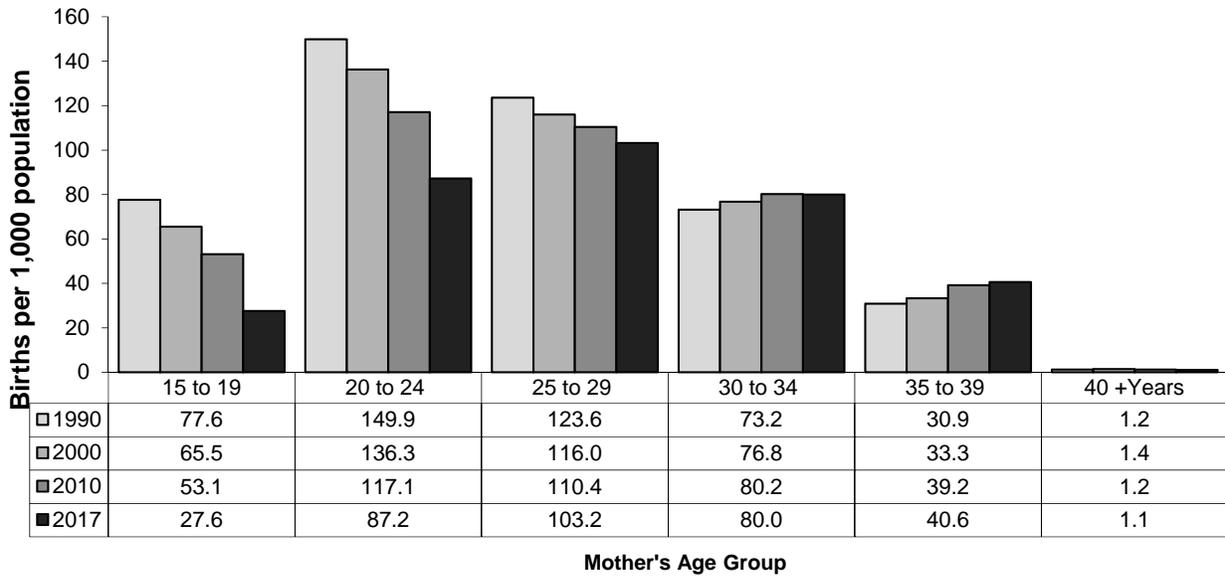


Birth Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 persons (males and females) in the population.
 AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American.
 See Technical Appendix for information on rates and race/ethnicity.

AGE OF MOTHER

Between 1990 and 2017, birth rates decreased for women under the age of 30 years, and increased for those 30-44 years of age in New Mexico. 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 64.4%, followed by a 41.8% decrease among women 20-24 years of age. The largest increase in the birth rate since 1990 was found among women aged 35-39 years (31.4%) (Figure N-3).

Figure N-3. Birth Rates by Mother’s Age, New Mexico, 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2017

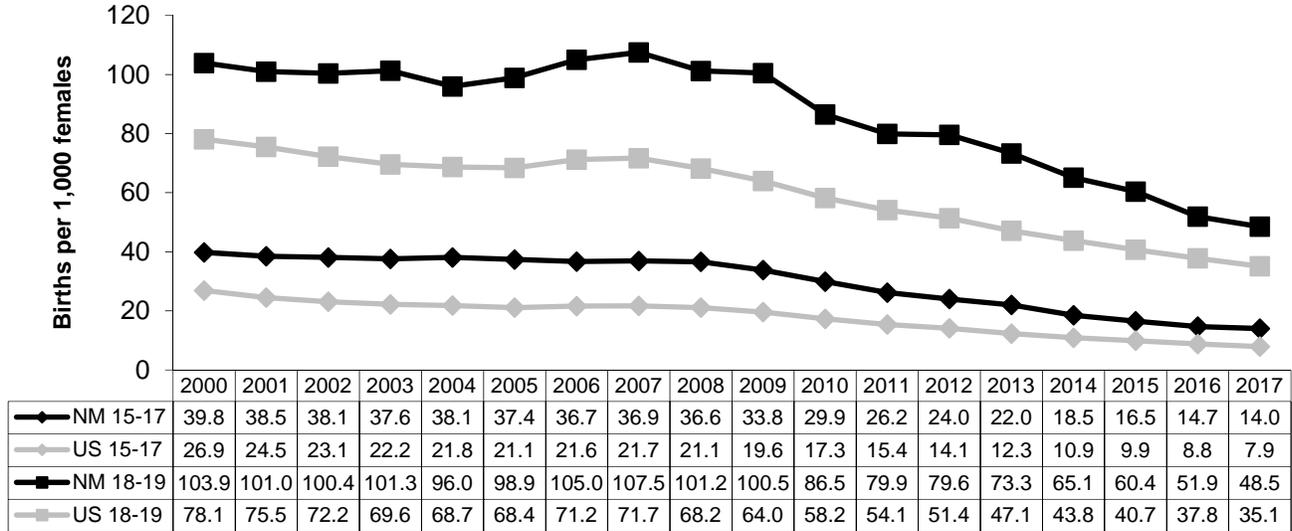


Age-specific birth rates are calculated by dividing the number of births to females in a specific age group by the number of females in that age group and multiplying by 1,000.
See Technical Appendix for information on rates.

Teen Mothers

Between 2000 and 2017, birth rates for New Mexico teens aged 15-17 years decreased 64.8%, and rates among teens aged 18-19 years decreased 53.3%. Despite the recent decline in the birth rates for 15 to 19-year old teenagers, New Mexico's teen birth rates continue to be higher than the U.S. rates for this age group (Figure N-4).

Figure N-4. Teen Birth Rates, New Mexico and United States, 2000-2017



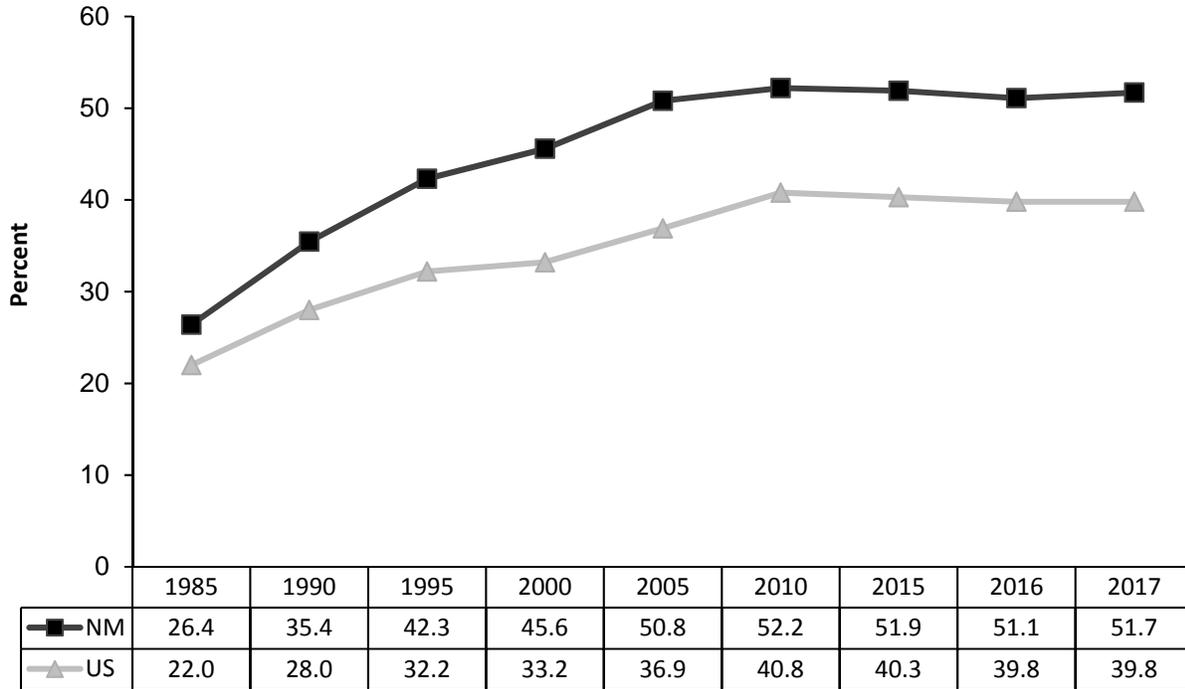
Age-specific birth rates are calculated by dividing the number of births to females in a specific age group by the number of females in that age group and multiplying by 1,000.

See Technical Appendix for information on rates.

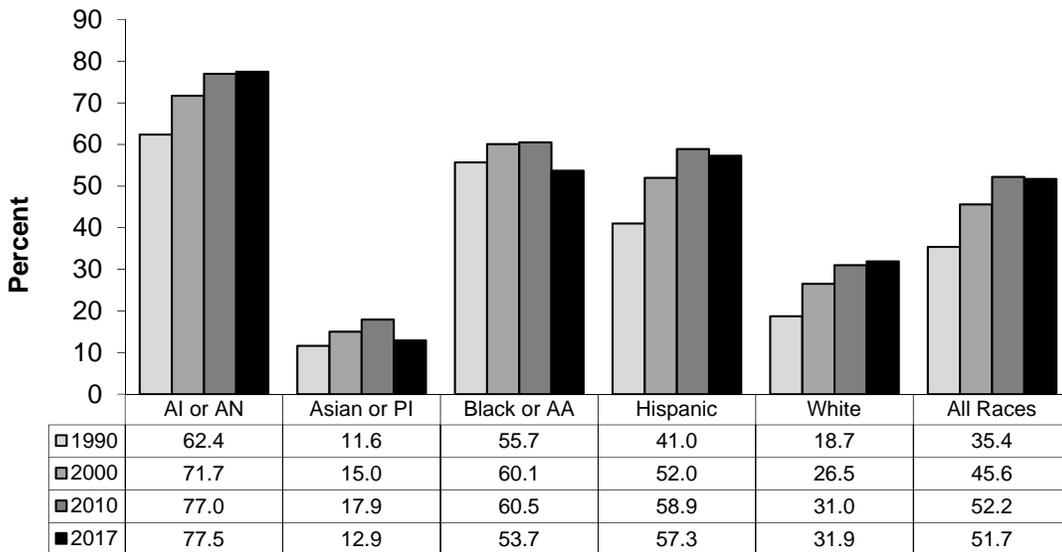
BIRTHS TO SINGLE MOTHERS

The percentage of births to single mothers increased substantially in the period from 1985 to 2017. In New Mexico the percentage doubled, from 26.4% of births in 1985 to 52.2% in 2010 and was 51.7% in 2017. Nationally, the percentage increased from 22.0% in 1985 to 40.8% in 2010, remaining steady since then (Figure N-5). The percentage of births to single women in 2017 was highest for American Indian or Alaska Native women (77.5%), followed by Hispanic women (57.3%) and Black or African American women (53.7%). The increase in the percentage of births to single mothers since 1990 was highest among White women (70.6%) and second highest among Hispanic women (39.8%), followed by American Indian or Alaska Native women with a 24.2% increase (Figure N-6). By age of the mother, the greatest increase in the percentage of non-marital births occurred among mothers in the age group from 25-29 years and among those in the age group from 30-34 years (Figure N-7). In 2017, of the 12,254 births to single mothers, there were 7,737 acknowledgements of paternity (AOPs) filed in the birth hospital and another 660 filed later as birth amendments, for a total of 8,397 (68.5%) AOPs.

**Figure N-5. Percentage of Births to Single Mothers
New Mexico and United States, 1985-2017**

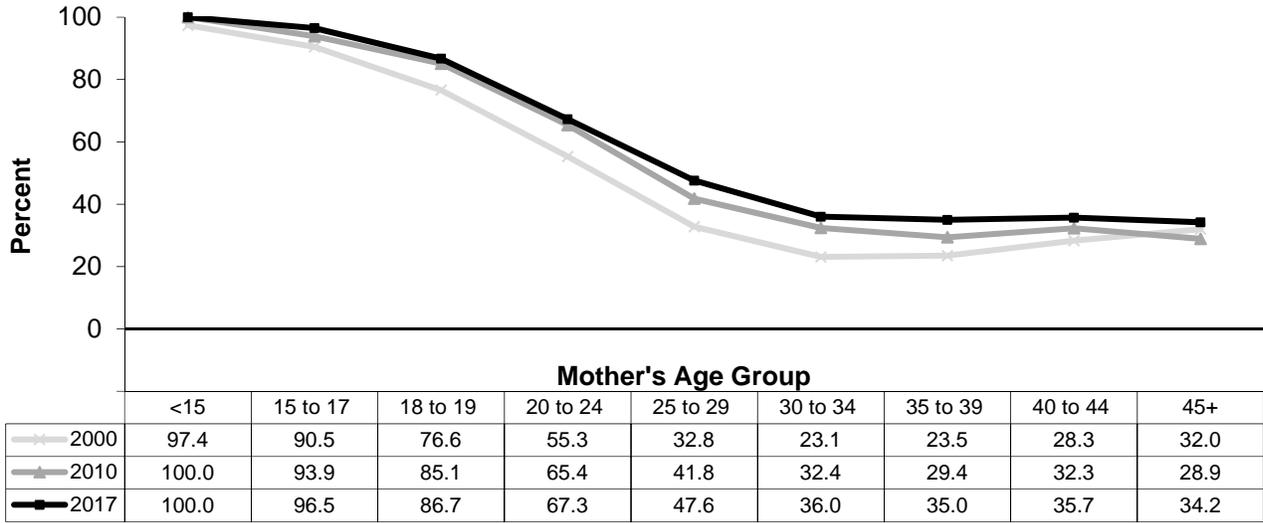


**Figure N-6. Percentage of Births to Single Mothers by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 1990, 2000 and 2010, and 2017**



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 2017**

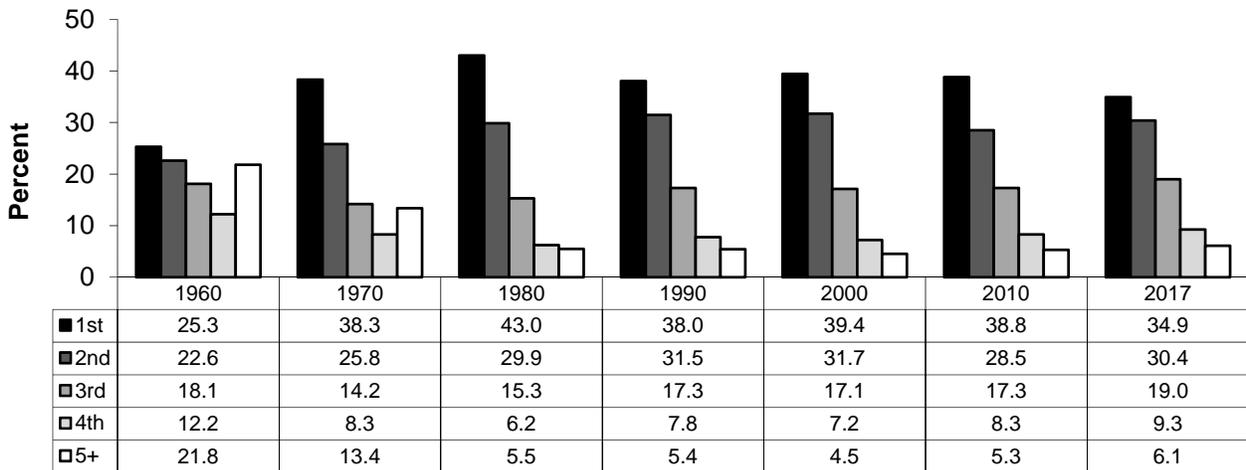


BIRTH ORDER

Birth order refers to the sequence in which a child is born among the live births of the mother, for example, first-born child, or second-born child. Generally, populations with lower levels of fertility have proportionately more births of first or second order than populations with higher levels of fertility.

In 2017, 34.9% of all births in New Mexico were first born, and 30.4% were second-born (Figure N-8). This is compared to 25.3% and 22.6%, respectively, in 1960 when the fertility rate was higher. In contrast, 6.1% of all births in 2017 were fifth born or later, compared to 21.8% in 1960. Since 2010, there has been a ten percent decrease in the percentage of first-born births.

**Figure N-8. Percentage of Births by Birth Order
New Mexico, 1960-2017**

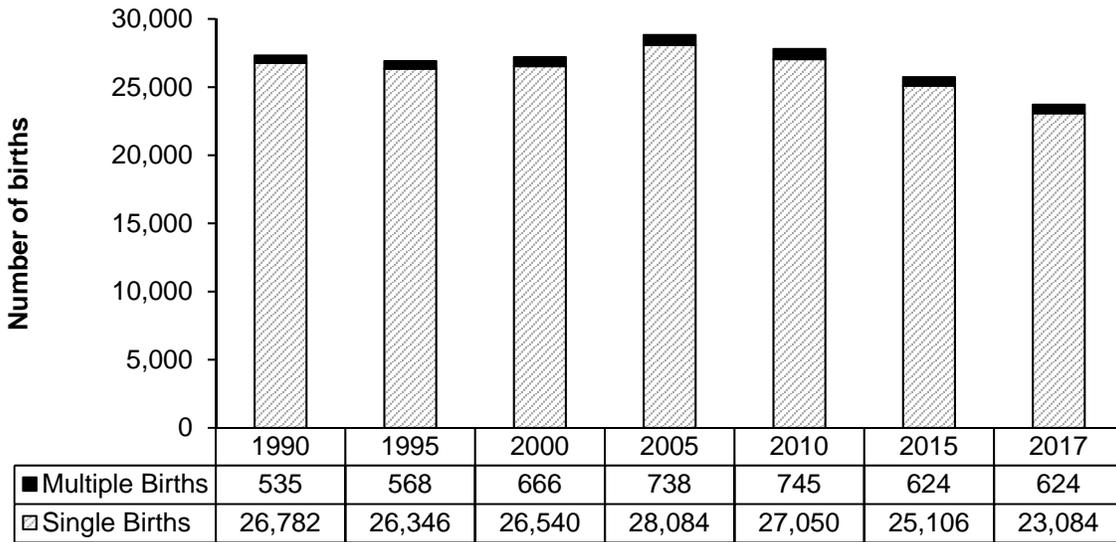


MULTIPLE BIRTHS

The multiple birth rate, defined as the number of twins, triplets, or higher multiple births per 1,000 total live births, was 26.3 in 2017 in New Mexico. The 2017 multiple birth rate in New Mexico was 23.3% lower than the 2017 United States multiple birth rate (34.3).¹

The number of singleton births decreased in New Mexico by 13.8% between 1990 and 2017, whereas, the number of multiple births increased 16.6% (Figure N-9).

**Figure N-9. Number of Births in Single and Multiple Deliveries by Year
New Mexico, 1990-2017**



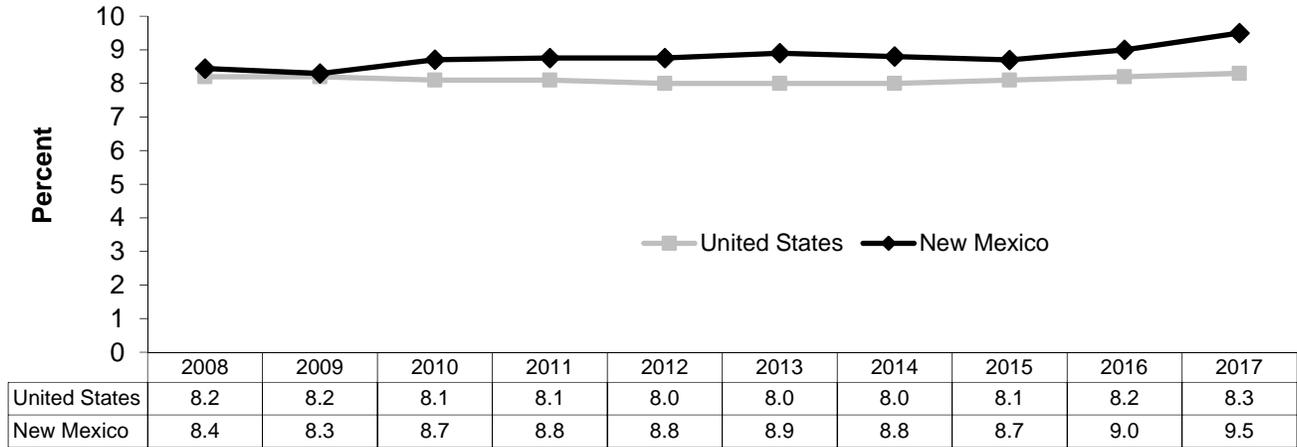
BIRTHWEIGHT

Low birthweight is defined as a birth weight of an infant of less than 2500 grams. The percentage of births with low birthweight has remained stable in the U.S. over the past decade, ranging from 8.0% to 8.3%. In New Mexico, the percentage of low birthweight infants increased from 8.4% in 2008 to 9.5% in 2017 (Figure N-10).

In 2017, the highest percentage of low birthweight infants were born to Black or African American women (16.7%), followed by Asian or Pacific Islander women (12.7%) (Figure N-11). There were increases in the percentage of low birthweight births for women in each of the racial/ethnic groups over the past five-year period from 2013-2017.

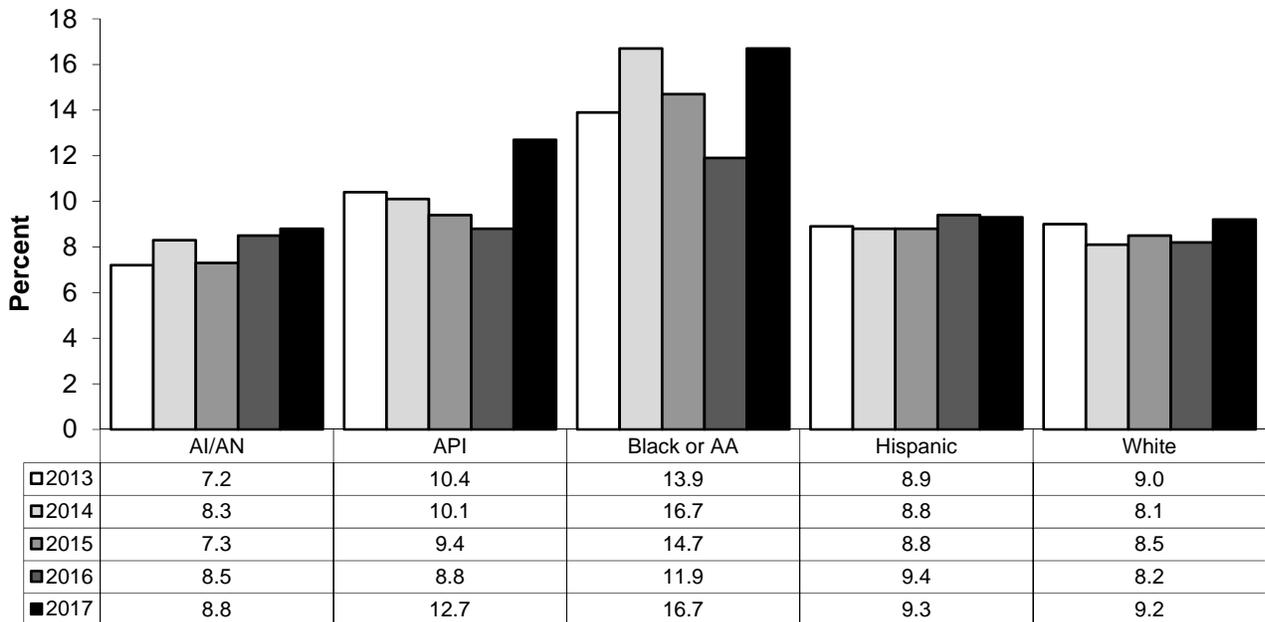
Demographic factors associated with increased risk of low birthweight include mother's age (19 years and younger or 35 years and older), Black or African American race, and gestational age.² For New Mexico and the U.S., mothers 40 years of age and older had the highest percentages of low birthweight births (Figure N-12).

**Figure N-10. Percentage of Births with Low Birthweight
New Mexico and United States, 2008-2017**



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

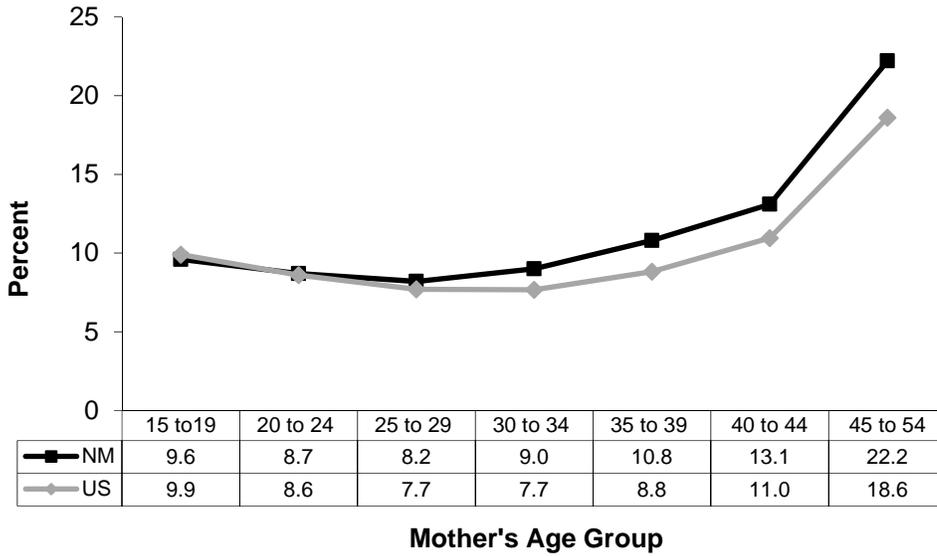
**Figure N-11. Percentage of Births with Low Birthweight by Mother's Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2013-2017**



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.

Figure N-12. Percentage of Births with Low Birthweight by Mother's Age New Mexico, 2015-2017, and United States, 2017



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

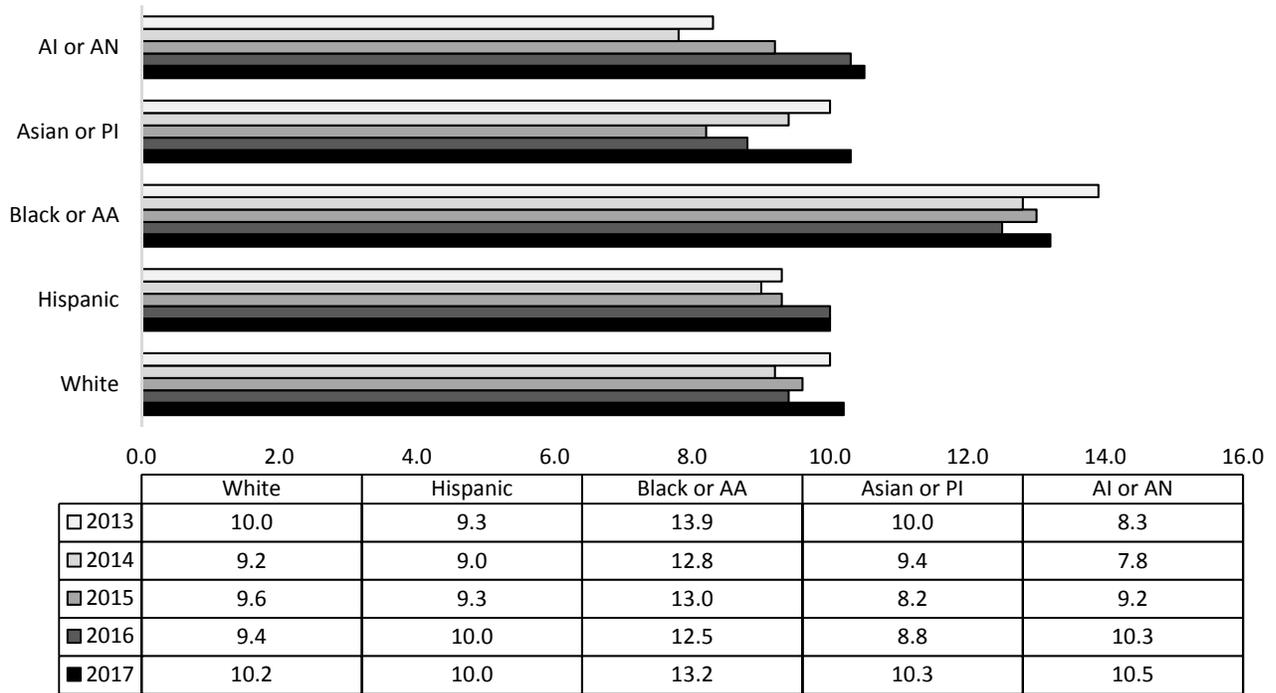
GESTATIONAL AGE

The measure of gestational age used in New Mexico is based on the U.S. National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) methodology for clinical estimate of gestation. (See *Technical Appendix* for additional information). Preterm birth is defined as less than 37 completed weeks of gestation. Early preterm is less than 32 weeks gestation, and late preterm is 32-36 weeks gestation.

Preterm births have been most prevalent among Black or African American mothers over the past five-year period from 2013-2017. In 2013, 13.9% of Black or African American mothers had a preterm birth, with a similarly high percentage of 13.2% in 2017 (Figure N-13). The percentage of preterm births increased from 8.3% to 10.5% for American Indian or Alaskan Native mothers from 2013 to 2017, and for Hispanic women from 9.3% to 10.0%.

Over ninety percent of term births were born with normal birthweight, while 70% of early preterm births were very low birthweight, less than 1500 grams, in 2017 (Figure N-14). Preterm birth is a leading cause of infant death and is associated with congenital neurological defects.

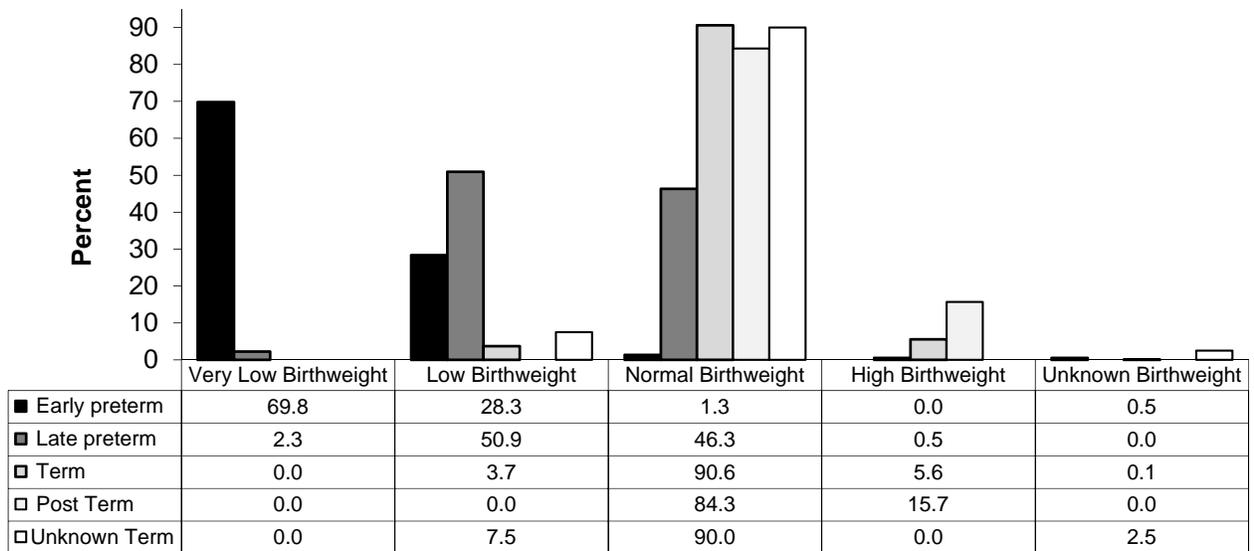
**Figure N-13. Percentage of Preterm Births by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2013-2017**



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

Preterm is less than 37 weeks gestation. See the Technical Appendix for information on race/ethnicity and calculating gestational age.

**Figure N-14. Percentage of Birthweight by Gestational Age
New Mexico, 2017**



Early preterm is less than 32 weeks gestation, late preterm 32-36 weeks gestation, term is 37-41 weeks gestation, and post term is greater than 42 weeks gestation. Very low birthweight is less than 1,500 grams, low birthweight is 1,500 to 2,500 grams, normal birthweight is 2,500 to 3,999 grams, and high birthweight is 4,000 grams and higher.

PRENATAL CARE

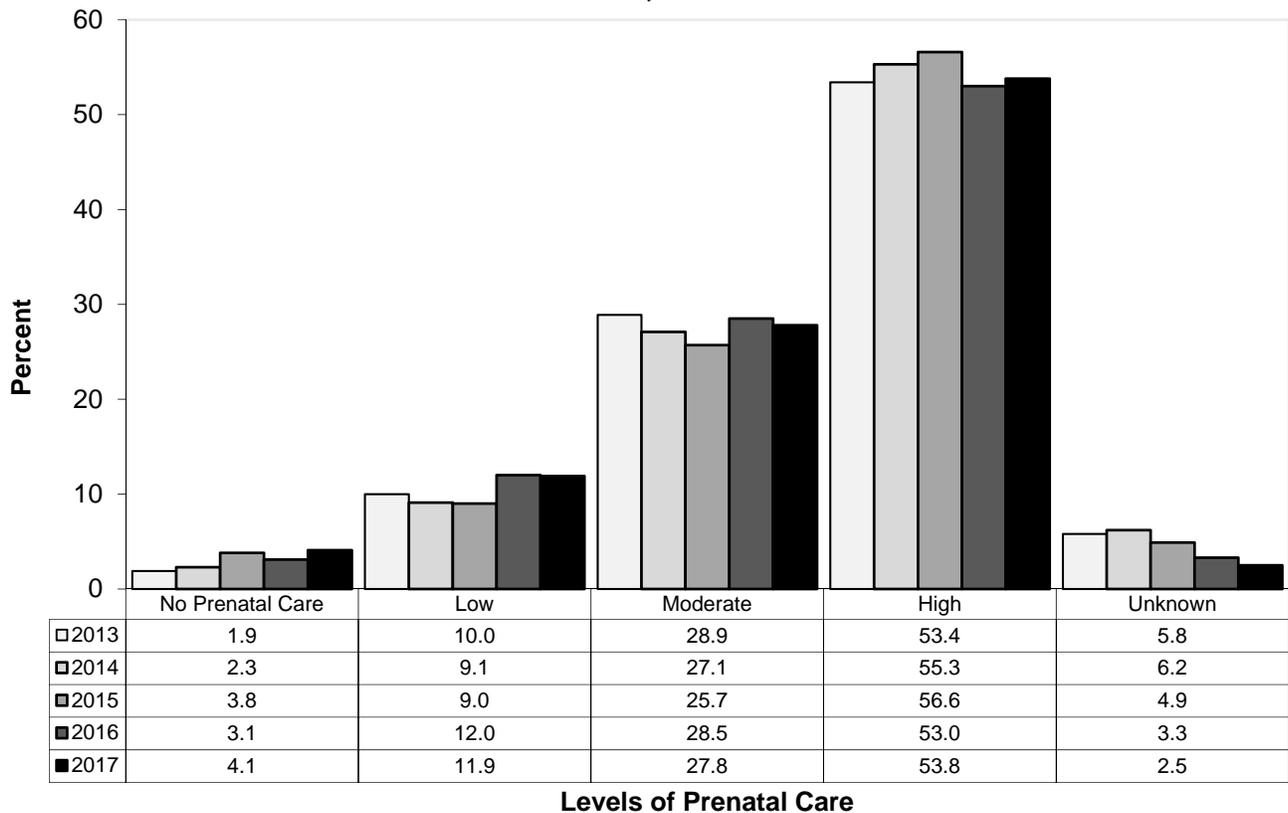
There are two primary ways that New Mexico reports on prenatal care: the trimester prenatal care began and the Kessner Index. These measures rely heavily on when prenatal care was initiated.

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 2017, the percentage of mothers with a recent live birth who received no prenatal care increased to 4.1% from 3.1% in 2016 (Figure N-15). 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, 2014-2017



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, 2017**

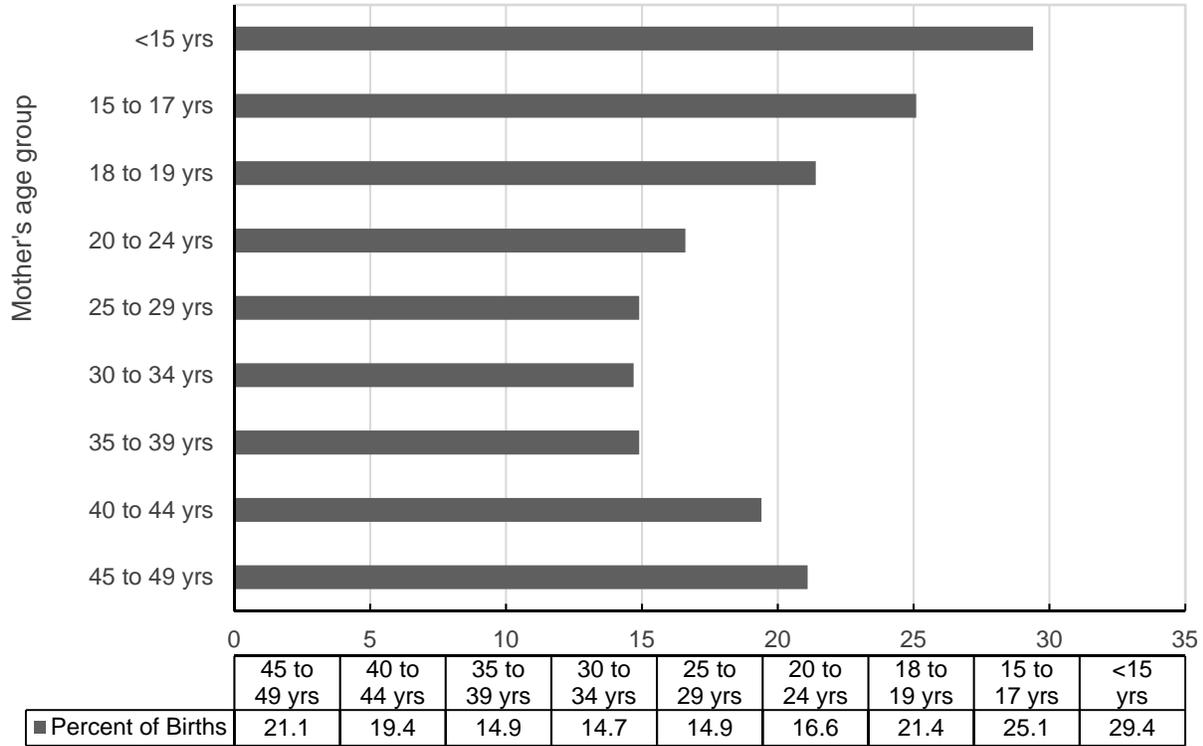


Figure excludes births with other/unknown mother's age and mother's age of 50+ years.
See Technical Appendix for information on the Modified Kessner Index.

References

1. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Osterman MJK, Driscoll AK, Drake P. Births: Final data for 2017. National Vital Statistics Reports; vol 67 no 8. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2018.
2. March of Dimes. 2018. "Research & Professionals: Low Birth Weight," <https://www.marchofdimes.org/complications/low-birthweight.aspx>.

**Table N-1 Natality Characteristics by County and Health Region
New Mexico and United States, 2017**

	Number of Births	Crude Rate	Percent	Fertility Rate	Male	Female	Sex Ratio Male to Female
United States	3,855,500	11.8	100.0	60.3	1,972,885	1,882,615	1.05
New Mexico	23,708	11.3	100.0	59.6	12,147	11,561	1.05
County							
Bernalillo	7,344	10.8	31.0	54.0	3,767	3,577	1.05
Catron	13	3.6	0.1	37.5	7	6	1.17
Chaves	860	13.1	3.6	69.2	436	424	1.03
Cibola	313	11.5	1.3	63.6	162	151	1.07
Colfax	113	9.1	0.5	65.4	53	60	0.88
Curry	819	16.4	3.5	82.9	426	393	1.08
De Baca	13	7.0	0.1	49.2	5	8	0.63
Dona Ana	2,650	12.2	11.2	57.9	1,338	1,312	1.02
Eddy	800	13.8	3.4	72.9	418	382	1.09
Grant	296	10.5	1.2	68.4	152	144	1.06
Guadalupe	40	8.9	0.2	60.8	20	20	1.00
Harding	1	1.4	0.0	13.2	0	1	-
Hidalgo	45	10.2	0.2	67.3	27	18	1.50
Lea	1,022	14.5	4.3	74.9	516	506	1.02
Lincoln	172	8.8	0.7	65.3	97	75	1.29
Los Alamos	168	9.0	0.7	53.2	91	77	1.18
Luna	366	15.0	1.5	89.2	184	182	1.01
McKinley	894	12.3	3.8	59.3	446	448	1.00
Mora	33	7.2	0.1	51.7	16	17	0.94
Otero	982	14.9	4.1	82.8	490	492	1.00
Quay	87	10.3	0.4	67.8	46	41	1.12
Rio Arriba	446	11.3	1.9	65.8	242	204	1.19
Roosevelt	239	12.3	1.0	56.0	124	115	1.08
Sandoval	1,412	9.9	6.0	53.4	725	687	1.06
San Juan	1,478	11.5	6.2	59.3	748	730	1.02
San Miguel	259	9.2	1.1	52.5	135	124	1.09
Santa Fe	1,222	8.2	5.2	50.0	634	588	1.08
Sierra	96	8.5	0.4	73.7	53	43	1.23
Socorro	182	10.5	0.8	60.1	93	89	1.04
Taos	294	8.9	1.2	59.6	151	143	1.06
Torrance	151	9.6	0.6	62.9	82	69	1.19
Union	39	9.2	0.2	66.1	22	17	1.29
Valencia	859	11.3	3.6	63.3	441	418	1.06
Health Region							
Northwest	2,685	11.8	11.3	59.8	1,356	1,329	1.02
Northeast	2,615	8.9	11.0	54.6	1,364	1,251	1.09
Metro	9,766	10.7	41.2	54.8	5,015	4,751	1.06
Southeast	4,012	13.7	16.9	72.5	2,068	1,944	1.06
Southwest	4,630	12.5	19.5	64.8	2,344	2,286	1.03

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 and United States, 2013-2017**

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												
2017	3,855,500	1,917	48,547	145,830	764,780	1,123,577	1,091,917	554,796	114,813	8,483	840	0
2016	3,945,875	2,253	54,741	155,068	803,978	1,149,122	1,111,042	547,488	113,140	8,257	786	0
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
New Mexico - All Races												
2017	23,708	17	578	1311	6042	7187	5399	2620	516	38	0	0
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
American Indian or Alaska Native												
2017	2,812	4	81	173	688	853	601	332	73	7	0	0
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
Asian or Pacific Islander												
2017	505	0	2	5	45	150	167	116	19	1	0	0
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
Black or African American												
2017	492	0	14	25	115	147	102	72	14	3	0	0
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
Hispanic												
2017	13,310	12	415	888	3891	4044	2632	1187	232	9	0	0
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
White												
2017	6,518	1	64	218	1296	1973	1877	896	176	17	0	0
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

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 and United States, 2013-2017**

Year	Total fertility rate	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											
2017	1765.5	0.2	7.9	35.1	71.0	98.0	100.3	52.3	11.6	0.9	*
2016	1820.5	0.2	8.8	37.8	73.8	102.1	102.7	52.7	11.4	0.9	*
2015	1843.5	0.2	9.9	40.7	76.8	104.3	101.5	51.8	11.0	0.8	*
2014	1862.5	0.3	10.9	43.8	79.0	105.8	100.8	51.0	10.6	0.8	*
2013	1857.5	0.3	12.3	47.1	80.7	105.5	98.0	49.3	10.4	0.8	*
New Mexico - All Races											
2017	1738.1	0.1	14.0	48.5	87.2	103.2	80.0	40.6	8.8	0.6	0.0
2016	1788.1	0.1	15.0	51.3	91.2	105.5	83.0	40.6	8.9	0.5	0.0
2015	1870.9	0.1	16.9	60.7	98.9	110.4	83.1	40.9	8.2	0.5	0.0
2014	1883.4	0.2	18.8	65.4	100.9	109.4	81.7	39.4	8.5	0.5	0.0
2013	1901.1	0.2	22.1	73.5	103.4	110.0	77.6	38.4	8.3	0.3	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native											
2017	1872.3	0.5	17.8	59.4	93.5	100.6	82.6	50.9	12.2	1.2	0.0
2016	1976.7	0.1	18.6	63.6	107.5	114.8	96.2	50.8	11.9	0.0	0.0
2015	2070.0	0.1	21.9	76.1	118.0	108.4	91.5	53.4	11.0	1.1	0.0
2014	2112.4	0.1	24.3	85.3	116.5	113.2	88.9	48.6	12.0	0.4	0.0
2013	2173.1	0.3	26.0	95.3	126.7	115.2	83.7	45.8	11.4	0.7	0.0
Asian or Pacific Islander											
2017	1708.6	0.0	3.1	12.4	37.1	100.4	113.1	73.5	10.9	0.6	0.0
2016	1766.9	0.0	1.6	4.9	39.1	92.2	122.4	70.7	12.9	1.4	0.0
2015	1790.5	0.0	6.3	17.4	46.6	95.8	106.0	71.5	14.3	0.0	0.0
2014	1787.4	0.0	3.2	22.6	44.6	90.5	116.0	66.9	17.1	1.4	0.0
2013	1908.5	0.0	4.7	20.9	59.2	112.5	116.5	57.3	18.1	0.0	0.0
Black or African American											
2017	1651.2	0.0	15.9	37.0	65.5	87.7	80.2	58.6	13.1	3.0	0.0
2016	1508.6	0.0	15.1	36.4	71.6	78.1	74.8	37.4	10.7	0.0	0.0
2015	1601.2	0.0	14.0	38.3	82.2	72.0	71.0	46.5	14.3	0.0	0.2
2014	1586.1	0.0	16.2	34.6	70.6	89.9	77.2	41.8	4.6	1.0	0.0
2013	1569.0	0.0	22.3	38.4	77.6	83.4	71.9	33.6	10.3	1.0	0.0
Hispanic											
2017	1794.5	0.3	16.9	53.8	97.4	111.8	74.8	35.2	7.7	0.3	0.0
2016	1822.1	0.1	18.5	57.9	100.6	111.5	73.1	36.6	8.4	0.4	0.0
2015	1941.7	0.1	21.1	68.8	109.1	119.4	77.1	37.6	7.3	0.3	0.0
2014	1940.3	0.2	23.5	74.9	112.8	115.0	74.9	35.5	7.2	0.4	0.0
2013	1923.6	0.2	27.4	82.1	113.5	111.6	70.8	33.3	6.7	0.3	0.0
White											
2017	1548.9	0.1	6.0	33.3	68.0	90.5	84.2	41.6	9.0	0.7	0.0
2016	1631.2	0.0	6.3	35.2	70.9	94.8	91.4	41.3	8.2	0.7	0.0
2015	1631.5	0.1	5.8	39.6	74.4	98.9	87.0	38.8	7.8	0.5	0.0
2014	1638.3	0.0	7.4	39.3	75.0	99.5	85.0	39.1	8.7	0.5	0.0
2013	1697.1	0.0	9.9	48.2	79.0	104.5	81.7	41.4	8.1	0.2	0.0

*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 expressed as births per 1,000 women. The total fertility rate is the sum of age-specific birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied times 5 and expressed as births per 1,000 women over the reproductive lifespan.

**Table N-4(a) Number of Births by Mother's Race/Ethnicity, County, and Health Region
New Mexico and United States, 2017**

	All Races	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Unknown or Not Stated
United States	3,855,500	29,957	258,676	560,715	898,764	1,992,461	114,927
New Mexico	23,708	2812	505	492	13310	6518	71
County							
Bernalillo	7344	545	265	238	4124	2141	31
Catron	13	1	0	0	4	8	0
Chaves	860	4	6	12	603	233	2
Cibola	313	166	0	3	103	40	1
Colfax	113	0	1	0	69	43	0
Curry	819	4	17	49	384	363	2
De Baca	13	0	0	0	11	2	0
Dona Ana	2650	15	40	38	2088	466	3
Eddy	800	11	5	17	471	295	1
Grant	296	3	5	1	204	82	1
Guadalupe	40	0	0	1	36	3	0
Harding	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hidalgo	45	1	0	0	27	17	0
Lea	1022	7	8	36	710	256	5
Lincoln	172	7	3	1	76	85	0
Los Alamos	168	1	22	0	40	105	0
Luna	366	2	2	2	306	54	0
McKinley	894	737	8	4	99	45	1
Mora	33	0	0	0	30	3	0
Otero	982	80	24	28	437	411	2
Quay	87	0	1	1	44	40	1
Rio Arriba	446	75	3	2	337	29	0
Roosevelt	239	5	6	4	128	96	0
Sandoval	1412	316	27	24	608	434	3
San Juan	1478	691	18	6	319	439	5
San Miguel	259	3	1	1	222	32	0
Santa Fe	1222	39	26	11	836	305	5
Sierra	96	0	1	0	35	60	0
Socorro	182	37	5	2	103	34	1
Taos	294	23	3	2	191	73	2
Torrance	151	3	3	3	71	71	0
Union	39	0	0	0	19	20	0
Valencia	859	36	5	6	575	232	5
Health Region							
Northwest	2685	1594	26	13	521	524	7
Northeast	2615	141	56	17	1780	614	7
Metro	9766	900	300	271	5378	2878	39
Southeast	4012	38	46	120	2427	1370	11
Southwest	4630	139	77	71	3204	1132	7

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 and United States, 2017**

	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Unknown or Not Stated
United States	0.8	6.7	14.5	23.3	51.7	3.0
New Mexico	11.9	2.1	2.1	56.1	27.5	0.3
County						
Bernalillo	7.4	3.6	3.2	56.2	29.2	0.4
Catron	7.7	0.0	0.0	30.8	61.5	0.0
Chaves	0.5	0.7	1.4	70.1	27.1	0.2
Cibola	53.0	0.0	1.0	32.9	12.8	0.3
Colfax	0.0	0.9	0.0	61.1	38.1	0.0
Curry	0.5	2.1	6.0	46.9	44.3	0.2
De Baca	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.6	15.4	0.0
Dona Ana	0.6	1.5	1.4	78.8	17.6	0.1
Eddy	1.4	0.6	2.1	58.9	36.9	0.1
Grant	1.0	1.7	0.3	68.9	27.7	0.3
Guadalupe	0.0	0.0	2.5	90.0	7.5	0.0
Harding	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Hidalgo	2.2	0.0	0.0	60.0	37.8	0.0
Lea	0.7	0.8	3.5	69.5	25.0	0.5
Lincoln	4.1	1.7	0.6	44.2	49.4	0.0
Los Alamos	0.6	13.1	0.0	23.8	62.5	0.0
Luna	0.5	0.5	0.5	83.6	14.8	0.0
McKinley	82.4	0.9	0.4	11.1	5.0	0.1
Mora	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.9	9.1	0.0
Otero	8.1	2.4	2.9	44.5	41.9	0.2
Quay	0.0	1.1	1.1	50.6	46.0	1.1
Rio Arriba	16.8	0.7	0.4	75.6	6.5	0.0
Roosevelt	2.1	2.5	1.7	53.6	40.2	0.0
Sandoval	22.4	1.9	1.7	43.1	30.7	0.2
San Juan	46.8	1.2	0.4	21.6	29.7	0.3
San Miguel	1.2	0.4	0.4	85.7	12.4	0.0
Santa Fe	3.2	2.1	0.9	68.4	25.0	0.4
Sierra	0.0	1.0	0.0	36.5	62.5	0.0
Socorro	20.3	2.7	1.1	56.6	18.7	0.5
Taos	7.8	1.0	0.7	65.0	24.8	0.7
Torrance	2.0	2.0	2.0	47.0	47.0	0.0
Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.7	51.3	0.0
Valencia	4.2	0.6	0.7	66.9	27.0	0.6
Health Region						
Northwest	59.4	1.0	0.5	19.4	19.5	0.3
Northeast	5.4	2.1	0.7	68.1	23.5	0.3
Metro	9.2	3.1	2.8	55.1	29.5	0.4
Southeast	0.9	1.1	3.0	60.5	34.1	0.3
Southwest	3.0	1.7	1.5	69.2	24.4	0.2

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

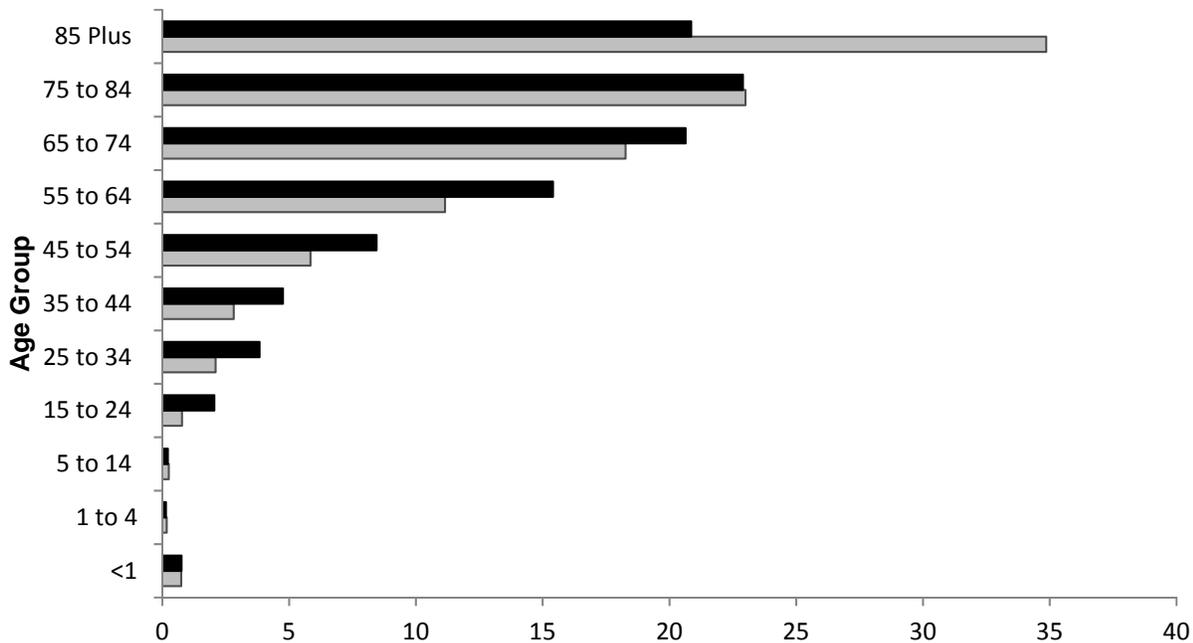
MORTALITY SECTION

ALL CAUSES OF DEATH

In 2017, 18,672 deaths occurred among New Mexico residents. The age-adjusted death rate was 749.4 deaths per 100,000 standard population compared to the U.S. rate of 728.8 in 2016 (Table M-6).

More than two-thirds (69.8%) of the 2017 deaths were of individuals age 65 years or older. A larger percentage of males died from ages 35 to 64 years (28.6%) than did females (19.8%). Females were more likely to have died at ages 85 years or older (34.9%) compared to males (20.9%). Nearly twice the percentage of males ages 15 to 34 years (5.9%) died than did females in the same age group (2.9%). 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 slightly more female deaths among those 5-14 years of age (Figure M-1).

**Figure M-1. Percentage of Deaths by Age Group and Sex
New Mexico, 2017**



	<1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 Plus
■ Males	0.8	0.1	0.2	2.1	3.8	4.8	8.5	15.4	20.6	22.9	20.9
■ Females	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.1	2.8	5.8	11.2	18.3	23.0	34.9

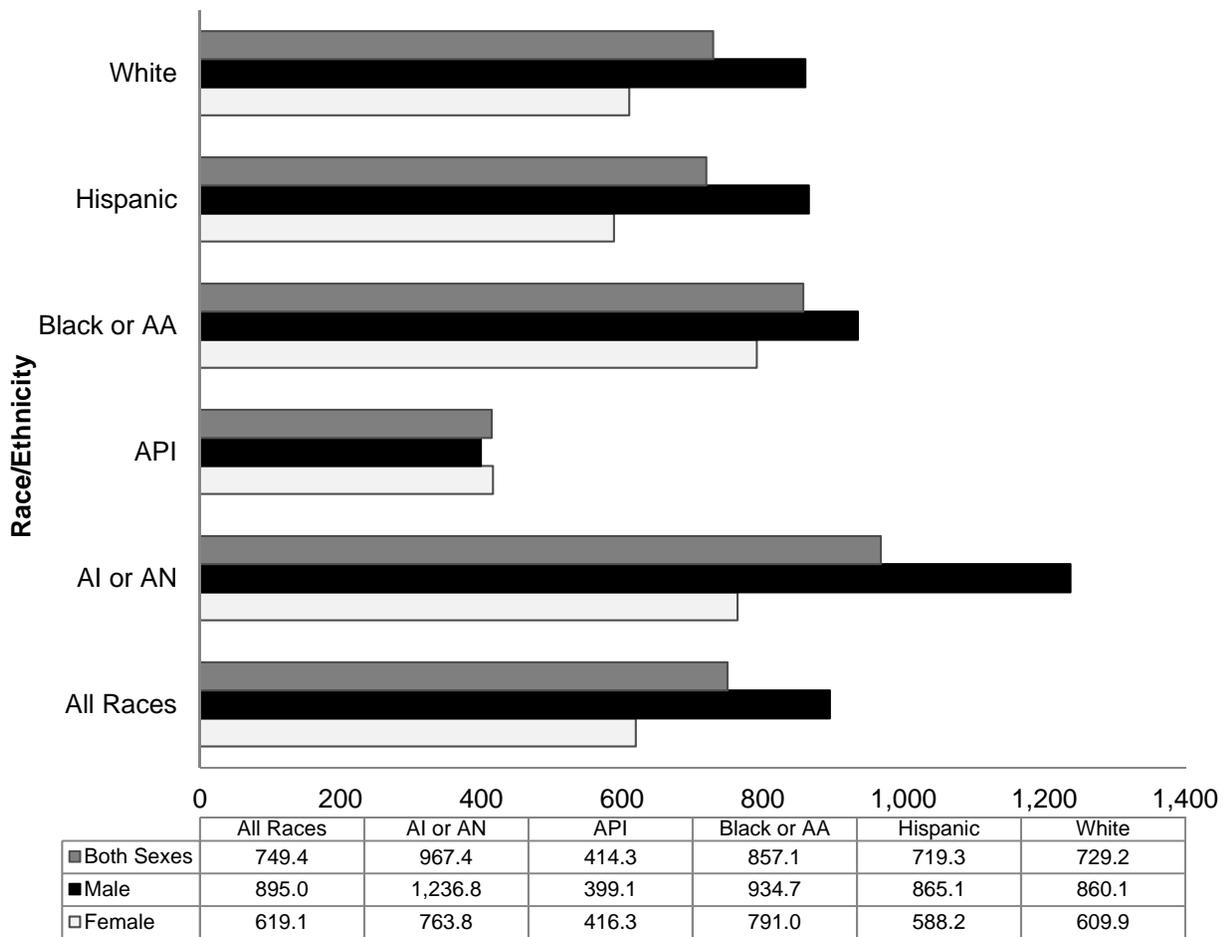
Percent of deaths

Due to rounding percents may not add to 100.

The 2017 age-adjusted death rate for New Mexico males was 895.0 per 100,000 population compared to 619.1 for females. The highest death rates among males by race/ethnicity were 1236.8 for American Indian or Alaska Natives followed by 934.7 for Black or African Americans. The death rate for Asian or Pacific Islander males (399.1) was the lowest (Figure M-2).

The lowest death rate by race/ethnicity for females in 2017 was among Asian or Pacific Islander females (416.3), and the highest rate was among Black or African American females (791.0). American Indian or Alaska Native females also had a high rate of 763.8. (Figure M-2).

**Figure M-2. Death Rates by Sex and Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2017**



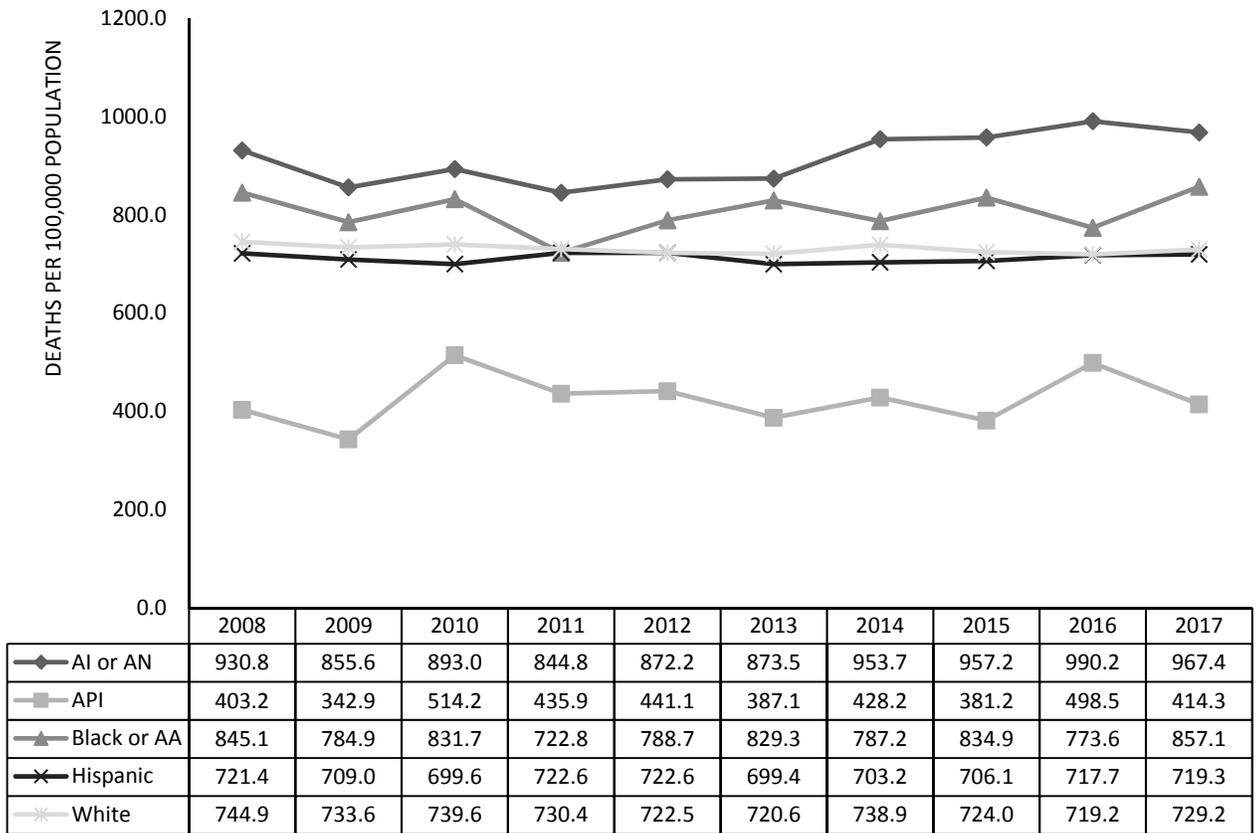
Deaths per 100,000 population

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.

American Indian or Alaska Natives died younger than other racial ethnic groups in 2017. Nearly half (49.0%) of American Indian or Alaska Natives died between ages 15 and 64 years while the percentage ranged from 21.4% to 35.9% for other racial/ethnic groups. The number of deaths by race/ethnicity are presented in Table M-4(a).

By race/ethnicity, the Asian or Pacific Islander population has had the lowest age-adjusted death rates over the past decade (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 by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2008-2017**

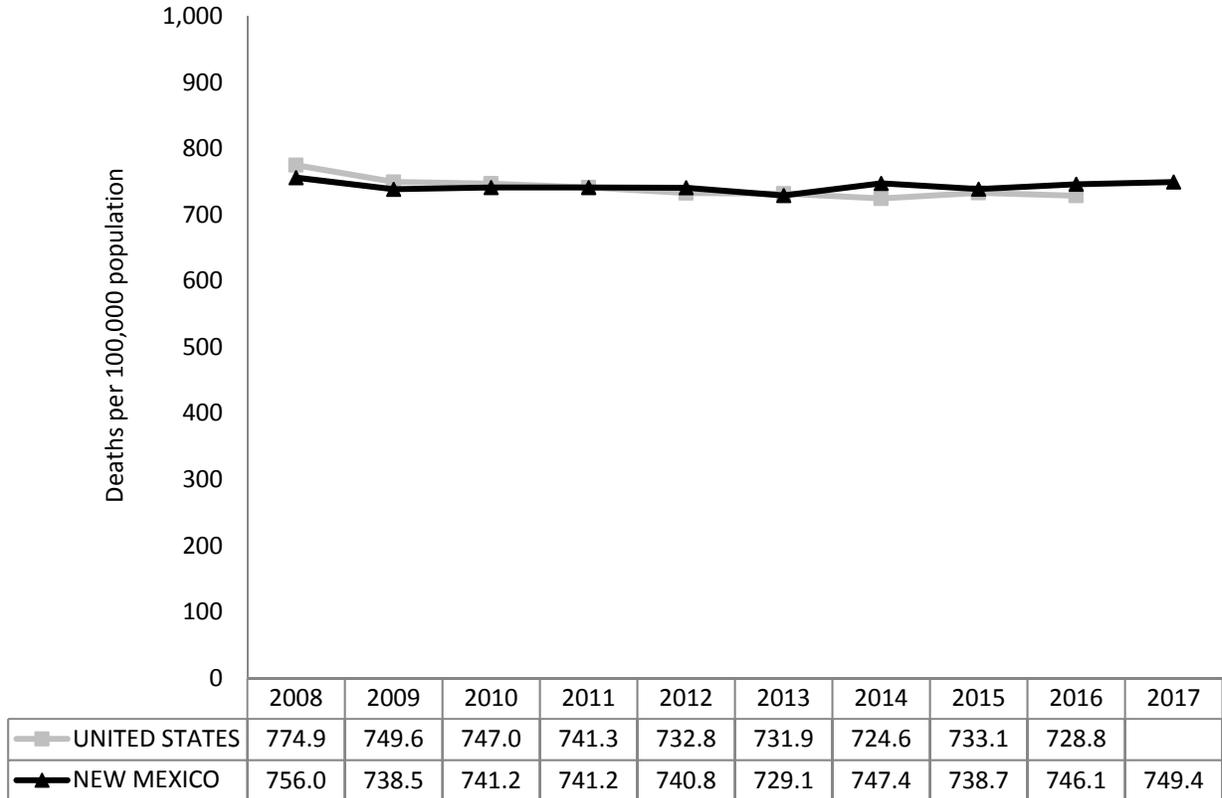


Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population. See *Technical Appendix* for information on rates.

Population Note: Death rates for years 2011-2016 may differ slightly from those shown in reports published in previous years. This reflects adjustments to 2011-2016 population estimates with the August 24, 2018 release of revised estimates. See the *Technical Appendix* for more information.

Over the past decade, the U.S. age-adjusted death rate has been declining, while the New Mexico age-adjusted death rate initially declined and then increased. The U.S. rate declined from 774.9 per 100,000 in 2008 to 728.8 in 2016. The New Mexico rate declined from 756.0 in 2008 to a low of 729.1 in 2013, then increased to surpass the U.S. rate through 2017 at 749.4 (Figure M-4).

**Figure M-4. Death Rates
New Mexico, 2008-2017, and United States, 2008-2016**



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 2011-2016 may differ slightly from those shown in reports published in previous years. This reflects adjustments to 2011-2016 population estimates with the August 24, 2018 releases of revised estimates. See the *Technical Appendix* for more information.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (RANKED BY NUMBERS OF DEATHS)

For New Mexico, the 2017 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) Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
- 8) Alzheimer’s Disease
- 9) Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)
- 10) Influenza and Pneumonia

For the United States, the 2016 leading causes of death were:

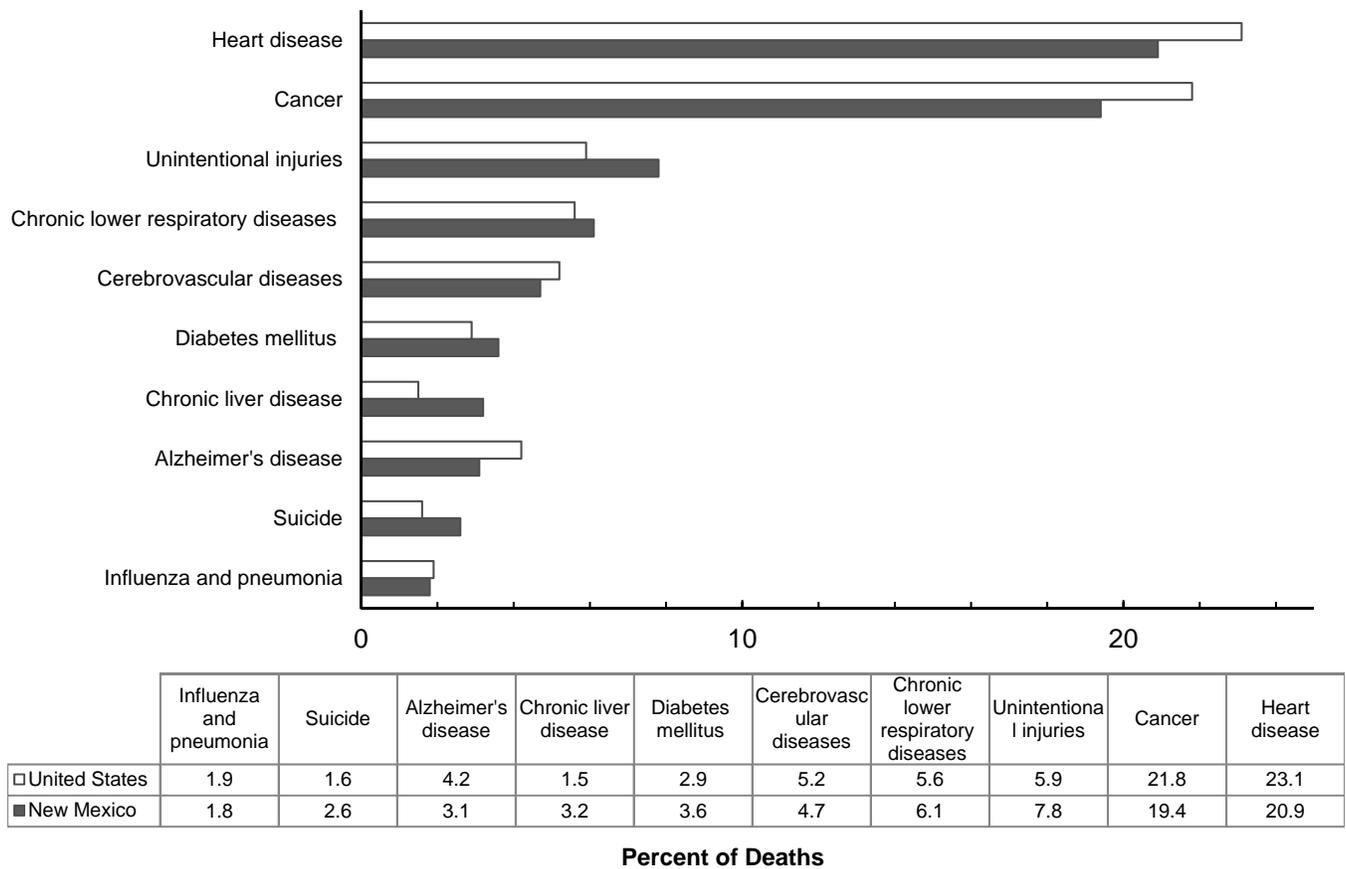
- 1) Heart Disease
- 2) Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)
- 3) Unintentional Injuries (Accidents)
- 4) Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases
- 5) Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)
- 6) Alzheimer’s Disease
- 7) Diabetes Mellitus
- 8) Influenza and Pneumonia
- 9) Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis
- 10)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

**Table M-1 Leading Cause of Deaths by Sex
New Mexico, 2017**

Female	Rate	Rank	Rate	Male
Heart disease	161.0	1	209.9	Heart disease
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)	159.0	2	185.4	Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	52.2	3	93.6	Unintentional injuries (Accidents)
Cerebrovascular diseases (Stroke)	47.6	4	56.6	Chronic lower respiratory diseases
Unintentional injuries (Accidents)	45.9	5	36.7	Intentional self-harm (Suicide)
Alzheimer's disease	36.5	6	35.8	Cerebrovascular diseases (Stroke)
Diabetes mellitus	29.7	7	35.4	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	22.2	8	34.4	Diabetes mellitus
Influenza and pneumonia	15.5	9	17.8	Alzheimer's disease
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (Kidney Disease)	15.2	10	16.6	Influenza and pneumonia

Malignant neoplasms (cancer) was the leading cause of death in New Mexico for each year from 2012-2015 based on the number of deaths, however in 2016 and 2017, heart disease became the leading cause. Heart disease and cancer accounted for 40.3% of all deaths in 2017. New Mexico's share of deaths from unintentional injuries (7.8%) and chronic liver disease (3.2%) was notably higher compared to those of the U.S., 5.9% and 1.5%, respectively. Death from diabetes mellitus, suicide, and chronic lower respiratory diseases were also more common in New Mexico than in the U.S. Alzheimer's disease and cerebrovascular diseases 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, 2017, and United States, 2016**



The five leading causes of death by age group are shown for 2017 in Figure M-6. Among those who died younger than 45 years of age, the highest death rate was for unintentional injuries. Suicide was the second leading cause of death among those in the age groups 5-14 years, 15-24 years, and 25-44 years. 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. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis was the 3rd leading cause of death among those aged 25-44 years, and the 4th leading cause among those aged 45-64 years, and diabetes was the 5th leading cause of death among those 45-84 years of age.

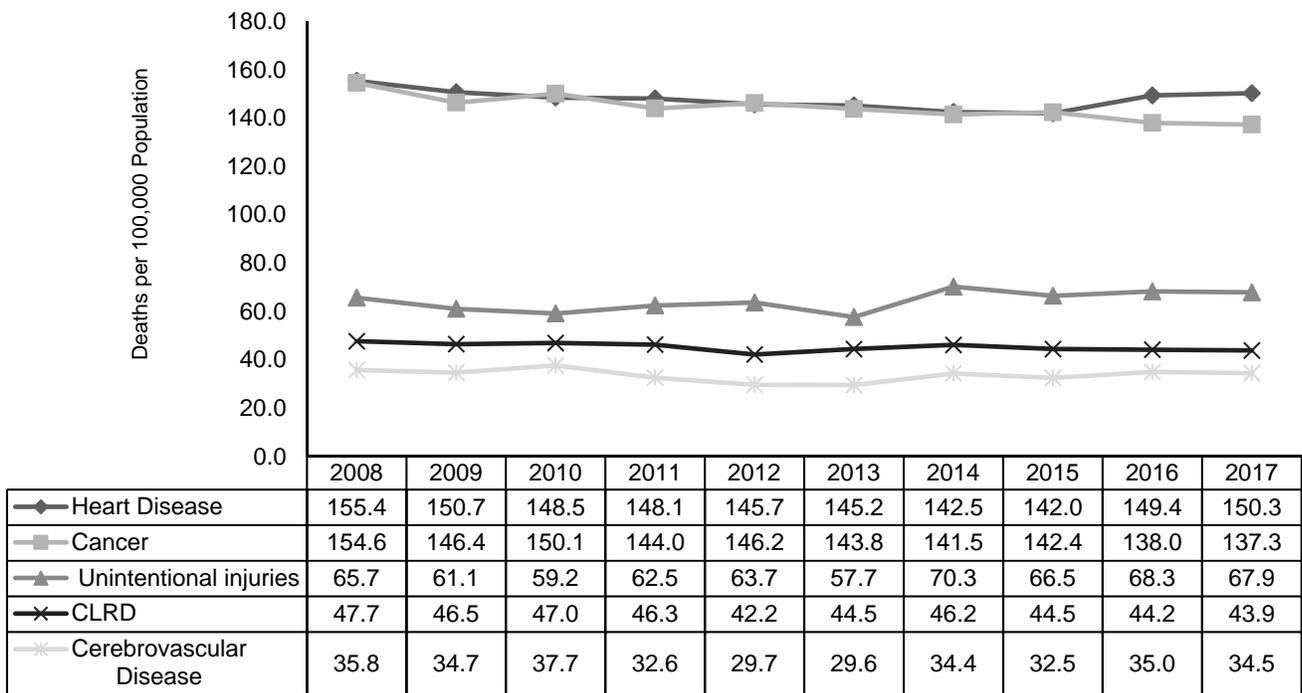
**Figure M-6. Death Rates for Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group
New Mexico, 2017**

	1-4 Years	5-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65-84 Years	85+ Years
Heart disease		0.4		16.4	120.3	553.7	3552.8
Cancer	3.9	2.2	2.5	17.7	168.4	650.0	1432.6
Unintentional injuries	11.6	5.8	37.6	81.7	79.6		
Chronic lower respiratory diseases			1.1			204.3	876.4
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)		0.4				122.9	903.7
Diabetes mellitus					32.6	110.2	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis				20.7	63.9		
Alzheimer's disease							888.8
Suicide		2.5	32.3	28.4			
Homicide	2.9	1.4	11.9				
Influenza & Pneumonia	1.0	0.4					
Septicemia	1.0						

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 155.4 per 100,000 in 2008 to 142.0 in 2015, then increased in the most recent years to 150.3 in 2017. The death rate from cancer has declined over the past decade from 154.6 in 2008 to 137.3 in 2017. The death rate for unintentional injuries (accidents) was generally declining between 2008 and 2013, then increased again in 2014-2017. The rates of death from chronic lower respiratory diseases and cerebrovascular disease have remained fairly stable over the past decade (Figure M-7).

**Figure M-7. Death Rates by Selected Causes
New Mexico, 2008-2017**



CLRD=chronic lower respiratory disease.

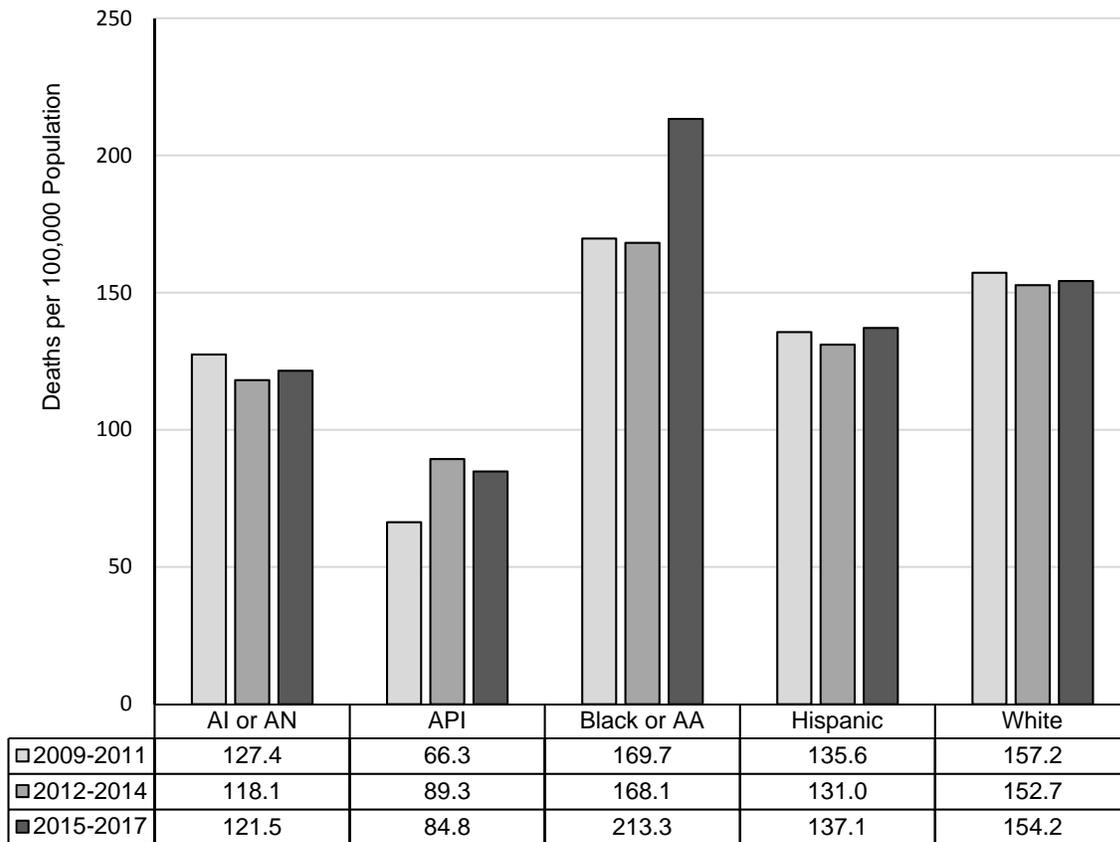
Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.

Population Note: Death rates for years 2011-2016 may differ slightly from those shown in reports published in previous years. This reflects adjustments to 2011-2016 population estimates with the August 24, 2018 releases of revised estimates. See the Technical Appendix for more information.

The death rates for the top three causes of death for New Mexicans vary by racial/ethnic group. For the past decade, Black or African Americans, Whites, and Hispanics have generally had higher rates of heart disease and cancer, and American Indian or Alaska Natives have had higher death rates for unintentional injuries (accidents) (Figures M-8(a-c)).

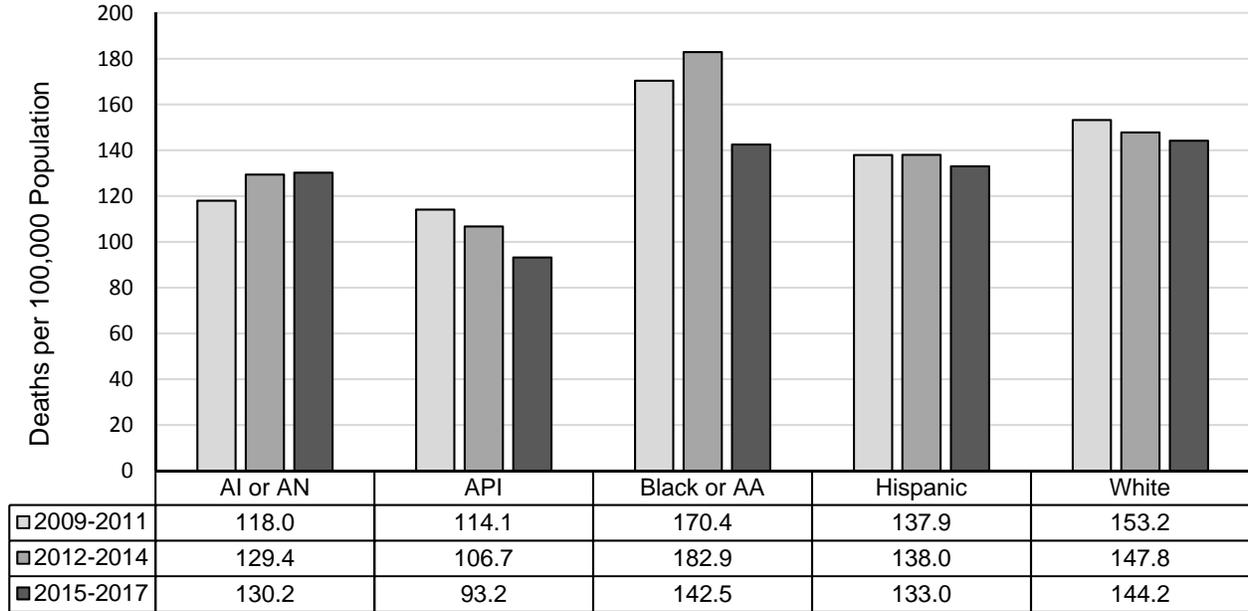
In the most recent three-year period, cancer death rates have declined for all racial/ethnic groups except American Indian or Alaska Natives. The cancer death rate in 2015-2017 among American Indian or Alaska Natives was nearly as high as that for Hispanic residents. The death rate from unintentional injury (accidents) increased in 2015-2017 for all racial/ethnic groups, and the death rate from heart disease increased in all racial/ethnic groups except Asian and Pacific Islanders.

**Figure M-8(a). Heart Disease Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2009-2011, 2012-2014, and 2015-2017**



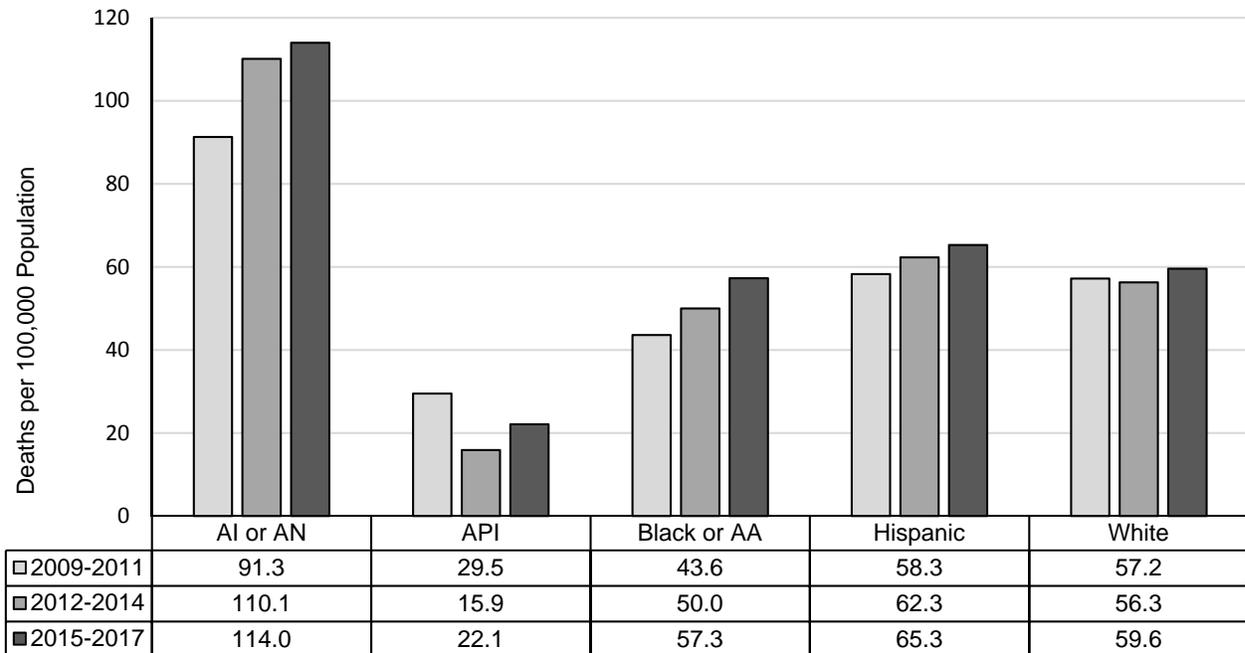
AI=American Indian; AN=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American.
 Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
 Population Note: Death rates for years 2011-2016 may differ slightly from those shown in reports published in previous years. This reflects adjustments to 2011-2016 population estimates with the August 24, 2018 releases of revised estimates. See the Technical Appendix for more information.

**Figure M-8(b). Cancer Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2009-2011, 2012-2014, and 2015-2017**



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

**Figure M-8(c). Unintentional Injury Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2009-2011, 2012-2014, and 2015-2017**

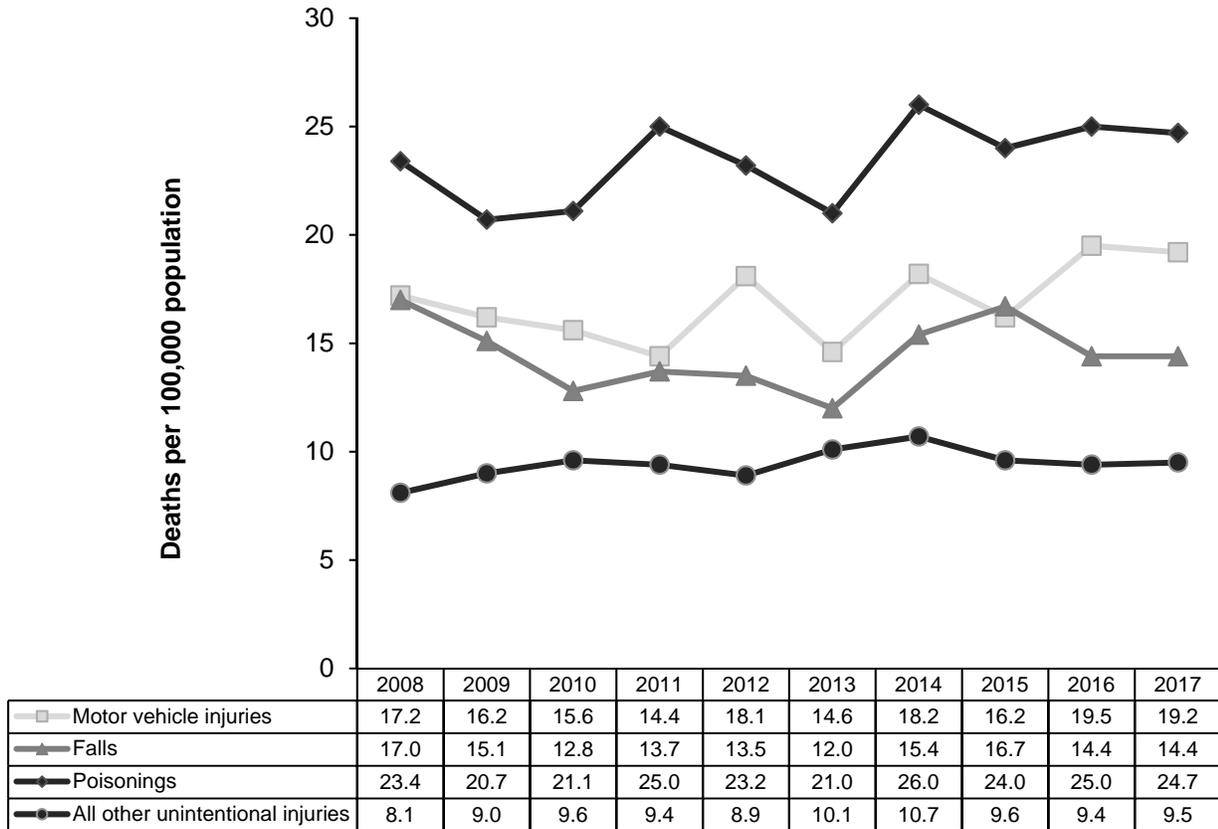


AI=American Indian; AK=Alaska Native; API=Asian or Pacific Islander; and AA=African American.
Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
See Technical Appendix for information on rates and race/ethnicity.

SELECTED CAUSES

Among deaths from unintentional injuries (Figure M-9), the death rate from poisoning has fluctuated from year-to-year with an overall increasing trend over the past decade, primarily due to drug overdose. There has also been an increasing trend over the past decade in the death rate from motor vehicle injuries. The death rate from falls has had a slightly declining trend over the past decade, while the rate of death from all other unintentional injuries has increased slightly.

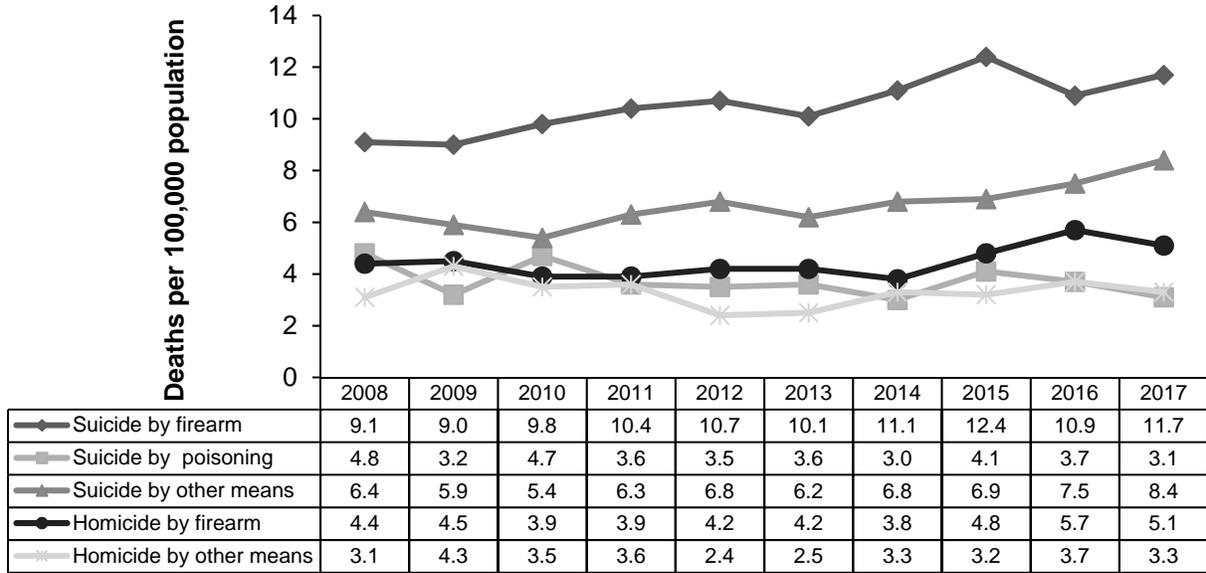
**Figure M-9. Death Rates for Unintentional Injuries by Type
New Mexico, 2008-2017**



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 9.1 per 100,000 in 2008 to 12.4 in 2015, declined sharply in 2016, and then rose again in 2017 to 11.7. The death rate for suicide by means other than firearm or poisoning has increased steadily since 2013 from 6.2 to 8.4 in 2017. The death rate from homicide by firearm increased from 3.8 in 2014 to 5.7 in 2016, subsequently declining in 2017 to 5.1 per 100,000.

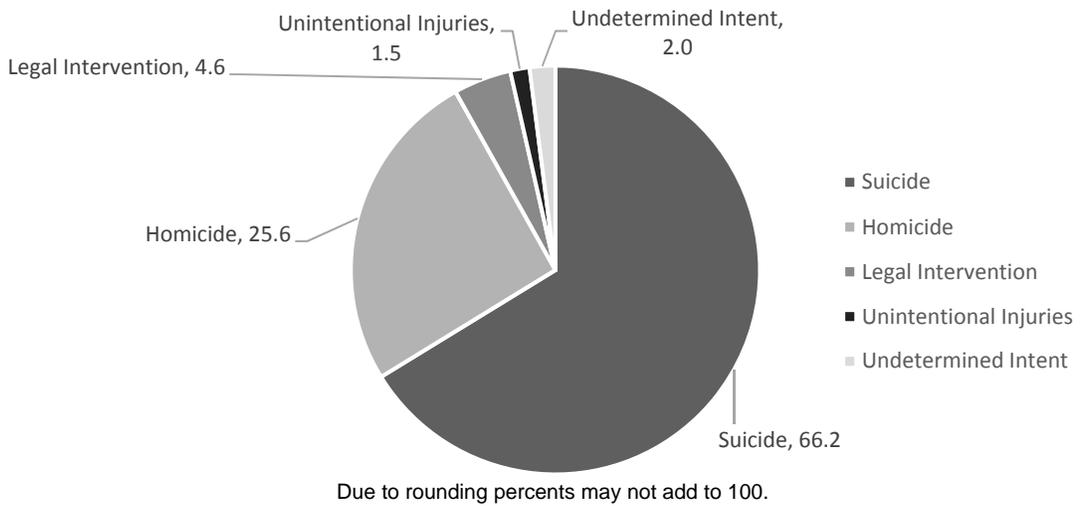
**Figure M-10. Death Rates for Intentional Injuries by Type
New Mexico, 2008-2017**



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

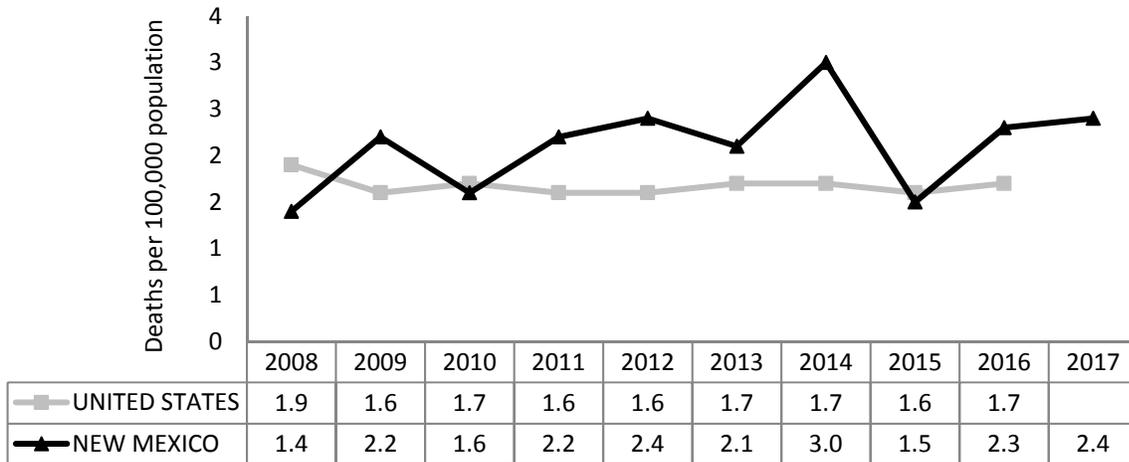
In 2017 suicide deaths accounted for two-thirds of all firearm deaths (66.2%), followed by homicide deaths (25.6%), legal intervention (4.6%), and accidents (1.5%). The intent could not be determined for another 2.0% of firearm deaths (Figure M-11).

**Figure M-11. Percentage of Firearm Injury Deaths by Manner
New Mexico, 2017**



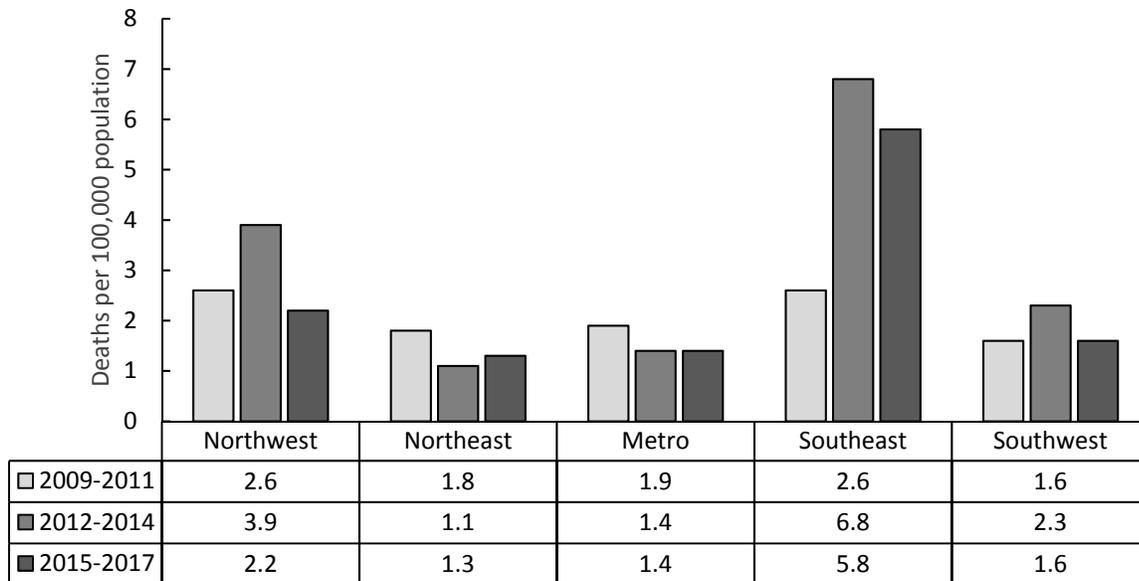
Annual death rates for injury at work in New Mexico have been higher than the U.S. rates for most of the past decade (Figure M-12). The highest rates are in the southeast region of New Mexico where many of the jobs are related to the oil and gas industry (Figure M-13).

**Figure M-12. Death Rates for Injury at Work
New Mexico, 2008-2017, and United States, 2008-2016**



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

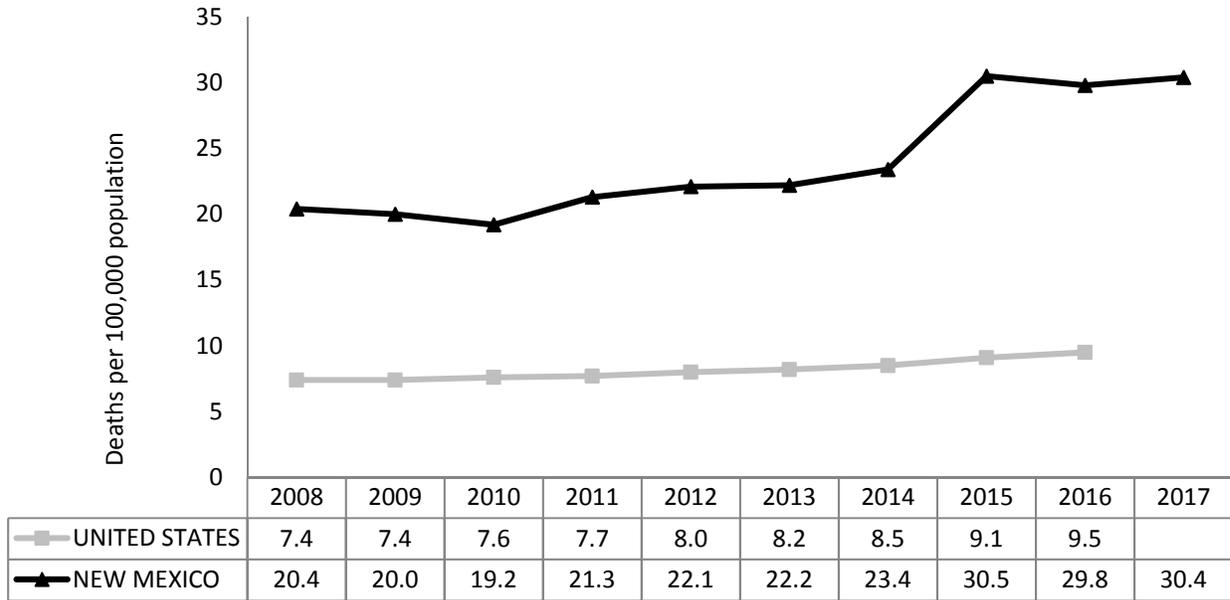
**Figure M-13. Death Rates for Injury at Work by Region of Residence,
New Mexico, 2009-2011, 2012-2014, 2015-2017**



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

Alcohol-induced causes of death include chronic conditions related to alcohol use, mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol use, and poisoning by alcohol. Excluded are unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use, as well as newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use. The annual alcohol-induced death rates in New Mexico have been three times higher than the U.S. rates over the past decade (Figure M-14). The rate in New Mexico increased by 30% in 2015 and remained elevated through 2017. The specific causes that increased include chronic conditions related to alcohol use: alcoholic cardiomyopathy, alcoholic gastritis, alcoholic liver disease.

**Figure M-14. Death Rates for Alcohol-Induced Causes
New Mexico, 2008-2017, and United States, 2008-2016**



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

MATERNAL MORTALITY

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

For the four-year time period 2010-2013, the maternal death rate for New Mexico was 17.5 per 100,000 live births. The maternal mortality rate for 2014-2017 was 28.0 per 100,000 live births (Table M-2). The numbers of maternal deaths in New Mexico are so few each year that even combining data over four years, 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, 2010-2013 and 2014-2017**

Maternal Cause of Death (ICD-10 Code) <i>10th Revision International Classification of Diseases</i>	2010-2013		2014-2017	
	(4-year) Total	Average Rate	(4-year) Total	Average Rate
Total Maternal Causes (A34, O00-O95, O98-O99)	19	17.5	26	26.0
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	12.9	18	18.0
Eclampsia and pre-eclampsia (O11, O13-O16)	4	3.7	1	1.0
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth and placenta previa (O20, O44-O46, O67, O72)	1	0.9	1	1.0
Complications predominantly related to puerperium (A34, O85-O92)	4	3.7	4	4.0
Obstetrical tetanus (A34)	0	0.0	0	0.0
Obstetrical embolism (O88)	3	2.8	4	4.0
Other complications predominantly related to the puerperium (O85-O87, O89-O92)	1	0.9	0	0.0
All other direct obstetric causes (O10, O12, O21-O43, O47-O66, O68-O71, O73-O75)	5	4.6	12	12.0
Obstetric death of unspecified cause (O95)	1	0.9	1	1.0
Indirect obstetric causes (O98-O99)	3	2.8	6	6.0

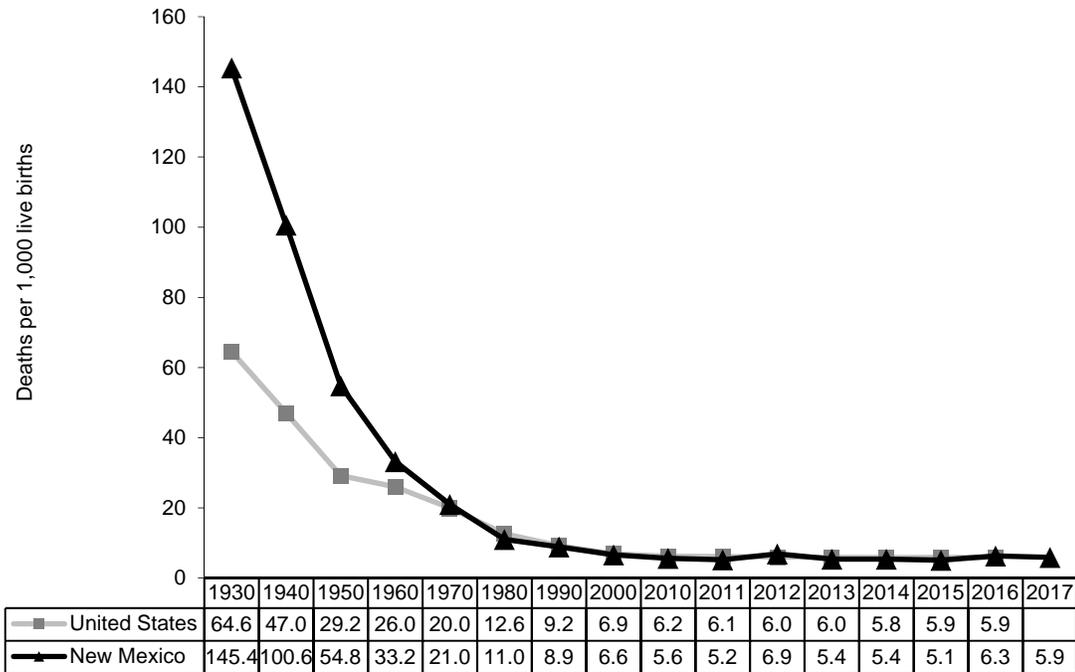
Maternal mortality rates are the numbers of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. See *Technical Appendix* for information on maternal mortality. Rate numerators are total maternal deaths for the specified four-year period. Rate denominators are total births for the specified four-year period. Rates 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 2017, 140 infant deaths were reported among New Mexico residents (Table M-3). The 2017 infant mortality rate was 5.9 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, a slight decrease from the prior year. The 2017 infant mortality rate for New Mexico is the same as the most recent rate available for the U.S., which was 5.9 in 2016.

A historical perspective is provided in Figure M-15. 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, 2012, and 2016 rates, the state's infant mortality rate has remained below the national rate 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-15. Infant Mortality Rates
New Mexico, 1930-2017, and United States, 1930-2016**

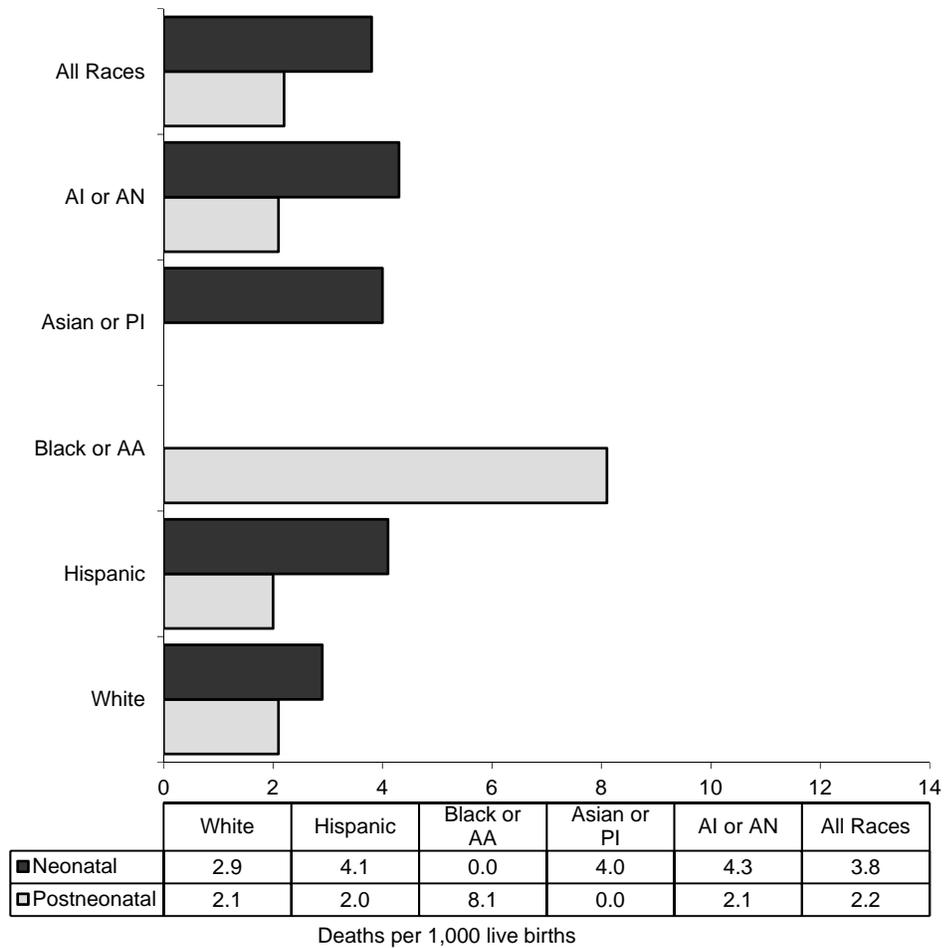


See Technical Appendix for information on infant mortality rates.

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 2017 was 3.8 per 1,000 live births, and the postneonatal mortality rate was 2.2 per 1,000 live births. Black or African American infants had no neonatal deaths in 2017 and a postneonatal mortality rate of 8.1. White infants had a lower neonatal mortality rate than Hispanic, Asian or Pacific Islander, or American Indian or Alaska native infants. 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-16).

**Figure M-16. Infant Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2017**



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, 2017, and United States, 2016**

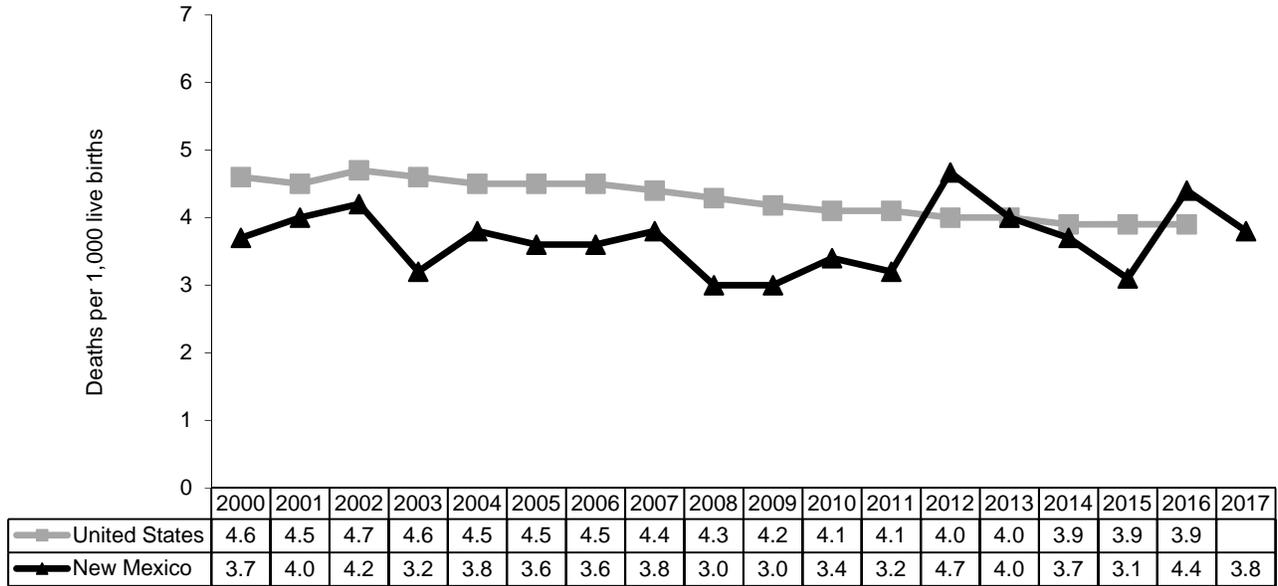
Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code*	United States	New Mexico
All Causes		23,161	140
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	Q00-Q99	4,816	25
Disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight, not classified elsewhere	P07	3,927	19
Sudden infant death syndrome	R95	1,500	0
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	P01	1,402	11
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	V01-X59	1,219	9
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	P02	841	7
Bacterial sepsis of newborn	P36	583	6
Respiratory distress of newborn	P22	488	1
Diseases of the circulatory system	I00-I99	460	2
Neonatal hemorrhage	P50-P52, P54	398	1
Assault	*U01,X85-Y09	276	3
All other causes	residual	7,251	56

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

Of the 140 New Mexico infant deaths in 2017, 25 were caused by congenital malformations (birth defects), 19 were caused by disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight, and 11 were caused by maternal complications of pregnancy (Table M-3).

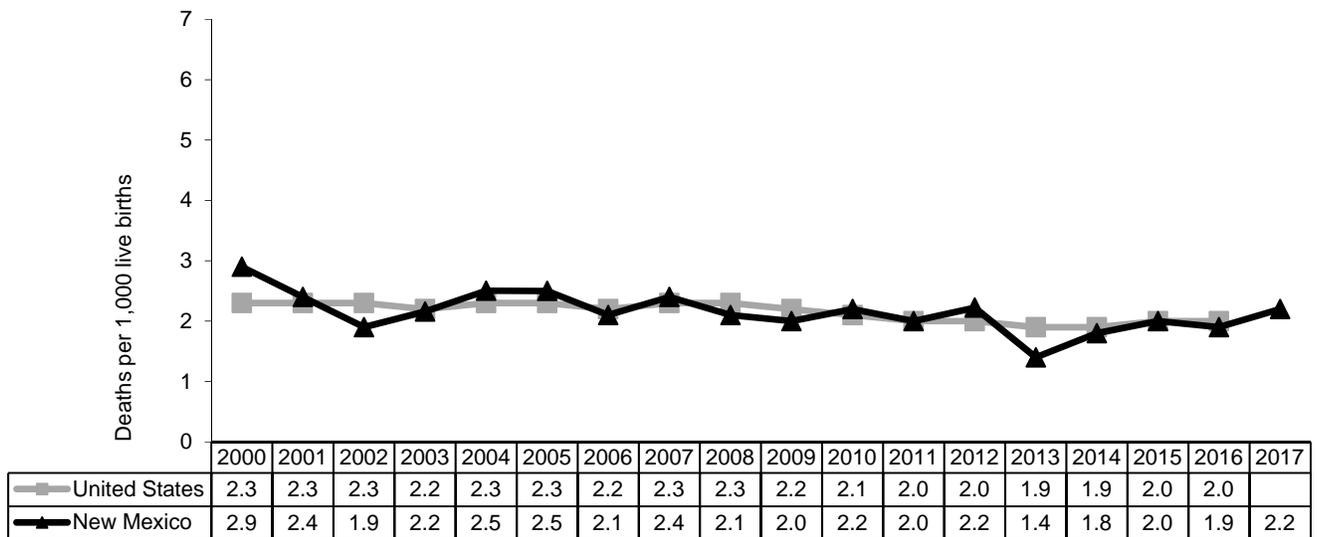
For most of the years from 2000 to 2017 the neonatal infant mortality rate in New Mexico was lower than the rate in the United States, with the exception of 2012 and 2016, when the rate in New Mexico spiked, as did the overall infant mortality rate (Figure M-17(a)). New Mexico's postneonatal rate has been similar to the U.S. rate since 2000 (Figure M-17(b)).

**Figure M-17(a). Neonatal Mortality Rates
New Mexico, 2000-2017, and United States, 2000-2016**



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-17(b). Postneonatal Mortality Rates
New Mexico, 2000-2017, and United States, 2000-2016**



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, 2017, and United States, 2016**

	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	10,046	76	14	22	206	385	478	849	1,548	2,073	2,300	2,095	0
Female	8,626	64	15	22	67	181	243	504	962	1,576	1,984	3,007	1
Both Sexes	18,672	140	29	44	273	566	721	1,353	2,510	3,649	4,284	5,102	1
American Indian or Alaska Native													
Male	864	8	3	1	25	78	99	154	123	138	134	101	0
Female	695	10	4	5	11	47	64	81	82	109	153	129	0
Both Sexes	1559	18	7	6	36	125	163	235	205	247	287	230	0
Asian or Pacific Islander													
Male	54	0	1	0	0	1	3	4	13	12	11	9	0
Female	81	2	0	0	1	3	1	3	3	15	17	36	0
Both Sexes	135	2	1	0	1	4	4	7	16	27	28	45	0
Black or African American													
Male	192	2	0	2	4	10	13	13	42	47	30	29	0
Female	156	2	0	0	2	0	7	10	24	36	37	38	0
Both Sexes	348	4	0	2	6	10	20	23	66	83	67	67	0
Hispanic													
Male	3,613	45	8	11	119	192	222	406	588	668	758	596	0
Female	2,963	36	8	11	39	92	103	206	373	488	664	943	0
Both Sexes	6,576	81	16	22	158	284	325	612	961	1,156	1,422	1,539	0
White													
Male	5,273	20	2	8	58	104	139	269	764	1,190	1,360	1,359	0
Female	4,711	13	3	6	14	39	68	202	476	924	1,109	1,857	0
Both Sexes	9,984	33	5	14	72	143	207	471	1,240	2,114	2,469	3,216	0
Unknown Race/Ethnicity													
Male	50	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	18	18	7	1	0
Female	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	4	4	1
Both Sexes	70	2	0	0	0	0	2	5	22	22	11	5	1
United States													
All Races													
Male	1,400,232	12,867	2,256	3,141	24,013	40,257	49,215	105,086	222,384	292,742	324,819	323,355	97
Female	1,344,016	10,294	1,789	2,362	8,562	17,359	28,577	68,430	144,061	219,338	312,097	531,107	40
Both Sexes	2,744,248	23,161	4,045	5,503	32,575	57,616	77,792	173,516	366,445	512,080	636,916	854,462	137

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

**Table M-4(b) Death Rates by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Sex
New Mexico, 2017, and United States, 2016**

	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	895.0	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	619.1	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	749.4	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	1,236.8	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	763.8	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	967.4	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	399.1	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	416.3	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	414.3	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	934.7	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	791.0	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	857.1	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	865.1	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	588.2	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	719.3	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	860.1	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	609.9	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	729.2	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	861.0	633.7	27.7	15.0	107.7	178.1	244.2	497.9	1,112.0	2,186.1	5,258.6	14,533.8
Female	617.5	530.7	22.9	11.8	40.4	78.6	140.7	315.6	671.2	1,439.3	3,873.8	12,780.9
Both Sexes	728.8	583.4	25.3	13.4	74.9	129.0	192.2	405.5	883.8	1,788.6	4,474.8	13,392.1

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 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, 2017, and United States, 2016
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	2,744,248	23,161	4,045	5,503	32,575	57,616	77,792	173,516	366,445	512,080	636,916	854,462	137
New Mexico	18,672	140	29	44	273	566	721	1,353	2,510	3,649	4,284	5,102	1
County													
Bernalillo	5813	41	8	13	85	178	221	398	760	1080	1298	1731	0
Catron	40	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	11	14	7	0
Chaves	695	5	1	2	12	13	23	50	97	145	154	193	0
Cibola	250	1	1	0	4	12	10	22	45	52	61	42	0
Colfax	123	0	0	0	1	2	3	7	13	26	29	42	0
Curry	426	6	1	1	1	12	8	42	64	88	86	117	0
De Baca	35	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	7	4	17	0
Dona Ana	1643	14	1	5	22	37	48	100	216	310	388	502	0
Eddy	558	9	1	2	13	18	12	40	71	123	134	135	0
Grant	335	1	0	1	2	10	9	14	43	62	87	106	0
Guadalupe	58	0	0	0	1	2	4	6	7	6	13	19	0
Harding	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
Hidalgo	49	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	8	12	11	12	0
Lea	530	8	1	2	8	17	22	52	77	96	128	119	0
Lincoln	235	0	0	2	7	8	9	7	30	58	66	48	0
Los Alamos	121	2	0	0	2	3	2	9	9	11	27	56	0
Luna	309	4	0	1	2	5	8	19	47	68	74	81	0
McKinley	674	6	3	1	22	36	53	86	94	113	142	118	0
Mora	32	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	8	10	8	0
Otero	596	4	0	1	7	18	18	32	76	139	170	131	0
Quay	130	1	0	0	1	3	3	7	22	35	24	34	0
Rio Arriba	413	3	0	3	6	24	24	45	55	74	87	92	0
Roosevelt	166	2	3	1	5	2	6	9	18	28	48	44	0
Sandoval	1196	12	1	1	15	18	47	72	168	259	248	355	0
San Juan	1081	8	8	5	15	58	73	97	149	169	248	250	1
San Miguel	308	1	0	0	2	11	12	28	40	76	63	75	0
Santa Fe	1187	2	0	3	20	29	47	85	147	231	260	363	0
Sierra	254	0	0	0	0	3	7	8	35	63	67	71	0
Socorro	162	1	0	0	1	2	6	14	23	41	36	38	0
Taos	347	1	0	0	3	9	15	22	54	64	80	99	0
Torrance	155	1	0	0	2	3	8	15	25	35	44	22	0
Union	40	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	6	9	10	10	0
Valencia	699	6	0	0	13	28	19	56	98	147	170	162	0
Unknown County	7	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
Health Region													
Northwest	2005	15	12	6	41	106	136	205	288	334	451	410	1
Northeast	2634	9	0	6	36	81	109	206	334	505	581	767	0
Metro	7863	60	9	14	115	227	295	541	1051	1521	1760	2270	0
Southeast	2775	31	7	10	47	74	84	209	382	580	644	707	0
Southwest	3388	24	1	8	34	77	96	192	455	706	847	948	0
Unknown Region	7	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0

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, 2017, and United States, 2016
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	728.8	583.4	25.3	13.4	74.9	129.0	192.2	405.5	883.8	1,788.6	4,474.8	13,392.1
New Mexico	749.4	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
County												
Bernalillo	740.9	529.7	25.3	15.3	96.7	175.1	256.1	476.1	854.8	1,683.2	4,341.1	13,318.1
Catron	461.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	461.6	0.0	0.0	903.5	1,220.1	3,283.9	5,941.6
Chaves	893.2	545.8	27.6	20.2	127.2	152.8	307.6	665.4	1,205.7	2,507.0	4,929.7	13,624.5
Cibola	803.1	291.6	68.6	0.0	113.3	319.7	288.8	696.0	1,259.6	2,101.9	4,726.5	8,687.2
Colfax	600.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.3	154.3	253.7	484.3	630.0	1,404.2	2,887.7	11,918.2
Curry	876.5	685.2	30.6	13.8	12.3	136.9	141.9	865.0	1,256.7	2,559.9	4,434.7	14,562.9
De Baca	1011.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	664.6	543.5	1,030.0	1,050.2	2,476.9	2,830.7	20,147.7
Dona Ana	683.3	486.8	8.7	16.4	54.0	133.5	204.2	445.1	896.7	1,611.5	3,824.0	12,818.8
Eddy	857.5	1,020.7	28.4	24.0	169.1	220.2	174.9	604.6	957.3	2,604.4	5,364.3	11,545.8
Grant	726.0	337.8	0.0	31.3	60.5	368.0	322.4	480.1	1,019.4	1,403.2	3,951.7	11,772.8
Guadalupe	967.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	177.1	303.6	749.9	1,199.8	1,156.8	1,407.4	4,332.8	14,809.1
Harding	226.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,915.7	6,195.9
Hidalgo	713.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0	0.0	883.9	1,279.7	2,264.9	3,675.9	9,077.2
Lea	833.7	711.6	22.0	16.4	79.6	164.4	250.2	669.9	1,004.7	2,098.5	5,372.2	12,172.1
Lincoln	769.2	0.0	0.0	96.5	378.1	436.9	527.6	306.9	883.2	1,748.6	3,868.9	9,693.0
Los Alamos	500.7	1,086.3	0.0	0.0	93.0	141.5	89.4	337.8	314.5	589.8	2,825.5	12,925.3
Luna	917.8	967.6	0.0	28.6	61.2	172.6	339.6	734.7	1,658.5	2,428.3	4,300.8	13,941.8
McKinley	1016.1	648.2	65.6	8.2	204.2	335.9	638.5	1,026.5	1,132.7	2,231.2	5,548.4	12,333.7
Mora	392.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	205.6	0.0	0.0	341.7	401.2	1,059.7	2,940.2	5,215.0
Otero	745.4	413.4	0.0	11.7	75.1	179.1	247.5	461.1	936.6	2,223.0	4,802.0	10,125.1
Quay	966.0	1,127.3	0.0	0.0	113.3	358.8	354.1	715.2	1,699.0	2,820.6	3,599.2	15,226.7
Rio Arriba	866.9	583.1	0.0	58.2	127.1	525.0	555.6	917.5	962.2	1,729.4	3,842.7	11,415.5
Roosevelt	825.7	706.2	270.5	39.2	117.1	79.8	301.9	466.9	882.8	1,828.5	5,426.2	13,872.2
Sandoval	726.6	470.1	109.8	25.3	89.8	326.6	460.5	674.4	909.5	1,587.4	4,581.0	11,360.6
San Juan	804.5	366.5	0.0	0.0	50.4	341.6	415.0	804.9	911.7	2,118.2	3,485.2	13,720.2
San Miguel	822.8	823.0	15.3	5.1	86.3	102.6	262.4	396.1	845.7	1,663.8	3,822.4	15,254.2
Santa Fe	586.2	153.9	0.0	18.8	124.5	172.7	280.1	449.3	618.8	1,016.7	2,908.2	11,799.5
Sierra	1065.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	314.5	806.0	668.9	1,870.4	2,882.6	5,006.1	14,394.5
Socorro	747.2	499.8	0.0	0.0	38.0	97.0	332.7	742.7	919.7	2,165.5	3,769.9	11,303.3
Taos	697.4	356.5	0.0	0.0	90.6	275.0	415.2	524.6	1,003.8	1,237.9	3,445.8	11,638.4
Torrance	778.0	590.3	0.0	0.0	101.4	166.3	452.8	811.2	1,007.2	1,770.4	4,874.0	8,184.7
Union	648.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.4	352.5	402.1	1,049.9	1,931.7	3,878.7	7,881.4
Valencia	787.6	745.0	0.0	0.0	131.7	299.8	217.0	586.9	927.1	1,836.8	4,525.4	12,821.6
Health Region												
Northwest	867.2	505.0	90.1	16.8	132.2	328.9	492.5	790.8	1019.3	1836.7	4868.5	11261.3
Northeast	653.3	321.5	0.0	18.5	108.8	245.0	334.4	552.9	722.5	1224.4	3181.8	11759.7
Metro	742.9	589.8	21.3	12.0	98.2	174.2	257.1	478.1	862.7	1695.5	4287.7	13466.3
Southeast	848.3	709.1	40.5	22.9	110.6	180.0	250.8	650.5	1084.1	2330.2	4826.7	12885.2
Southwest	729.2	487.1	5.2	16.1	55.7	163.4	245.1	494.3	1010.5	1847.3	4106.1	12199.6

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, 2017**

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	0	2	0	2
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	0	0	9	4	0	13
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	6	13	976	2,623	0	3,618
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	0	0	24	77	0	101
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	0	0	125	235	0	360
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	0	0	62	206	0	268
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	0	0	136	542	0	678
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	0	0	106	177	0	283
Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri, corpus uteri and ovary (C53-C56)	0	0	69	117	0	186
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	0	0	19	199	0	218
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64-C68)	1	0	42	147	0	190
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	0	0	20	98	0	118
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	6	22	90	0	120
Other malignant neoplasms (C00-C15,C17,C22-C24,C26-C32,C37-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,C62-C63,C69-C81,C88,C90,C96-C97)	3	7	351	735	0	1,096
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	0	1	204	468	0	673
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	0	0	6	566	0	572
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	2	5	897	4,182	0	5,086
Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	2	2	717	3,174	0	3,895
Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease (I11,I13)	0	0	59	197	0	256
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	0	1	503	2,117	0	2,621
Other diseases of heart (I00-I09,I26-I51)	2	1	155	860	0	1,018
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	0	0	19	136	0	155
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	0	3	124	751	0	878
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0	0	5	37	0	42
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	0	0	32	84	0	116
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	1	1	69	267	0	338
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	0	3	144	996	0	1,143
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0	0	6	16	0	22
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	0	0	445	160	0	605
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	0	0	65	265	0	330
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0	3	7	0	0	10
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	63	1	0	0	0	64
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	26	3	23	11	0	63
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)	31	2	36	77	0	146
All other diseases (Residual) (A00-A09,A20-A49,A54-B19,B25-B99,D00-E07,E15-G25,G31-H93,I80-J06,J20-J39,J60-K22,K29-K66,K71-K72,K75-M99,N10-N15,N20-N23,N28-N98)	12	19	939	2,778	1	3,749
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)	5	75	266	54	0	400
All other and unspecified accidents and adverse effects (V01,V05-V06,V091,V093-V099,V10-V11,V15-V18,V193,V198-V199,V800-V802,V806-V809,V812-V819,V822-V829,V879,V889,V891,V893,V899,V90-X59,Y40-Y86,Y88)	16	48	610	442	0	1,116
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y870)	0	99	287	105	0	491
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y871)	6	38	115	12	0	171
All other external (injury) causes (Y10-Y36,Y872,Y89)	1	6	46	7	0	60
Residual, All other Diseases & injuries other than NCHS 39 selected causes	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table M-7(b) Death Rates for 39 Selected Causes by Age
New Mexico, 2017**

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	0.0	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	0.9	1.1	0.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	4.6	2.3	92.5	738.7	137.3
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	0.0	0.0	2.3	21.7	3.8
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	0.0	0.0	11.8	66.2	13.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	0.0	0.0	5.9	58	9.8
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	0.0	0.0	12.9	152.6	25.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	0.0	0.0	10	49.8	10.9
Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri, corpus uteri and ovary (C53-C56)	0.0	0.0	6.5	33	7.1
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	0.0	0.0	1.8	56	8.3
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64-C68)	0.8	0.0	4	41.4	7.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	0.0	0.0	1.9	27.6	4.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1.5	1.1	2.1	25.3	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)	2.3	1.2	33.3	207	41.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	0.0	0.2	19.3	131.8	26.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	0.0	0.0	0.6	159.4	22.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	1.5	0.9	85.0	1,177.8	196.9
Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1.5	0.4	67.9	893.9	150.3
Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease (I11,I13)	0.0	0.0	5.6	55.5	10.0
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	0.0	0.2	47.7	596.2	100.1
Other diseases of heart (I00-I09,I26-I51)	1.5	0.2	14.7	242.2	40.2
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	0.0	0.0	1.8	38.3	6.1
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	0.0	0.5	11.7	211.5	34.5
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0.0	0.0	0.5	10.4	1.7
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	0.0	0.0	3	23.7	4.4
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	0.8	0.2	6.5	75.2	13.5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	0.0	0.5	13.6	280.5	43.9
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.5	0.9
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	0.0	0.0	42.2	45.1	26.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	0.0	0.0	6.2	74.6	12.8
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	48.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.5
	20.1	0.5	2.2	3.1	3.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)					
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)	24	0.4	3.4	21.7	6.5
All other diseases (Residual) (A00-A09,A20-A49,A54-B19,B25-B99,D00-E07,E15-G25,G31-H93,I80-J06,J20-J39,J60-K22,K29-K66,K71-K72,K75-M99,N10-N15,N20-N23,N28-N98)	9.3	3.4	89	782.4	150.1
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)	3.9	13.3	25.2	15.2	19.2
	12.4	8.5	57.8	124.5	50.9
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)					
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y870)	0.0	17.6	27.2	29.6	23.2
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y871)	4.6	6.7	10.9	3.4	8.4
All other external (injury) causes (Y10-Y36,Y872,Y89)	0.8	1.1	4.4	2.0	2.9

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. 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
2007-2017**

Year	Total	Burial		Cremation		Removal		Other and Unspecified	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2017	18,060	5,543	30.7	11,082	61.4	638	3.5	797	4.4
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.

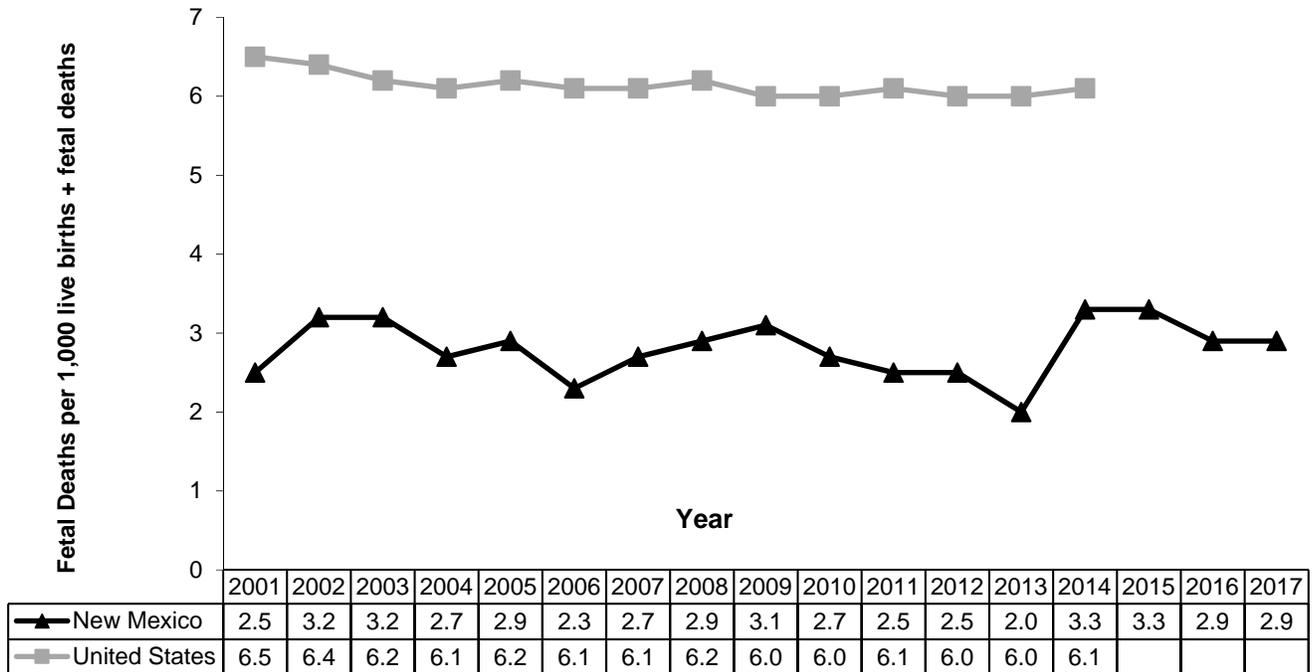
FETAL MORTALITY SECTION

A fetal death, sometimes referred to as a “stillbirth,” is defined as a death in utero. Beginning in 2014 the reporting requirements for fetal deaths in New Mexico changed from a fetus that weighs at least 500 grams to one based on length of gestation. The current regulations require reporting the death of a fetus of 20 weeks or more gestation or, if gestational age is unknown, a fetus that weighs 350 grams or more. This definitional change caused an increase in the number of fetal deaths being reported. The fetal mortality rate increased to 3.3 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths in both 2014 and 2015. The fetal death rate declined to 2.9 in 2016 and 2017 (Figure F-1). New Mexico’s fetal mortality rate has remained well below the United States which ranged from 6.5 in 2001 to 6.1 in 2014.

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.

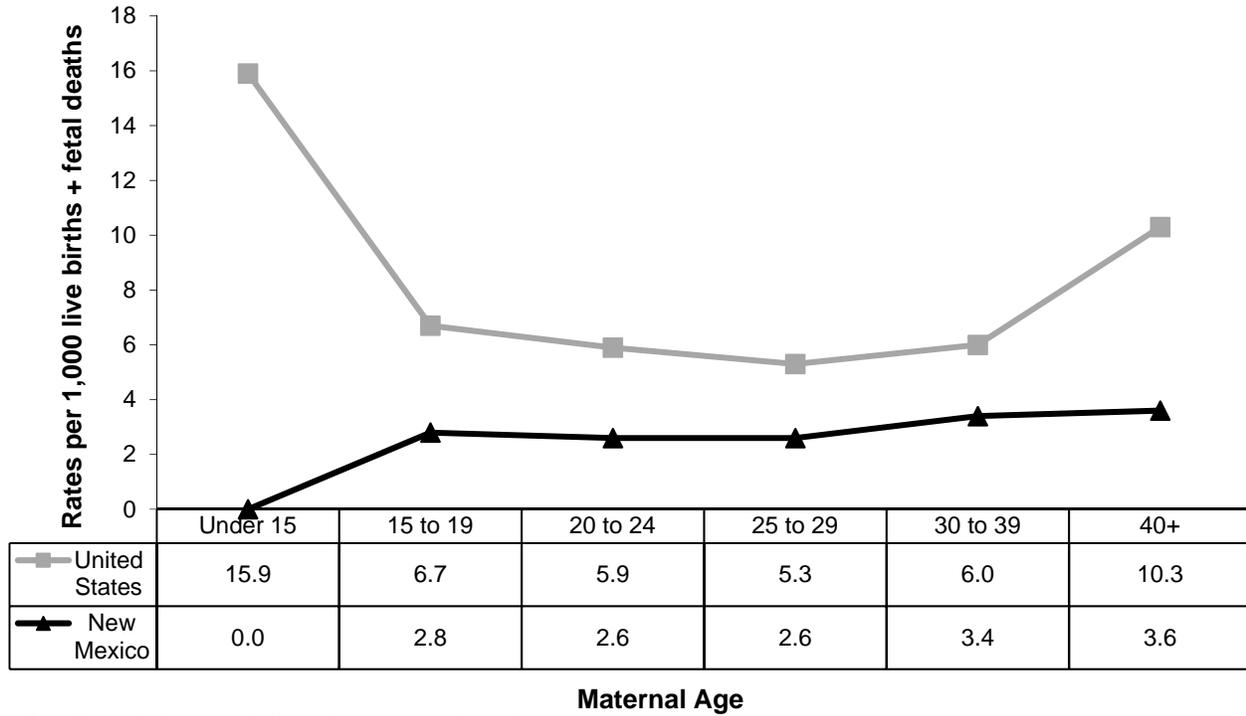
From 2015-2017, the three leading causes of fetal death were: 1) fetus affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes, 2) congenital malformation, deformation and chromosomal abnormalities, and 3) fetus affected by maternal complications of pregnancy. The number of unspecified causes of fetal death remained high, with 37.2% of fetal death reports listing this as the cause of fetal death (Table F-2).

**Figure F-1, Fetal Mortality Rates
New Mexico, 2001-2017, 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, 2017, and United States, 2013**



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

Table F-1 Number of Fetal Deaths and Fetal Death Rates by Mother's Race/Ethnicity and Age, New Mexico, 2017, 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	69	2.9	0	0.0	5	2.8	16	2.6	19	2.6	27	3.4	2	3.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	2.5	0	0.0	2	8.3	1	1.5	2	2.3	2	2.1	0	0.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	3.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.0	0	0.0
Black or African American	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.7	0	0.0
Hispanic	40	3.0	0	0.0	3	2.4	11	2.8	11	2.7	13	3.4	2	8.2
White	19	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	3.1	6	3.0	9	3.2	0	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, 2015-2017**

	2015-2017	
	Number	Rate
All fetal death causes	226	3.0
Congenital malformation, deformation and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	17	0.2
Fetus affected by maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	6	0.1
- Maternal hypertensive disorders (P00.0)	4	0.1
- All other and unspecified maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy (P00.1 - P00.9)	2	0.0
Fetus affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	14	0.2
Fetus affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	31	0.4
Fetus affected by other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	0	0.0
Disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight (P07)	6	0.1
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20 - P21)	0	0.0
Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother and neonatal diabetes mellitus (P70.0 - P70.2)	2	0.0
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	84	1.1
All other causes	66	0.9

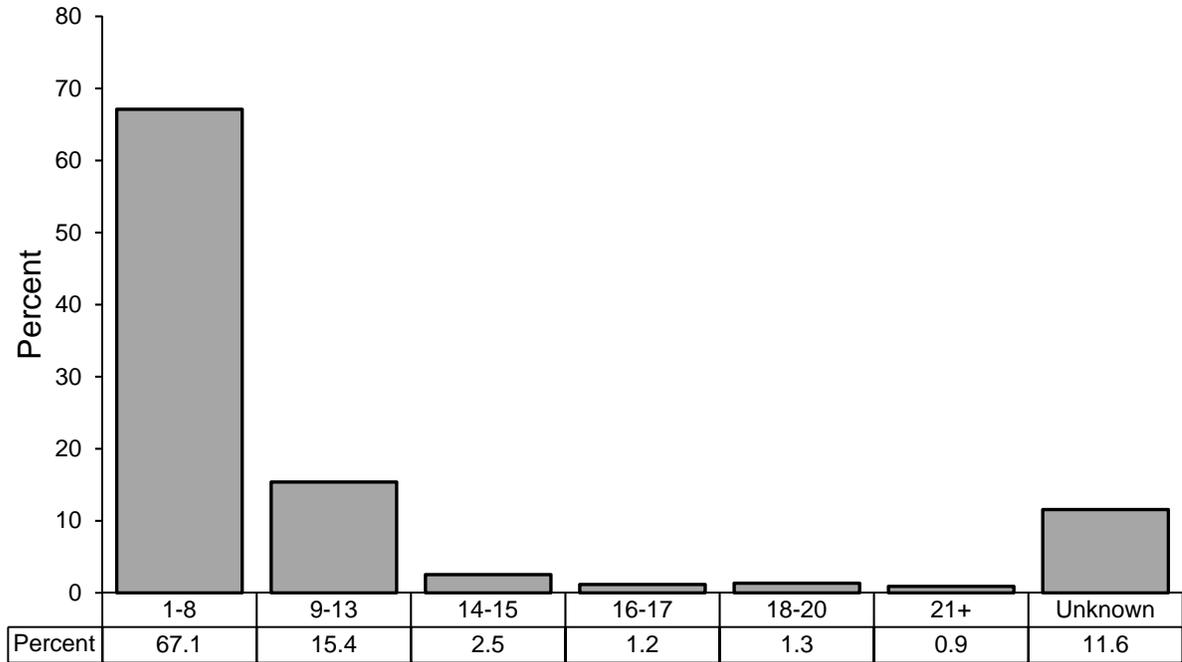
Rates based on fewer than 20 events may be statistically unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.
See *Technical Appendix* for statutory requirements for reporting of New Mexico fetal deaths which changed January 1, 2014.
The fetal death rate is the number of fetal deaths divided by the number of live births plus fetal deaths multiplied by 1,000.

ABORTION SECTION

Reporting of legal induced abortion became law in in New Mexico in 1977, and the first full year of reporting occurred in 1978. The number of abortions in New Mexico in 2017 was 3,003. This is a 7.1% decrease from the 2016 number (Table A-1).

In 2017, more than two-thirds (67.1%) of abortions in New Mexico were performed at less than nine weeks of gestation, and 82.5% of abortions in the state were performed at 13 weeks or less of gestation, and for 11.6%, the gestational age was not reported (Figure A-1).

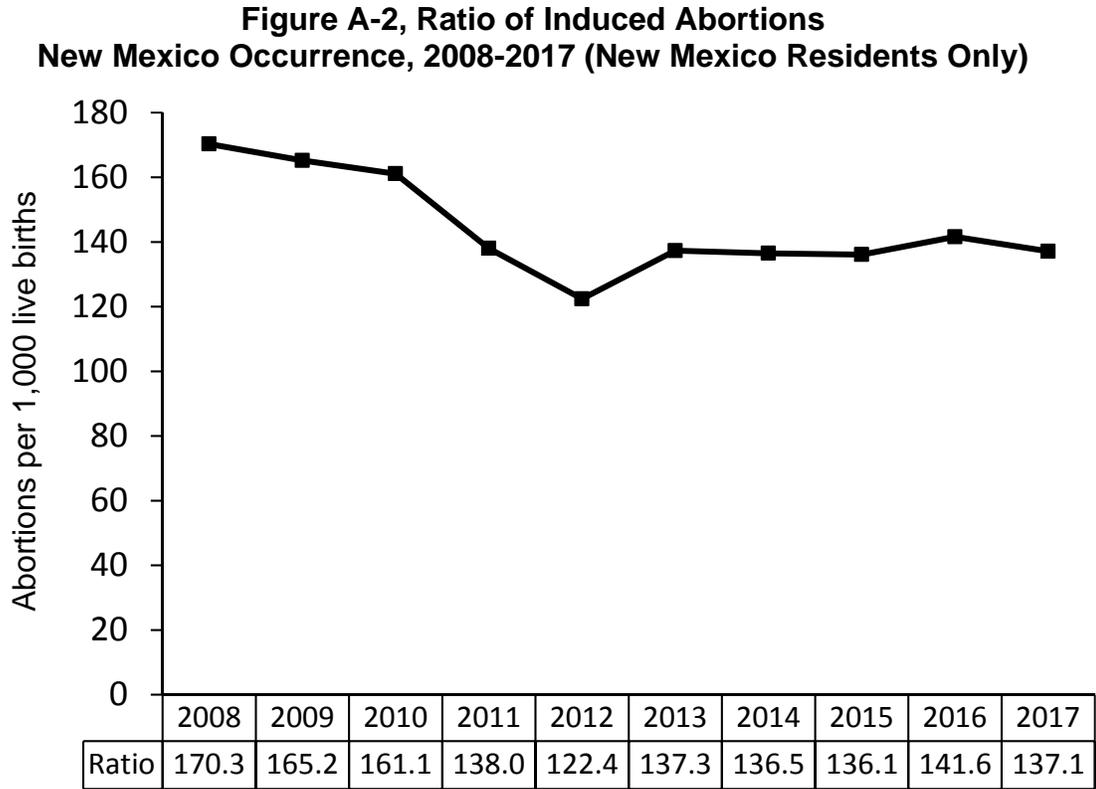
**Figure A-1. Percentage of Induced Abortions by Week of Gestation
New Mexico Occurrence, 2017 (New Mexico Residents Only)**



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 2008 to 2017, New Mexico's abortion ratio ranged from the highest value of 170.3 per 1,000 live births in 2008 to the lowest value of 122.4 in 2012 (Figure A-2). The abortion ratio increased to 137.3 in 2013 and remained stable through 2017, when the ratio was 137.1. The national ratio for 2014, the most recent year available for the U.S., was 186 abortions per 1,000 live births. New Mexico's 2017 ratio is 26% lower than the 2014 U.S. ratio.

For all racial/ethnic groups in 2017, 20-29 year-olds accounted for over half of abortions (55.2%) in New Mexico (Table A-1).



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), 2013-2017, 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																		
2017	3,003	100.0	9	0.3	335	11.2	856	28.5	801	26.7	516	17.2	301	10.0	101	3.4	84	2.8
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
American Indian or Alaska Native																		
2017	335	100.0	3	0.9	37	11.0	92	27.5	93	27.8	59	17.6	38	11.3	9	2.7	4	1.2
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
Asian or Pacific Islander																		
2017	44	100.0	0	0.0	4	9.1	10	22.7	9	20.5	4	9.1	9	20.5	5	11.4	3	6.8
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
Black or African American																		
2017	95	100.0	0	0.0	14	14.7	33	34.7	25	26.3	16	16.8	4	4.2	1	1.1	2	2.1
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
Hispanic																		
2017	1,574	100.0	6	0.4	187	11.9	476	30.2	430	27.3	248	15.8	140	8.9	42	2.7	45	2.9
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
White																		
2017	801	100.0	0	0.0	80	10.1	210	26.2	197	24.6	162	20.2	97	12.1	33	4.1	22	2.8
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

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--2014 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. 2014 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. States, territories and other jurisdictions engage in an inter-jurisdictional exchange process to facilitate reporting by residence. 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 obtain vital record counts that are as complete 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 year. The statistical file is then 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 2017, 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 2011-2016 population estimates with the August 24, 2018 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 prior reports.

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.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.

Alcohol-induced Deaths

Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD-10 codes: E24.4, Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndrome; F10, Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol use; G31.2, Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol; G62.1, Alcoholic polyneuropathy; G72.1, Alcoholic myopathy; I42.6, Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; K29.2, Alcoholic gastritis; K70, Alcoholic liver disease; K85.2, Alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis; K86.0, Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis; R78.0, Finding of alcohol in blood; X45, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; X65, Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; and Y15, Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent. Alcohol-induced causes exclude unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use, as well as newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use.

Maternal Mortality

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

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

Infant Mortality

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

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

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

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



For information on obtaining New Mexico birth and death certificates, please visit us on the web at www.vitalrecordsnm.org or call 866-534-0051.

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