NEW MEXICO SELECTED HEALTH STATISTICS ANNUAL REPORT 2018

BUREAU OF VITAL RECORDS AND HEALTH STATISTICS
EPIDEMIOLOGY AND RESPONSE DIVISION

NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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The 2018 Annual Report was prepared by the Statistics and Epidemiology Unit of the Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics: Irma Montoya, Project Coordinator, Mary Shepherd, Epidemiology Supervisor.

Much of the data contained in the tables and figures of this report were generated using dataset queries from New Mexico's Indicator-Based Information System (NM-IBIS). http://ibis.health.state.nm.us

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

Cover: Santa Fe Ski Basin photo by M. Shepherd, Santa Fe, NM.
Additional photos provided by Jon Branch.

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Population Highlights

New Mexico's 2018 population was estimated at 2,101,730, 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 2018 was 49.1% Hispanic, 37.9% White, 9.1% American Indian or Alaska Native, 1.8% Asian or Pacific Islander, and 2.2% Black or African American.

Natality Highlights

There were 23,038 births to New Mexico resident mothers in 2018, for a birth rate of 11.0 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 2018.

The New Mexico teen birth rate has been consistently declining for the past decade to historic lows, but continues to be 45% higher than the U.S. teen birth rate. The 2018 teen birth rate for New Mexico was 25.2 births per 1,000, compared to the 2018 U.S. rate of 17.4. The New Mexico rates for those aged 15-17 years was 11.1 per 1,000 females and 46.5 per 1,000 females aged 18-19 years. The U.S. rates for 2018 were 7.2 for those 15-17 years old and 32.3 for those 18-19 years old.

More than half (51.1%) of 2018 New Mexico births were to unmarried women, compared to 39.6% nationally in 2018.

The percentage of infants with a low birthweight in New Mexico increased from 8.3% in 2009 to 9.0% in 2016 and has remained above 9.0% through 2018.

The percentage of New Mexico births in which the mother received no prenatal care has nearly doubled in the past five years, from 2.3% in 2014 to 4.3% in 2018. The percentage with a low level of prenatal care has also increased from 9.1% in 2014 to 10.8% in 2018. Mothers under 20 years of age and those above age 45 years received the lowest level of prenatal care.

Mortality Highlights

In 2018, there were 19,023 deaths among New Mexico residents, resulting in an age-adjusted death rate of 747.0 deaths per 100,000 population, which was higher than the United States death rate of 731.9 in 2017.

The leading cause of death among New Mexico residents was heart disease with 3,937 deaths, followed by malignant neoplasms (cancer) with 3,671 deaths. Unintentional injuries (accidents) accounted for 1,515 deaths.

Infant mortality in New Mexico, deaths of children under 1 year of age, was lower in 2018 (5.7 per 1,000 live births) than in the prior year (5.9). New Mexico's 2018 infant mortality rate was slightly lower than the 2017 U.S. rate of 5.8.

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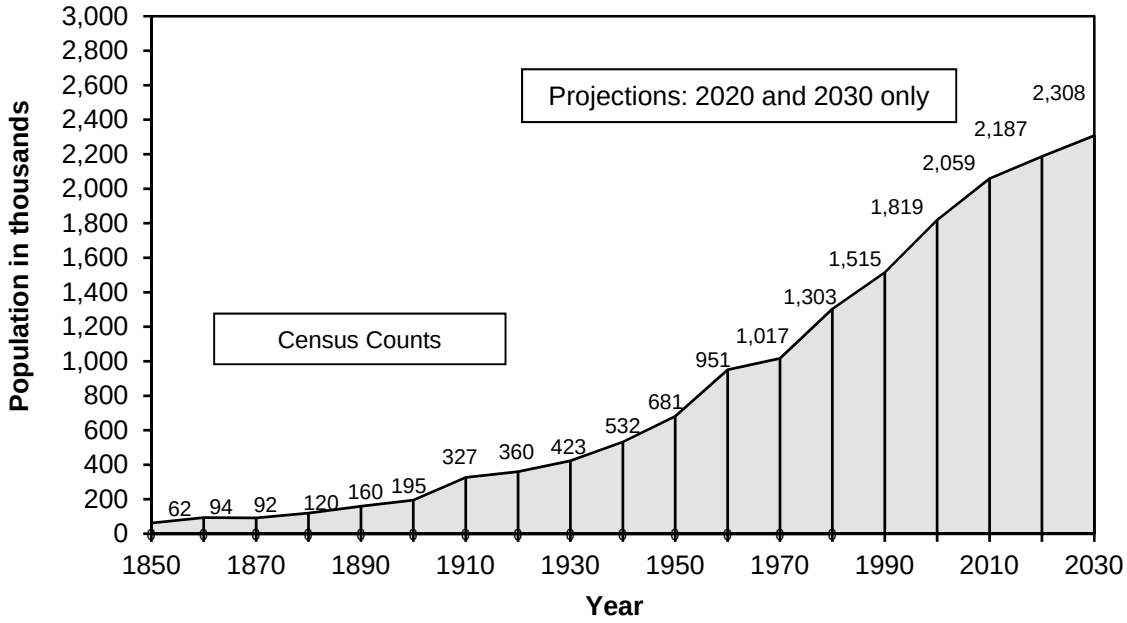
POPULATION SECTION

POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS

The total United States population estimate for 2018 was 327,167,434. This total represents a 6.0% increase in the nation's population since 2010 (U.S. Census Bureau). New Mexico's 2018 estimated population was 2,101,730, which is a 1.8% increase from 2010, and a 14.9% 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 2018 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.

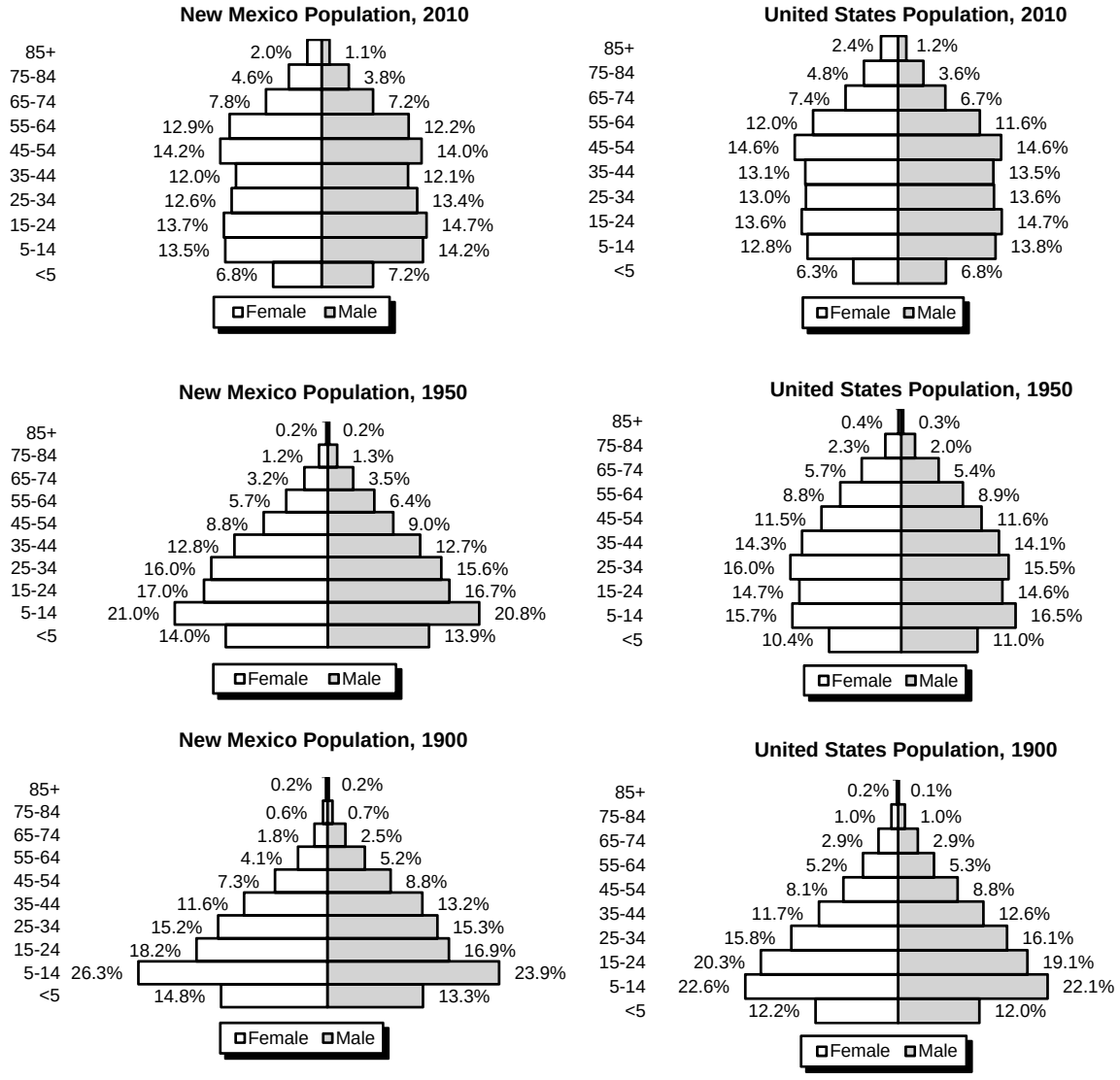
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Age

The United States population aged 65 years and older was the largest of any age group in 2018, with 16.0% of the U.S. population. New Mexico had a slightly older population, with 17.5% of the population in the age group 65 years and older in 2018 (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).

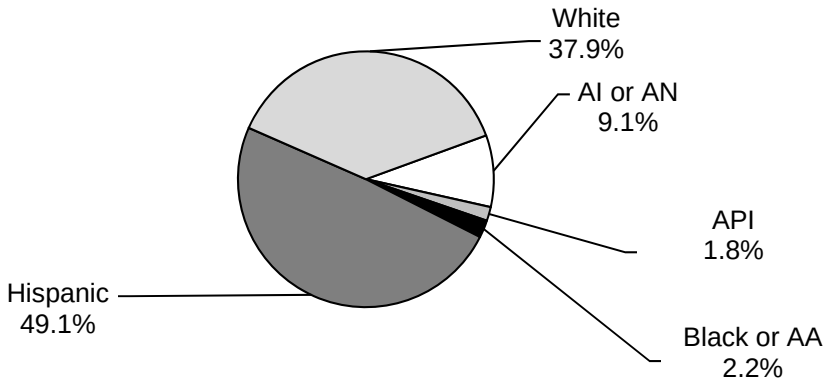
Figure P-2. Population Pyramids
New Mexico and United States, 1900, 1950, and 2010



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, 2018



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 percentages may not add to 100.

The 2018 state population estimates show that 49.1% of New Mexicans were Hispanic, and 37.9% 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 1.8%.

The White population had an older age distribution than other race/ethnicities in New Mexico, with 22% under the age of 25 years, and 44% aged 55 years and older in 2018. In contrast, the Hispanic population had 39% 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 22% in the 55 years and older age group (Figure P-4).

Figure P-4. Population Distribution by Race/Ethnicity, Age, and Sex
New Mexico, 2018

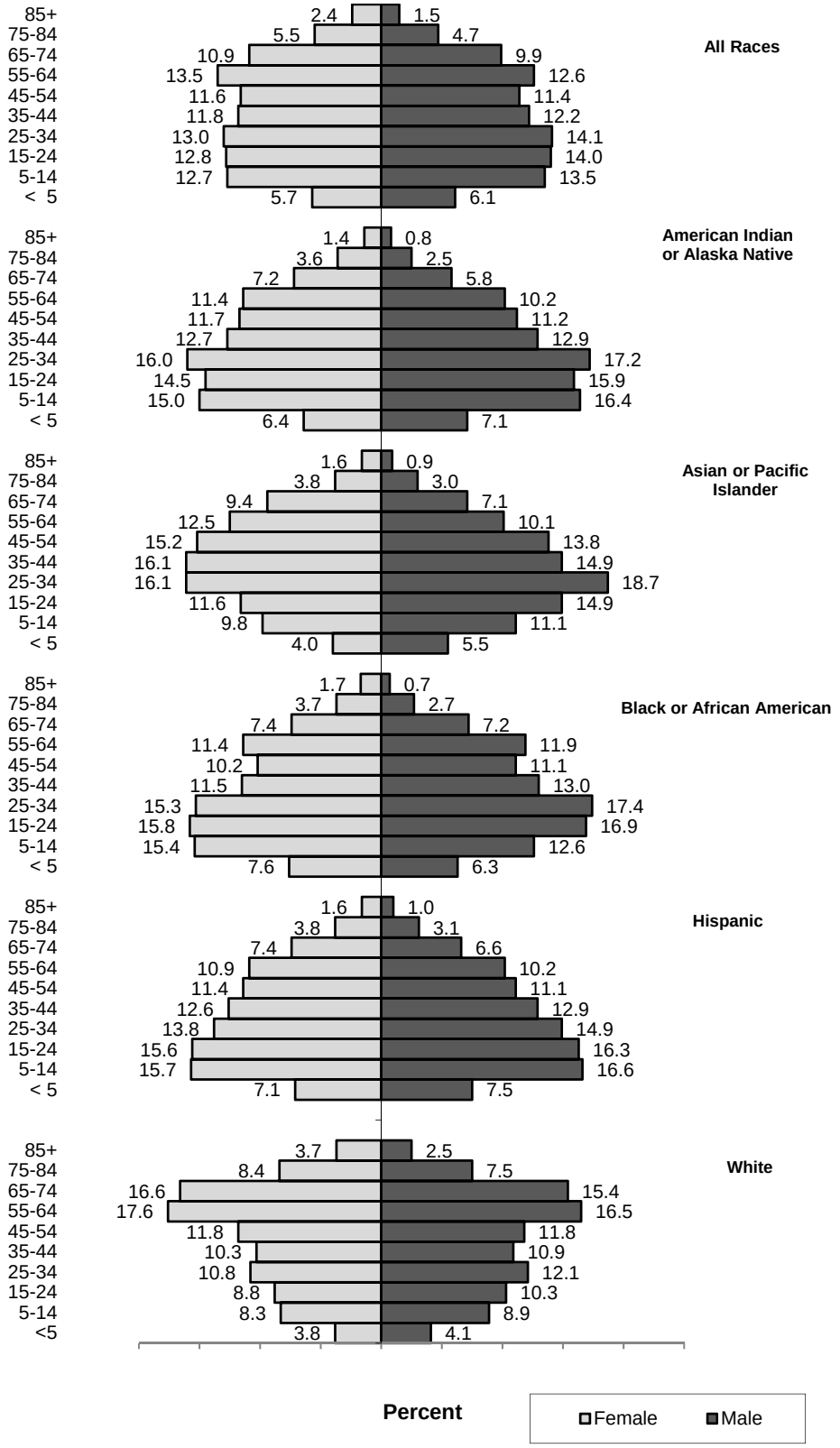


Table P-1 Population Percent by Age Group
New Mexico and United States, 2000, 2010, and 2018

	2000		2010		2018	
Age Group	**NM**	**US**	**NM**	**US**	**NM**	**US**
< 5	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.5	5.9	6.1
5 to 14	15.8	14.6	13.8	13.3	13.1	12.6
15 to 24	14.6	13.9	14.2	14.1	13.4	13.1
25 to 34	12.9	14.2	13.0	13.3	13.6	14.0
35 to 44	15.4	16.0	12.0	13.3	12.0	12.6
45 to 54	13.4	13.4	14.1	14.6	11.5	12.7
55 to 64	8.7	8.6	12.5	11.8	13.1	12.9
65 +	11.8	12.4	13.3	13.0	17.5	16.0

See *Technical Appendix* for information on population sources.

Table P-2 Population Number by Age and County
New Mexico, 2018

	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	2,101,730	23,755	100,938	275,587	83,414	56,095	141,994	284,688	251,532	241,540	274,959	218,462	107,463	41,304
County														
Bernalillo	678,216	7,299	30,421	83,688	25,874	16,954	44,444	100,986	87,649	81,594	88,206	66,453	31,457	13,192
Catron	3,518	15	93	228	93	55	131	226	214	277	724	888	456	117
Chaves	64,811	842	3,443	9,692	3,100	2,093	4,130	8,320	7,726	7,228	7,894	5,830	3,105	1,410
Cibola	27,103	315	1,398	3,671	1,005	676	1,724	3,845	3,446	3,072	3,587	2,544	1,322	498
Colfax	12,147	101	483	1,261	358	218	617	1,315	1,136	1,390	2,010	1,901	989	369
Curry	50,028	827	3,207	7,180	1,929	1,405	4,698	8,603	5,867	4,844	5,190	3,482	1,975	820
De Baca	1,805	13	74	242	75	42	76	156	177	174	272	291	139	74
Dona Ana	217,401	2,723	11,212	30,254	9,012	8,265	23,110	28,331	23,966	22,172	24,032	19,696	10,598	4,030
Eddy	58,162	799	3,486	8,591	2,535	1,478	3,643	8,325	7,149	6,471	7,242	4,819	2,514	1,111
Grant	27,628	272	1,178	3,082	984	718	1,465	2,662	2,789	2,751	4,065	4,434	2,316	912
Guadalupe	4,381	45	169	515	185	93	265	654	561	448	588	430	300	128
Harding	698	4	22	49	9	15	21	58	60	62	135	140	65	59
Hidalgo	4,315	53	219	555	152	107	250	482	377	526	630	541	298	125
Lea	70,832	1,037	4,492	12,230	3,355	2,043	4,795	10,312	9,066	7,733	7,679	4,716	2,380	992
Lincoln	19,548	167	748	2,053	631	347	829	1,835	1,848	2,157	3,318	3,347	1,749	519
Los Alamos	18,810	179	814	2,400	793	403	912	2,334	2,323	2,498	2,795	1,905	1,008	446
Luna	24,636	375	1,490	3,535	1,014	618	1,586	3,028	2,401	2,504	2,891	2,833	1,753	609
McKinley	71,243	853	4,242	12,028	3,345	2,046	4,826	10,717	8,137	7,989	8,221	5,199	2,613	1,027
Mora	4,505	36	171	431	168	91	205	413	434	537	724	778	364	154
Otero	66,887	946	3,642	8,598	2,395	1,634	5,256	10,223	7,577	6,750	8,374	6,394	3,746	1,350
Quay	8,368	81	344	1,032	320	172	357	837	860	959	1,275	1,228	681	221
Rio Arriba	39,118	438	1,986	5,159	1,569	952	2,182	4,560	4,277	4,738	5,678	4,427	2,320	832
Roosevelt	19,356	271	1,098	2,590	746	952	2,485	2,528	1,960	1,935	2,034	1,523	904	331
Sandoval	145,153	1,422	6,569	19,601	6,140	3,469	7,806	17,930	18,332	18,072	20,066	16,297	7,032	2,419
San Juan	128,046	1,561	6,967	19,460	5,859	3,184	7,482	17,631	16,065	14,093	16,611	11,193	5,642	2,299
San Miguel	28,030	249	1,062	2,779	1,053	1,001	1,852	3,297	2,865	3,372	4,385	3,640	1,902	572
Santa Fe	149,813	1,249	5,190	15,626	4,881	3,135	7,778	16,815	16,821	18,553	23,341	23,307	9,858	3,259
Sierra	11,119	98	461	907	265	168	439	948	873	1,138	1,760	2,195	1,371	495
Socorro	17,108	191	798	2,189	637	653	1,250	2,035	1,782	1,845	2,454	1,942	983	349
Taos	32,907	287	1,164	3,279	1,062	659	1,527	3,307	3,647	4,039	5,228	5,360	2,475	872
Torrance	15,811	162	627	1,874	607	404	896	1,845	1,809	1,875	2,434	2,048	935	295
Union	4,163	37	158	454	135	65	233	620	552	471	567	465	280	125
Valencia	76,064	807	3,511	10,354	3,127	1,981	4,722	9,511	8,786	9,273	10,550	8,215	3,934	1,293

See *Technical Appendix* for information on population sources.

Table P-3. Population Number by Race/Ethnicity, County, and Health Region
New Mexico, 2018

	All Races	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White
New Mexico	2,101,730	190,545	36,800	46,339	1,032,195	795,851
County						
Bernalillo	678,216	29,964	19,621	20,209	341,474	266,948
Catron	3,518	114	11	40	659	2,694
Chaves	64,811	550	690	1,063	37,074	25,434
Cibola	27,103	10,891	162	340	10,422	5,289
Colfax	12,147	179	100	102	5,988	5,778
Curry	50,028	394	972	3,176	21,369	24,117
De Baca	1,805	22	3	18	800	962
Dona Ana	217,401	1,853	2,764	3,985	149,075	59,725
Eddy	58,162	666	453	915	28,960	27,167
Grant	27,628	295	251	264	14,013	12,806
Guadalupe	4,381	74	49	76	3,472	711
Harding	698	1	-	2	317	378
Hidalgo	4,315	20	24	59	2,492	1,720
Lea	70,832	621	407	2,626	42,049	25,128
Lincoln	19,548	602	118	166	6,602	12,061
Los Alamos	18,810	156	1,242	332	3,430	13,650
Luna	24,636	162	219	314	16,661	7,279
McKinley	71,243	53,330	723	565	10,269	6,356
Mora	4,505	26	19	22	3,648	790
Otero	66,887	4,263	1,091	2,603	25,901	33,029
Quay	8,368	90	95	167	3,842	4,173
Rio Arriba	39,118	5,669	246	231	27,862	5,111
Roosevelt	19,356	220	261	495	8,304	10,076
Sandoval	145,153	18,179	2,491	3,517	57,158	63,808
San Juan	128,046	50,224	852	1,133	26,277	49,560
San Miguel	28,030	330	357	494	21,687	5,162
Santa Fe	149,813	3,969	2,322	1,536	76,527	65,459
Sierra	11,119	181	83	126	3,437	7,293
Socorro	17,108	2,152	232	226	8,571	5,926
Taos	32,907	1,798	278	225	18,728	11,878
Torrance	15,811	370	115	288	6,926	8,112
Union	4,163	62	27	92	1,775	2,207
Valencia	76,064	3,120	520	933	46,426	25,064
Health Region						
Northwest	226,392	114,445	1,738	2,037	46,968	61,205
Northeast	294,572	12,262	4,641	3,112	163,435	111,122
Metro	915,244	51,633	22,747	24,948	451,984	363,932
Southeast	292,910	3,165	3,000	8,627	149,000	129,119
Southwest	372,612	9,041	4,675	7,616	220,808	130,472

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

Table P-4. Births and Deaths by City
Population, 2010 and 2018, and Births and Deaths, 2018

City	Population			Births	Deaths	City	Population			Births	Deaths
	2010 Population Estimate	2018 Population Estimate	Percent Change 2010-2018				2010 Population Estimate	2018 Population Estimate	Percent Change 2010-2018		
Alamogordo	30,403	31,701	4.3	435	437	Lake Arthur	436	412	-5.5	13	4
Albuquerque	545,852	560,218	2.6	6870	5653	Las Cruces	97,618	102,926	5.4	1610	1224
Angel Fire	1,216	1,087	-10.6	10	9	Las Vegas	13,753	13,107	-4.7	178	202
Anthony	(X)	9,308	N/A	250	87	Logan	1,042	968	-7.1	9	16
Artesia	11,301	12,268	8.6	252	176	Lordsburg	2,797	2,427	-13.2	41	47
Aztec	6,763	6,442	-4.7	171	153	Los Lunas	14,835	15,835	6.7	461	337
Bayard	2,328	2,157	-7.3	21	28	Los Ranchos De Albuquerque	6,024	6,119	1.6	21	18
Belen	7,269	7,116	-2.1	232	234	Loving	1,413	1,390	-1.6	34	30
Bernalillo	8,320	10,105	21.5	113	106	Lovington	11,009	11,288	2.5	238	115
Bloomfield	8,112	7,842	-3.3	174	123	Magdalena	938	880	-6.2	13	11
Bosque Farms	3,904	3,821	-2.1	56	48	Maxwell	254	212	-16.5	2	6
Capitan	1,489	1,425	-4.3	14	25	Melrose	651	633	-2.8	11	10
Carlsbad	26,138	29,331	12.2	510	402	Mesilla	2,196	1,835	-16.4	6	24
Carrizozo	996	941	-5.5	12	30	Milan	3,245	3,633	12.0	35	23
Causey	104	98	-5.8	2	2	Moriarty	1,910	1,805	-5.5	86	69
Chama	1,022	995	-2.6	4	16	Mosquero	93	88	-5.4	0	3
Cimarron	1,021	899	-11.9	11	7	Mountainair	928	863	-7.0	14	19
Clayton	2,980	2,721	-8.7	33	34	Pecos	1,392	1,318	-5.3	22	21
Cloudcroft	674	698	3.6	11	18	Peralta	3,660	3,594	-1.8	34	43
Clovis	37,775	38,680	2.4	805	381	Portales	12,280	11,754	-4.3	261	133
Columbus	1,664	1,629	-2.1	36	16	Questa	1,770	1,755	-0.8	26	27
Corona	172	163	-5.2	2	6	Raton	6,885	6,035	-12.3	74	76
Corrales	8,329	8,678	4.2	40	97	Red River	477	466	-2.3	6	3
Cuba	731	753	3.0	49	28	Reserve	289	280	-3.1	4	11
Deming	14,855	14,099	-5.1	304	293	Rio Rancho	87,521	98,023	12.0	963	760
Des Moines	143	125	-12.6	3	2	Roswell	48,366	47,635	-1.5	694	589
Dexter	1,266	1,239	-2.1	61	54	Roy	234	220	-6.0	4	9
Dora	133	122	-8.3	2	1	Ruidoso	8,029	7,848	-2.3	73	91
Eagle Nest	290	253	-12.8	4	3	Ruidoso Downs	2,815	2,596	-7.8	45	26
Edgewood	3,735	6,130	64.1	118	113	San Jon	216	198	-8.3	2	3
Elephant Butte	1,431	1,324	-7.5	7	43	Santa Clara	1,686	1,780	5.6	20	38
Elida	197	180	-8.6	1	3	Santa Fe	67,947	84,612	24.5	1014	1011
Encino	82	77	-6.1	4	2	Santa Rosa	2,848	2,662	-6.5	33	36
Espanola	10,224	10,050	-1.7	162	159	San Ysidro	193	198	2.6	3	2
Estancia	1,655	1,594	-3.7	27	21	Silver City	10,315	9,529	-7.6	148	212
Eunice	2,922	2,987	2.2	45	26	Socorro	9,051	8,407	-7.1	91	94
Farmington	45,877	44,788	-2.4	706	476	Springer	1,047	913	-12.8	11	22
Floyd	133	112	-15.8	1	3	Sunland Park	14,106	17,639	25.0	183	64
Folsom	56	52	-7.1	3	0	Taos	5,716	5,971	4.5	76	116
Fort Sumner	1,031	910	-11.7	11	18	Taos Ski Valley	69	69	0.0	0	1
Gallup	21,678	21,929	1.2	0	204	Tatum	798	820	2.8	19	17
Grady	107	103	-3.7	0	4	Texico	1,130	1,083	-4.2	29	15
Grants	9,182	8,968	-2.3	122	105	Tijeras	541	547	1.1	74	69
Grenville	38	33	-13.2	1	3	Truth or Consequences	6,475	5,865	-9.4	66	178
Hagerman	1,257	1,224	-2.6	33	17	Tucumcari	5,363	4,881	-9.0	83	97
Hatch	1,648	1,606	-2.5	63	18	Tularosa	2,842	2,974	4.6	65	65
Hobbs	34,122	38,277	12.2	796	395	Vaughn	446	408	-8.5	2	4
Hope	105	106	1.0	4	3	Virden	152	129	-15.1	2	5
House	68	62	-8.8	0	0	Wagon Mound	314	285	-9.2	1	7
Hurley	1,297	1,193	-8.0	17	8	Willard	253	243	-4.0	2	5
Jal	2,047	2,091	2.1	25	23	Williamsburg	449	413	-8.0	6	10
Jemez Springs	250	267	6.8	3	12						

Table P-5. Summary of Health Statistics Trends New Mexico, 1960-2018

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality				Fetal Mortality	
				Number	Rate	Infant Deaths	Mortality Rate	Neonatal Rate	Post-neonatal Rate	Number	Rate
2018	2,101,730	23,038	19,023	4	17.4	132	5.7	4.1	1.6	71	3.1
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*.

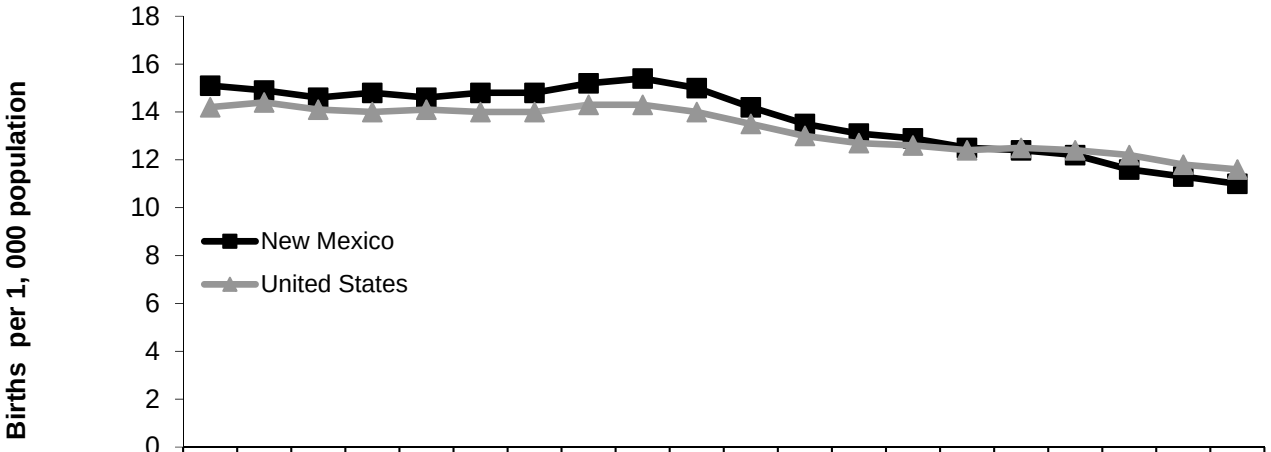
NATALITY SECTION

BIRTH NUMBERS AND RATES

There were 23,038 births to New Mexico resident mothers in 2018, resulting in a birth rate of 11.0 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 4.0 births per 1,000 population in the state between 2008 and 2018 while the birth rate in the United States declined by 2.4 births per 1,000 population between 2008 and 2018. New Mexico's birth rate had consistently been higher than the national rate in the past, 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 2018 birth rate was highest for mothers in the 25 to 29-year age group, but in the U.S. in 2018 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 2018, New Mexico's fertility rate of 57.8 is lower than the 2018 U.S. fertility rate of 59.1 per 1,000 females 15-44 years of age (Table N-1).

Figure N-1. Birth Rates, New Mexico and United States, 1999-2018



	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
New Mexico	15.1	14.9	14.6	14.8	14.6	14.8	14.8	15.2	15.4	15.0	14.2	13.5	13.1	12.9	12.5	12.4	12.2	11.6	11.3	11.0
United States	14.2	14.4	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.3	14.3	14.0	13.5	13.0	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.2	11.8	11.6

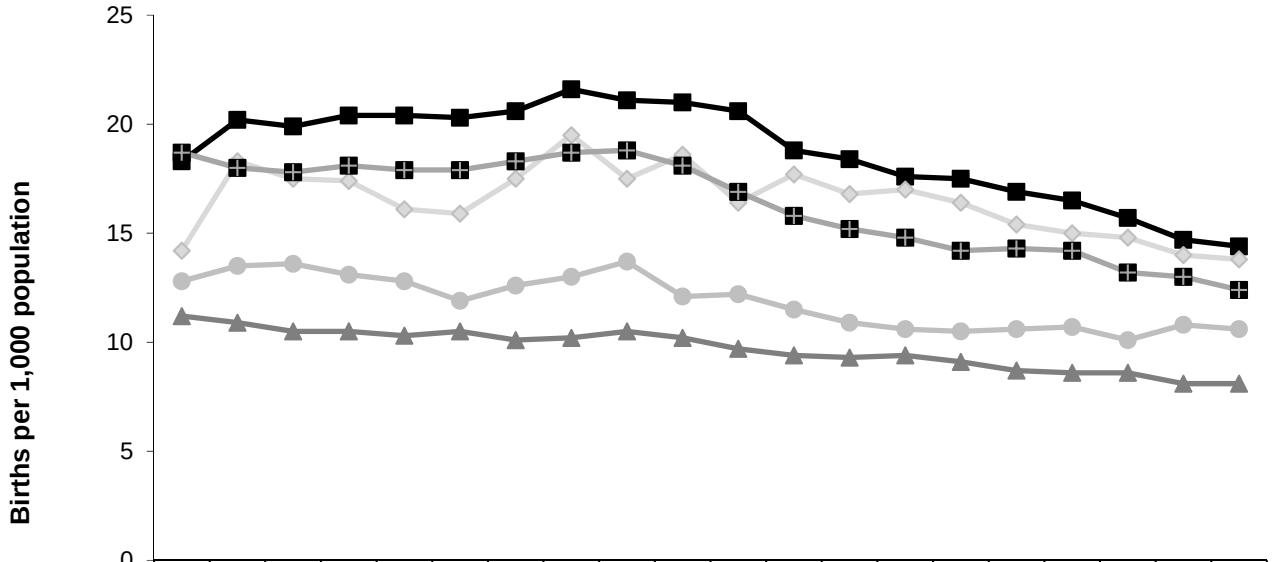
Birth Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 persons (males and females) in the population.

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 2018, the greatest percentage of births were to Hispanic mothers (55.4%) (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, 1999-2018



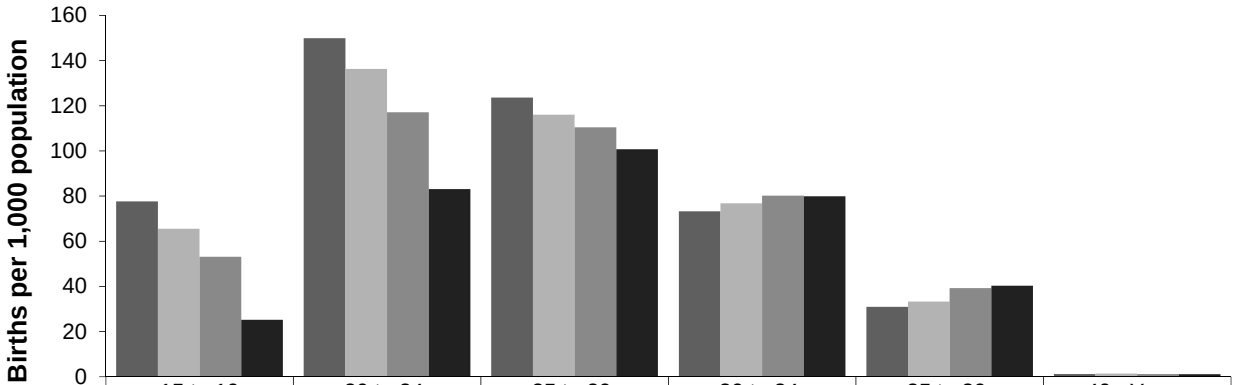
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
AI or AN	18.3	20.2	19.9	20.4	20.4	20.3	20.6	21.6	21.1	21.0	20.6	18.8	18.4	17.6	17.5	16.9	16.5	15.7	14.7	14.4
AI or AN API	14.2	18.3	17.5	17.4	16.1	15.9	17.5	19.5	17.5	18.6	16.4	17.7	16.8	17.0	16.4	15.4	15.0	14.8	14.0	13.8
Black or AA	12.8	13.5	13.6	13.1	12.8	11.9	12.6	13.0	13.7	12.1	12.2	11.5	10.9	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.1	10.8	10.6
Hispanic	18.7	18.0	17.8	18.1	17.9	17.9	18.3	18.7	18.8	18.1	16.9	15.8	15.2	14.8	14.2	14.3	14.2	13.2	13.0	12.4
White	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.5	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.2	9.7	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.1	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.1	8.1

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 2018, 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 67.5%, followed by a 44.6% 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 (30.4%) (Figure N-3).

Figure N-3. Birth Rates by Mother's Age, New Mexico, 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2018



	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 +Years
1990	77.6	149.9	123.6	73.2	30.9	1.2
2000	65.5	136.3	116	76.8	33.3	1.4
2010	53.1	117.1	110.4	80.2	39.2	1.2
2018	25.2	83.1	100.7	79.9	40.3	1.1

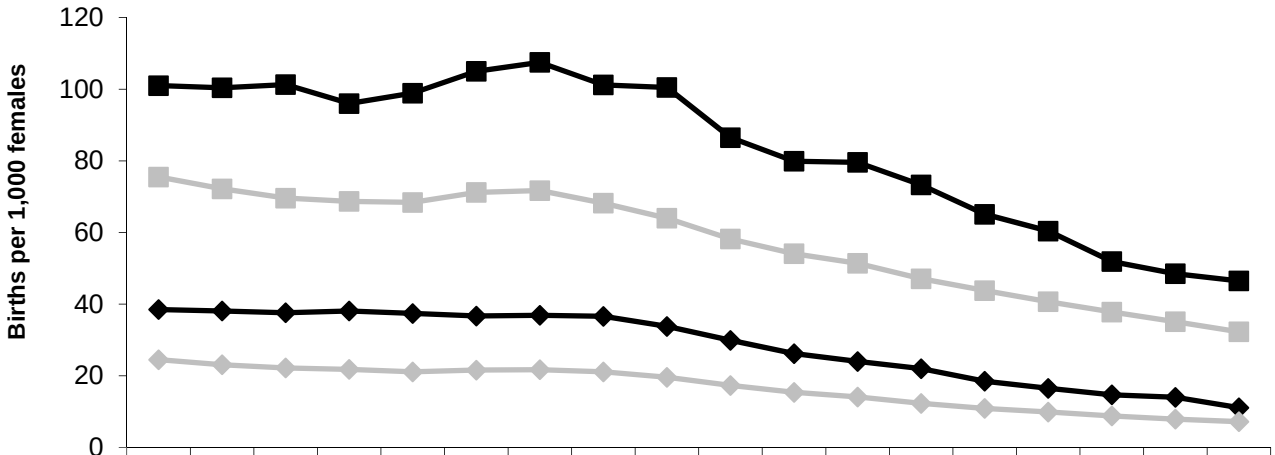
Mother's Age Group

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 2001 and 2018, birth rates for New Mexico teens aged 15-17 years decreased 71.2%, and rates among teens aged 18-19 years decreased 54.0%. 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, 2001-2018



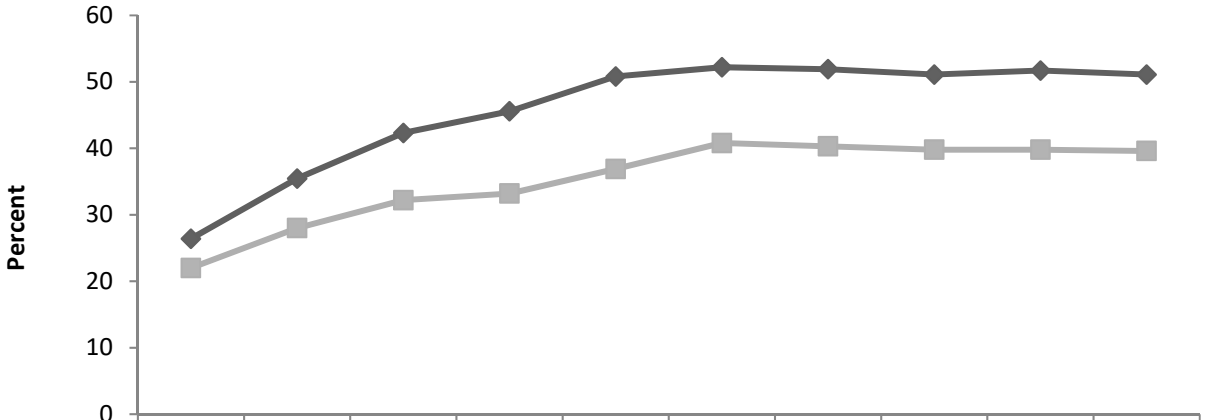
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
NM 15-17	38.5	38.1	37.6	38.1	37.4	36.7	36.9	36.6	33.8	29.9	26.2	24.0	22.0	18.5	16.5	14.7	14.0	11.1
US 15-17	24.5	23.1	22.2	21.8	21.1	21.6	21.7	21.1	19.6	17.3	15.4	14.1	12.3	10.9	9.9	8.8	7.9	7.2
NM 18-19	101.0	100.4	101.3	96.0	98.9	105.0	107.5	101.2	100.5	86.5	79.9	79.6	73.3	65.1	60.4	51.9	48.5	46.5
US 18-19	75.5	72.2	69.6	68.7	68.4	71.2	71.7	68.2	64.0	58.2	54.1	51.4	47.1	43.8	40.7	37.8	35.1	32.3

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 UNMARRIED WOMEN

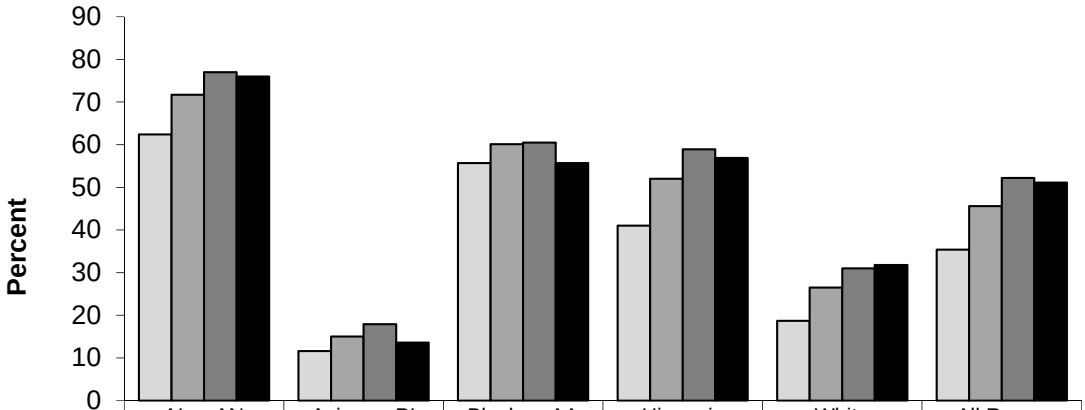
The percentage of births to unmarried women increased substantially in the period from 1985 to 2018. In New Mexico the percentage doubled, from 26.4% of births in 1985 to 52.2% in 2010 and was 51.1% in 2018. Nationally, the percentage increased from 22.0% in 1985 to 40.8% in 2010, remaining steady since then (Figure N-5). The percentage of births to unmarried women in 2018 was highest for American Indian or Alaska Native women (76.0%), followed by Hispanic women (56.9%) and Black or African American women (55.7%). The increase in the percentage of births to unmarried women since 1990 was highest among White women (70.0%) and second highest among Hispanic women (38.8%), followed by American Indian or Alaska Native women with a 21.8% increase (Figure N-6). By age of the mother, the greatest increase in the percentage of nonmarital 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 unmarried women, there were 7,737 acknowledgements of paternity filed in the birth hospital and another 660 filed later as birth amendments, for a total of 8,397 (68.5%) of non-marital births with two parents who are legally responsible for the child.

Figure N-5. Percentage of Births to Unmarried Women
New Mexico and United States, 1985-2018



	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018
NM	26.4	35.4	42.3	45.6	50.8	52.2	51.9	51.1	51.7	51.1
US	22.0	28.0	32.2	33.2	36.9	40.8	40.3	39.8	39.8	39.6

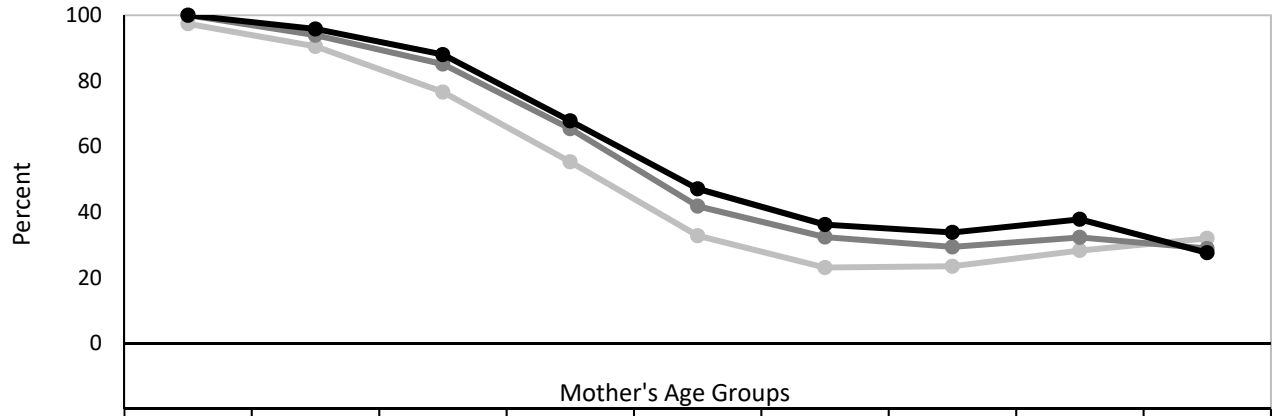
Figure N-6. Percentage of Births to Unmarried Women by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 1990, 2000 and 2010, and 2018



	AI or AN	Asian or PI	Black or AA	Hispanic	White	All Races
1990	62.4	11.6	55.7	41.0	18.7	35.4
2000	71.7	15.0	60.1	52.0	26.5	45.6
2010	77.0	17.9	60.5	58.9	31.0	52.2
2018	76.0	13.6	55.7	56.9	31.8	51.1

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 Unmarried Women by Age
New Mexico, 2000, 2010, and 2018



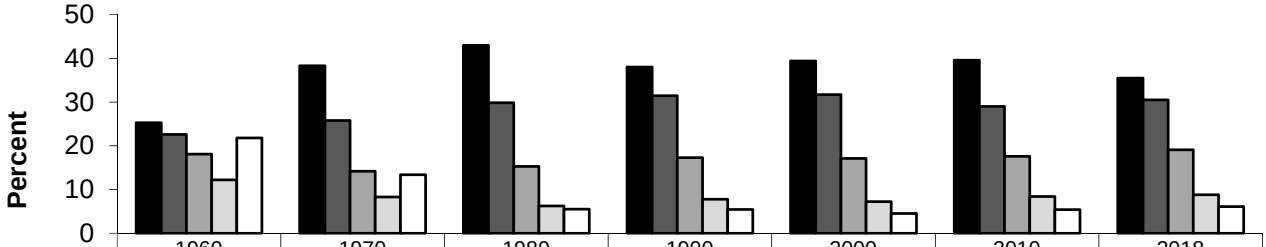
	<15	15 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45+
2000	97.4	90.5	76.6	55.3	32.8	23.1	23.5	28.3	32.0
2010	100.0	93.9	85.1	65.4	41.8	32.4	29.4	32.3	28.9
2018	100.0	95.8	88.0	67.8	47.1	36.2	33.8	37.8	27.6

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 2018, 35.5% of all births in New Mexico were first born, and 30.5% 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 2018 were fifth born or later, compared to 21.8% in 1960. Since 2010, there has been a ten percent decrease in the percentage of births that are mother's first-born child.

Figure N-8. Percentage of Births by Birth Order
New Mexico, 1960-2018



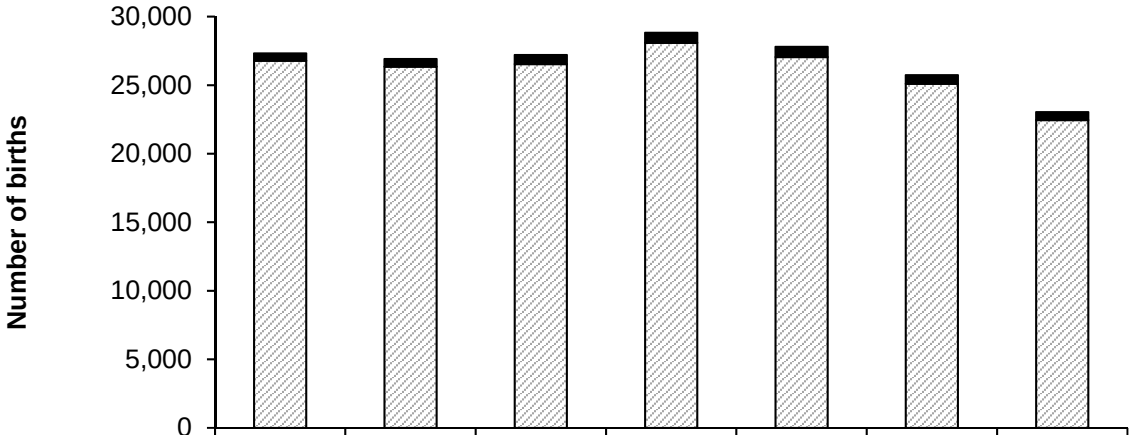
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2018
1st	25.3	38.3	43.0	38.0	39.4	39.6	35.5
2nd	22.6	25.8	29.9	31.5	31.7	29.0	30.5
3rd	18.1	14.2	15.3	17.3	17.1	17.6	19.1
4th	12.2	8.3	6.2	7.8	7.2	8.4	8.8
5+	21.8	13.4	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.4	6.1

MULTIPLE BIRTHS

The multiple birth rate, defined as the number of twins, triplets, or higher multiple births per 1,000 total live births, was 25.4 in 2018 in New Mexico. The 2018 multiple birth rate in New Mexico was 24.2% lower than the 2018 United States multiple birth rate (33.5).[1]

The number of singleton births decreased in New Mexico by 16.2% between 1990 and 2018, whereas, the number of multiple births increased 9.3% (Figure N-9).

Figure N-9. Number of Births in Single and Multiple Deliveries by Year New Mexico, 1990-2018



	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2018
Multiple Births	535	568	666	738	745	624	585
Single Births	26,782	26,346	26,540	28,084	27,050	25,106	22,453

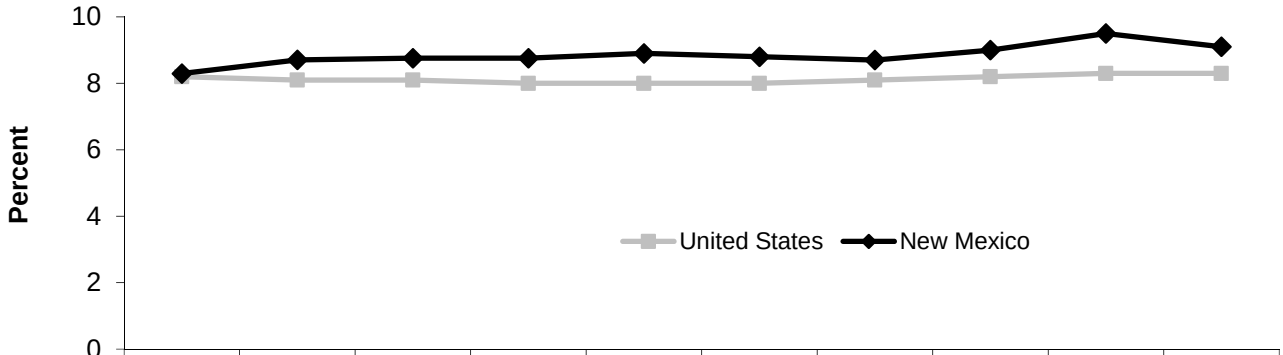
BIRTHWEIGHT

Low birthweight is defined as an infant birth weight 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 8.3% in 2009 to 9.1% in 2018 (Figure N-10).

In 2018, the highest percentage of low birthweight infants were born to Black or African American women (12.6%), followed by Asian or Pacific Islander women (11.8%) (Figure N-11). There has been an increase in the percentage of low birthweight births among Hispanic women over the past five-year period from 8.8% to 9.4%.

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).

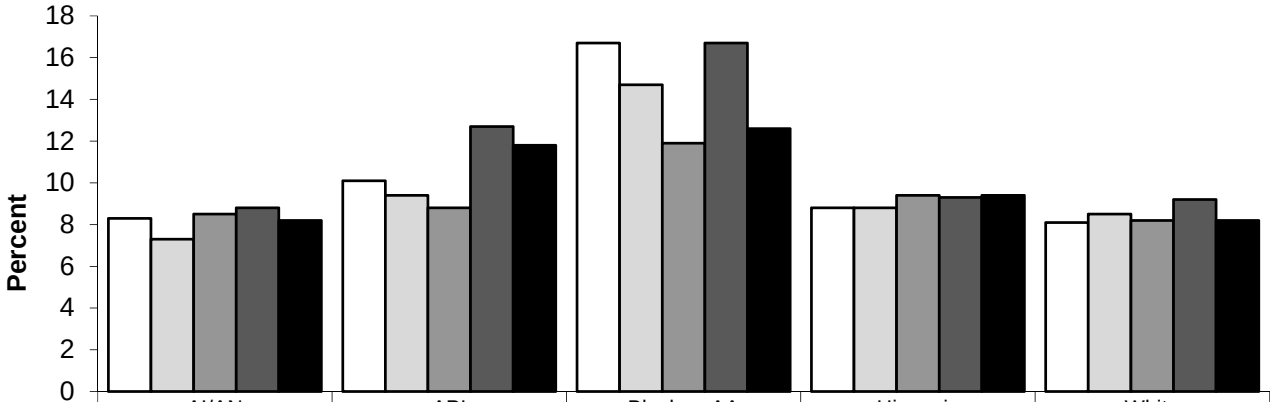
Figure N-10. Percentage of Births with Low Birthweight New Mexico and United States, 2009-2018



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
United States	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3
New Mexico	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.7	9.0	9.5	9.1

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

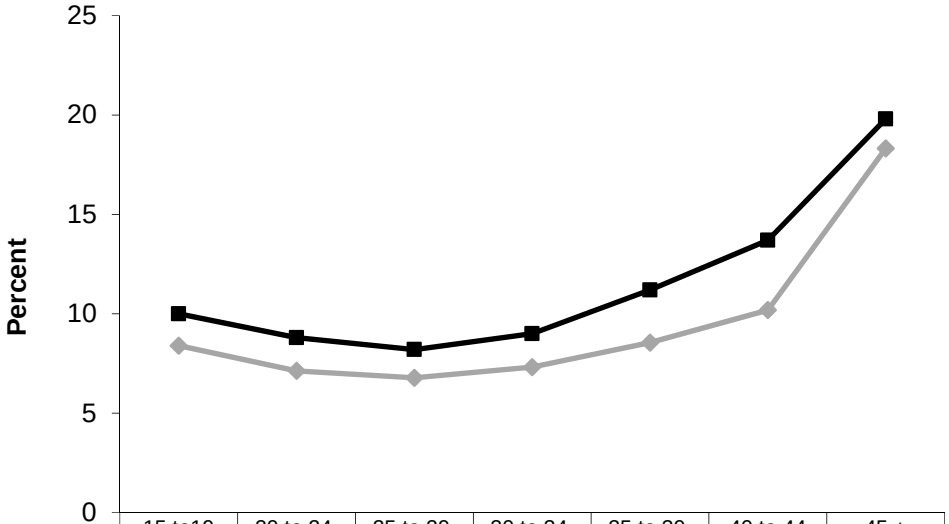
Figure N-11. Percentage of Births with Low Birthweight by Mother's Race/Ethnicity New Mexico, 2014-2018



	AI/AN	API	Black or AA	Hispanic	White
2014	8.3	10.1	16.7	8.8	8.1
2015	7.3	9.4	14.7	8.8	8.5
2016	8.5	8.8	11.9	9.4	8.2
2017	8.8	12.7	16.7	9.3	9.2
2018	8.2	11.8	12.6	9.4	8.2

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, 2016-2018, and United States, 2018



	15 to19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 +
NM	10.0	8.8	8.2	9.0	11.2	13.7	19.8
US	8.4	7.1	6.8	7.3	8.6	10.2	18.3

Mother's Age Group

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

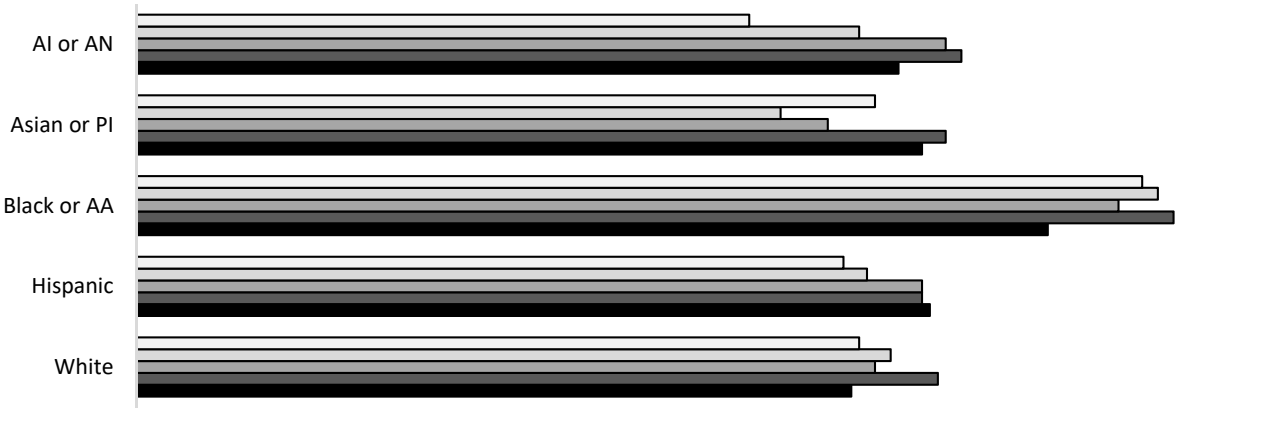
GESTATIONAL AGE

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. Late preterm is 32-36 weeks gestation, and early preterm is less than 32 weeks gestation.

Preterm births have been most prevalent among Black or African American mothers over the past five-year period from 2014-2018. In 2014, 12.8% of Black or African American mothers had a preterm birth, with a lower percentage of 11.6% in 2018 (Figure N-13). The percentage of preterm births increased from 9.0% to 10.1% among Hispanic mothers over the period from 2014 to 2018, and for Asian and Pacific Islander women from 9.4% to 10.0%. The percentage of preterm births increased also for American Indian or Alaska Native women from 7.8% in 2014 to 9.7% in 2018.

Over ninety percent of term births were born with normal birthweight, while 75% of early preterm births were very low birthweight, less than 1500 grams, in 2018 (Figure N-14). Preterm birth is a leading cause of infant death and is associated with congenital neurological defects.

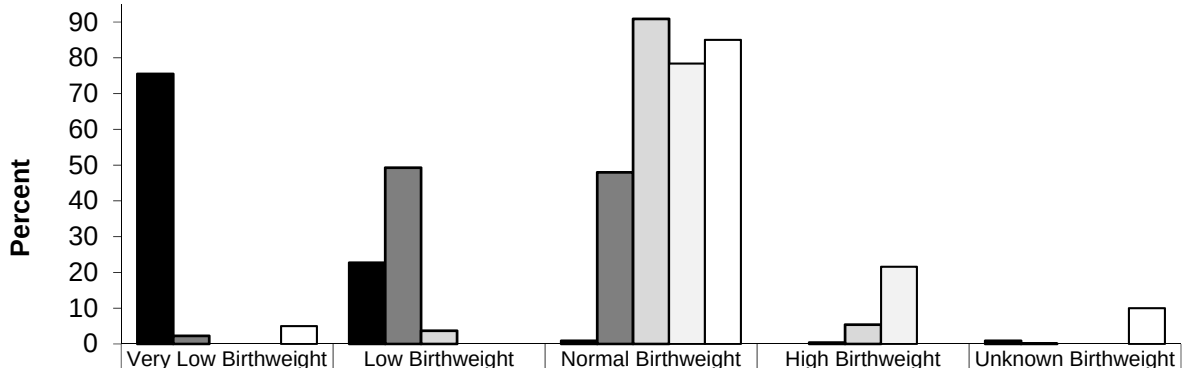
Figure N-13. Percentage of Preterm Births by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2014-2018



	White	Hispanic	Black or AA	Asian or PI	AI or AN
2014	9.2	9.0	12.8	9.4	7.8
2015	9.6	9.3	13.0	8.2	9.2
2016	9.4	10.0	12.5	8.8	10.3
2017	10.2	10.0	13.2	10.3	10.5
2018	9.1	10.1	11.6	10.0	9.7

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, 2018



	Very Low Birthweight	Low Birthweight	Normal Birthweight	High Birthweight	Unknown Birthweight
Early preterm	75.5	22.7	0.9	0.0	0.9
Late preterm	2.3	49.3	48.0	0.4	0.1
Term	0.0	3.7	90.9	5.4	0.0
Post Term	0.0	0.0	78.4	21.6	0.0
Unknown Term	5.0	0.0	85.0	0.0	10.0

Early preterm is less than 32 weeks gestation, Late preterm 32-36 weeks gestation, Term is 37-41 weeks gestation, and Post Term is greater than 42 weeks gestation. Very low birthweight is less than 1,500 grams, Low birthweight is 1,500 to 2,500 grams, Normal birthweight is 2,500 to 3,999 grams, and High birthweight is 4,000 grams and higher.

PRENATAL CARE

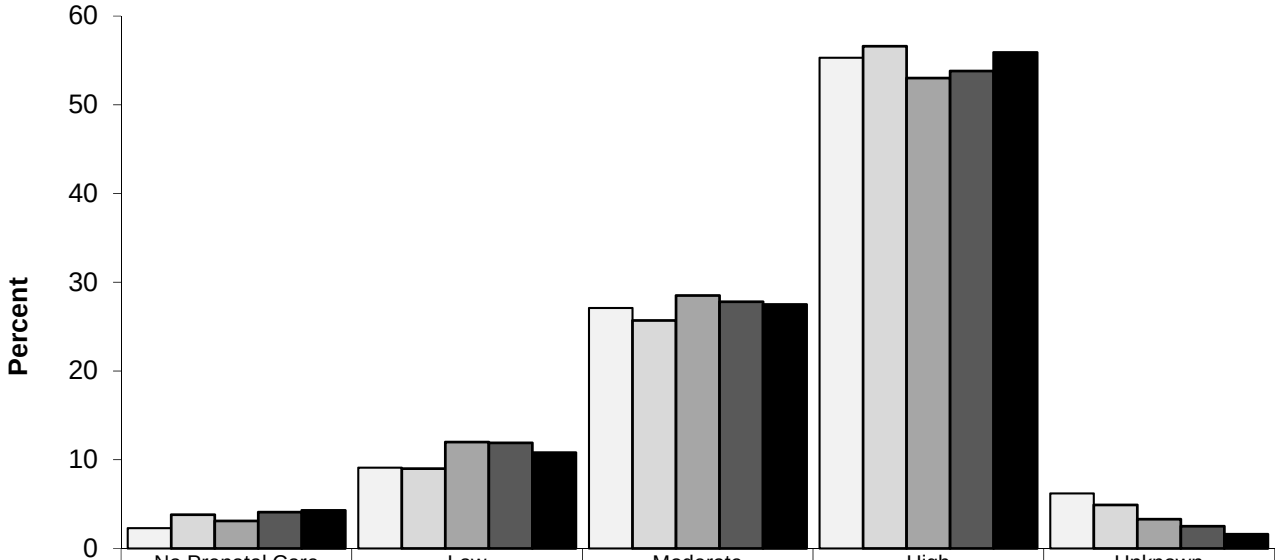
There are two primary ways that New Mexico reports on prenatal care: the trimester prenatal care began and the Kessner Index. These measures rely heavily on when prenatal care was initiated.

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 was initiated and the number of prenatal care visits attended. 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 2018, the percentage of mothers with a recent live birth who received no prenatal care increased to 4.3% from 2.3% in 2014 (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, and those 45-49 years of age (Figure N-16).

Figure N-15. Percentage of Births by Level of Prenatal Care (Modified Kessner Index) New Mexico, 2014-2018

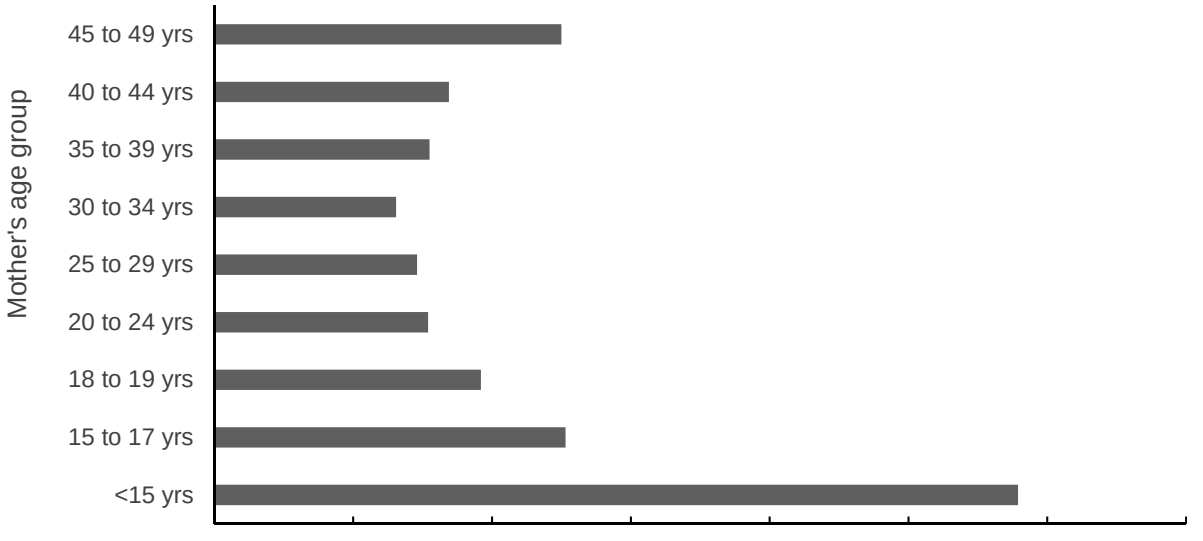


	No Prenatal Care	Low	Moderate	High	Unknown
2014	2.3	9.1	27.1	55.3	6.2
2015	3.8	9.0	25.7	56.6	4.9
2016	3.1	12.0	28.5	53.0	3.3
2017	4.1	11.9	27.8	53.8	2.5
2018	4.3	10.8	27.5	55.9	1.6

Levels of Prenatal Care

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

Figure N-16. Percentage of Births with Low or No Prenatal Care by Mother's Age
New Mexico, 2018



	<15 yrs	15 to 17 yrs	18 to 19 yrs	20 to 24 yrs	25 to 29 yrs	30 to 34 yrs	35 to 39 yrs	40 to 44 yrs	45 to 49 yrs
Percent of Births	57.9	25.3	19.2	15.4	14.6	13.1	15.5	16.9	25.0

Figure excludes births with other/unknown mother's age and mother's age of 50+ years.

References

1. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Osterman MJK, Driscoll AK. Births: Final data for 2018. National Vital Statistics Reports; vol 68 no 13. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2019.

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, 2018

	Number of Births	Crude Rate	Percent	Fertility Rate	Male	Female	Sex Ratio Male to Female
United States	3,791,712	11.6	100.0	59.1	1,938,179	1,853,533	1.05
New Mexico	23,038	11.0	100.0	57.8	11,655	11,383	1.05
County							
Bernalillo	7075	10.4	30.7	52.1	3616	3459	1.05
Catron	14	4.0	0.1	40.9	7	7	1.00
Chaves	800	12.3	3.5	64.2	397	403	0.99
Cibola	303	11.2	1.3	61.8	150	153	0.98
Colfax	113	9.3	0.5	66.9	64	49	1.31
Curry	852	17.0	3.7	85.4	452	400	1.13
De Baca	14	7.8	0.1	56.4	6	8	0.75
Dona Ana	2587	11.9	11.2	56.2	1299	1288	1.01
Eddy	805	13.8	3.5	72.1	419	386	1.09
Grant	234	8.5	1.0	55.1	113	121	0.93
Guadalupe	44	10.0	0.2	66.5	22	22	1.00
Harding	4	5.7	0.0	55.9	1	3	0.33
Hidalgo	51	11.8	0.2	79.0	26	25	1.04
Lea	1131	16.0	4.9	81.4	579	552	1.05
Lincoln	175	9.0	0.8	63.5	87	88	0.99
Los Alamos	164	8.7	0.7	51.1	75	89	0.84
Luna	339	13.8	1.5	81.9	174	165	1.05
McKinley	841	11.8	3.7	57.3	404	437	0.92
Mora	35	7.8	0.2	56.5	19	16	1.19
Otero	882	13.2	3.8	73.0	422	460	0.92
Quay	99	11.8	0.4	80.1	50	49	1.02
Rio Arriba	403	10.3	1.7	59.8	184	219	0.84
Roosevelt	271	14.0	1.2	64.4	143	128	1.12
Sandoval	1390	9.6	6.0	51.8	741	649	1.14
San Juan	1445	11.3	6.3	58.1	719	726	0.99
San Miguel	243	8.7	1.1	49.3	126	117	1.08
Santa Fe	1181	7.9	5.1	48.3	577	604	0.96
Sierra	104	9.4	0.5	80.7	49	55	0.89
Socorro	174	10.2	0.8	58.8	93	81	1.15
Taos	258	7.8	1.1	53.1	131	127	1.03
Torrance	162	10.2	0.7	68.6	74	88	0.84
Union	42	10.1	0.2	75.1	23	19	1.21
Valencia	803	10.6	3.5	58.8	413	390	1.06
Health Region							
Northwest	2589	11.4	11.2	58.3	1273	1316	0.97
Northeast	2487	8.4	10.8	52.0	1222	1265	0.97
Metro	9430	10.3	40.9	52.8	4844	4586	1.06
Southeast	4147	14.2	18.0	74.1	2133	2014	1.06
Southwest	4385	11.8	19.0	61.1	2183	2202	0.99

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, 2014-2018

		Mother's age group										
Year	All Ages	10 to 14	15 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50+	Unknown /Not Reported
United States - All Races												
2018	3,791,712	1,736	44,291	135,580	726,175	1,099,491	1,090,697	566,786	117,381	8,616	959	0
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
New Mexico - All Races												
2018	23,038	19	455	1,269	5,644	7,062	5,379	2,653	527	28	1	1
2017	23,708	17	578	1,311	6,042	7,187	5,399	2,620	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
American Indian or Alaska Native												
2018	2,741	1	48	147	631	864	626	333	87	4	0	0
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
Asian or Pacific Islander												
2018	509	0	1	5	37	128	198	114	24	2	0	0
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
Black or African American												
2018	492	0	9	29	129	141	102	70	8	3	1	0
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
Hispanic												
2018	12,761	17	336	864	3,631	3,904	2,596	1,174	227	12	0	0
2017	13,310	12	415	888	3,891	4,044	2,632	1,187	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
White												
2018	6,480	1	61	222	1,204	2,013	1,838	956	177	7	0	1
2017	6,518	1	64	218	1,296	1,973	1,877	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

Other and unknown races or ages, if any, are included in the "All Race" or “All Ages" categories.
For the age group 10-to-14 years, 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, 2014-2018

		Mother's age group									
Year	Total fertility rate	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											
2018	1,729.5	0.2	7.2	32.3	68.0	95.3	99.7	52.6	11.8	0.9	*
2017	1,765.5	0.2	7.9	35.1	71.0	98.0	100.3	52.3	11.6	0.9	*
2016	1,820.5	0.2	8.8	37.8	73.8	102.1	102.7	52.7	11.4	0.9	*
2015	1,843.5	0.2	9.9	40.7	76.8	104.3	101.5	51.8	11.0	0.8	*
2014	1,862.5	0.3	10.9	43.8	79.0	105.8	100.8	51.0	10.6	0.8	*
New Mexico - All Races											
2018	1,691.6	0.1	11.1	46.5	83.1	100.7	79.9	40.3	8.9	0.5	0.0
2017	1,738.1	0.1	14.0	48.5	87.2	103.2	80.0	40.6	8.8	0.6	0.0
2016	1,788.1	0.1	15.0	51.3	91.2	105.5	83.0	40.6	8.9	0.5	0.0
2015	1,870.9	0.1	16.9	60.7	98.9	110.4	83.1	40.9	8.2	0.5	0.0
2014	1,883.4	0.2	18.8	65.4	100.9	109.4	81.7	39.4	8.5	0.5	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native											
2018	1,840.1	0.1	10.7	51.7	89.6	101.6	84.9	50.6	14.6	0.7	0.0
2017	1,872.3	0.5	17.8	59.4	93.5	100.6	82.6	50.9	12.2	1.2	0.0
2016	1,976.7	0.1	18.6	63.6	107.5	114.8	96.2	50.8	11.9	0.0	0.0
2015	2,070.0	0.1	21.9	76.1	118.0	108.4	91.5	53.4	11.0	1.1	0.0
2014	2,112.4	0.1	24.3	85.3	116.5	113.2	88.9	48.6	12.0	0.4	0.0
Asian or Pacific Islander											
2018	1,609.2	0.0	1.4	11.7	30.7	82.1	118.1	70.9	14.7	1.3	0.0
2017	1,708.6	0.0	3.1	12.4	37.1	100.4	113.1	73.5	10.9	0.6	0.0
2016	1,766.9	0.0	1.6	4.9	39.1	92.2	122.4	70.7	12.9	1.4	0.0
2015	1,790.5	0.0	6.3	17.4	46.6	95.8	106.0	71.5	14.3	0.0	0.0
2014	1,787.4	0.0	3.2	22.6	44.6	90.5	116.0	66.9	17.1	1.4	0.0
Black or African American											
2018	1,610.6	0.0	10.6	45.0	76.0	78.9	77.8	56.6	7.4	3.0	0.2
2017	1,651.2	0.0	15.9	37.0	65.5	87.7	80.2	58.6	13.1	3.0	0.0
2016	1,508.6	0.0	15.1	36.4	71.6	78.1	74.8	37.4	10.7	0.0	0.0
2015	1,601.2	0.0	14.0	38.3	82.2	72.0	71.0	46.5	14.3	0.0	0.2
2014	1,586.1	0.0	16.2	34.6	70.6	89.9	77.2	41.8	4.6	1.0	0.0
Hispanic											
2018	1,708.9	0.4	13.7	51.1	91.4	105.7	74.0	33.9	7.4	0.4	0.0
2017	1,794.5	0.3	16.9	53.8	97.4	111.8	74.8	35.2	7.7	0.3	0.0
2016	1,822.1	0.1	18.5	57.9	100.6	111.5	73.1	36.6	8.4	0.4	0.0
2015	1,941.7	0.1	21.1	68.8	109.1	119.4	77.1	37.6	7.3	0.3	0.0
2014	1,940.3	0.2	23.5	74.9	112.8	115.0	74.9	35.5	7.2	0.4	0.0
White											
2018	1,568.1	0.1	5.8	34.3	65.8	94.2	83.9	43.8	9.1	0.3	0.0
2017	1,548.9	0.1	6.0	33.3	68.0	90.5	84.2	41.6	9.0	0.7	0.0
2016	1,631.2	0.0	6.3	35.2	70.9	94.8	91.4	41.3	8.2	0.7	0.0
2015	1,631.5	0.1	5.8	39.6	74.4	98.9	87.0	38.8	7.8	0.5	0.0
2014	1,638.3	0.0	7.4	39.3	75.0	99.5	85.0	39.1	8.7	0.5	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, 2018

	All Races	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Unknown or Not Stated
United States	3,791,712	29,092	250,274	552,029	886,210	1,956,413	117,694
New Mexico	23,038	2,741	509	492	12,761	6,480	55
County							
Bernalillo	7,075	514	263	228	3,927	2,118	25
Catron	14	0	0	0	4	10	0
Chaves	800	6	11	18	508	256	1
Cibola	303	184	3	0	84	32	0
Colfax	113	0	5	0	51	57	0
Curry	852	13	26	45	395	372	1
De Baca	14	1	0	1	4	7	1
Dona Ana	2,587	19	36	32	2,019	475	6
Eddy	805	12	9	7	459	318	0
Grant	234	6	5	0	153	70	0
Guadalupe	44	0	1	0	38	5	0
Harding	4	0	0	0	2	2	0
Hidalgo	51	0	0	0	43	8	0
Lea	1,131	3	7	33	793	293	2
Lincoln	175	10	0	0	90	75	0
Los Alamos	164	2	22	5	25	110	0
Luna	339	2	2	4	291	40	0
McKinley	841	675	11	4	101	48	2
Mora	35	1	0	0	33	1	0
Otero	882	66	28	41	392	354	1
Quay	99	1	1	3	52	42	0
Rio Arriba	403	76	0	1	300	26	0
Roosevelt	271	2	5	3	138	122	1
Sandoval	1,390	303	24	32	605	425	1
San Juan	1,445	694	15	8	294	427	7
San Miguel	243	4	1	2	217	18	1
Santa Fe	1,181	51	21	9	784	315	1
Sierra	104	0	2	1	48	53	0
Socorro	174	39	5	1	93	34	2
Taos	258	17	2	4	167	67	1
Torrance	162	2	1	1	86	72	0
Union	42	0	0	0	20	21	1
Valencia	803	38	3	9	545	207	1
Health Region							
Northwest	2,589	1,553	29	12	479	507	9
Northeast	2,487	151	52	21	1,637	622	4
Metro	9,430	857	291	270	5,163	2,822	27
Southeast	4,147	48	59	110	2,439	1,485	6
Southwest	4,385	132	78	79	3,043	1,044	9

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

Table N-4(b) Percentage of Births by Mother's Race/Ethnicity, County, and Health Region New Mexico and United States, 2018

	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Unknown or Not Stated
United States	0.8	6.6	14.6	23.4	51.6	3.1
New Mexico	11.9	2.2	2.1	55.4	28.1	0.2
County						
Bernalillo	7.3	3.7	3.2	55.5	29.9	0.4
Catron	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	71.4	0.0
Chaves	0.8	1.4	2.3	63.5	32.0	0.1
Cibola	60.7	1.0	0.0	27.7	10.6	0.0
Colfax	0.0	4.4	0.0	45.1	50.4	0.0
Curry	1.5	3.1	5.3	46.4	43.7	0.1
De Baca	7.1	0.0	7.1	28.6	50.0	7.1
Dona Ana	0.7	1.4	1.2	78.0	18.4	0.2
Eddy	1.5	1.1	0.9	57.0	39.5	0.0
Grant	2.6	2.1	0.0	65.4	29.9	0.0
Guadalupe	0.0	2.3	0.0	86.4	11.4	0.0
Harding	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Hidalgo	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.3	15.7	0.0
Lea	0.3	0.6	2.9	70.1	25.9	0.2
Lincoln	5.7	0.0	0.0	51.4	42.9	0.0
Los Alamos	1.2	13.4	3.0	15.2	67.1	0.0
Luna	0.6	0.6	1.2	85.8	11.8	0.0
McKinley	80.3	1.3	0.5	12.0	5.7	0.2
Mora	2.9	0.0	0.0	94.3	2.9	0.0
Otero	7.5	3.2	4.6	44.4	40.1	0.1
Quay	1.0	1.0	3.0	52.5	42.4	0.0
Rio Arriba	18.9	0.0	0.2	74.4	6.5	0.0
Roosevelt	0.7	1.8	1.1	50.9	45.0	0.4
Sandoval	21.8	1.7	2.3	43.5	30.6	0.1
San Juan	48.0	1.0	0.6	20.3	29.6	0.5
San Miguel	1.6	0.4	0.8	89.3	7.4	0.4
Santa Fe	4.3	1.8	0.8	66.4	26.7	0.1
Sierra	0.0	1.9	1.0	46.2	51.0	0.0
Socorro	22.4	2.9	0.6	53.4	19.5	1.1
Taos	6.6	0.8	1.6	64.7	26.0	0.4
Torrance	1.2	0.6	0.6	53.1	44.4	0.0
Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	50.0	2.4
Valencia	4.7	0.4	1.1	67.9	25.8	0.1
Health Region						
Northwest	60.0	1.1	0.5	18.5	19.6	0.3
Northeast	6.1	2.1	0.8	65.8	25.0	0.2
Metro	9.1	3.1	2.9	54.8	29.9	0.3
Southeast	1.2	1.4	2.7	58.8	35.8	0.1
Southwest	3.0	1.8	1.8	69.4	23.8	0.2

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

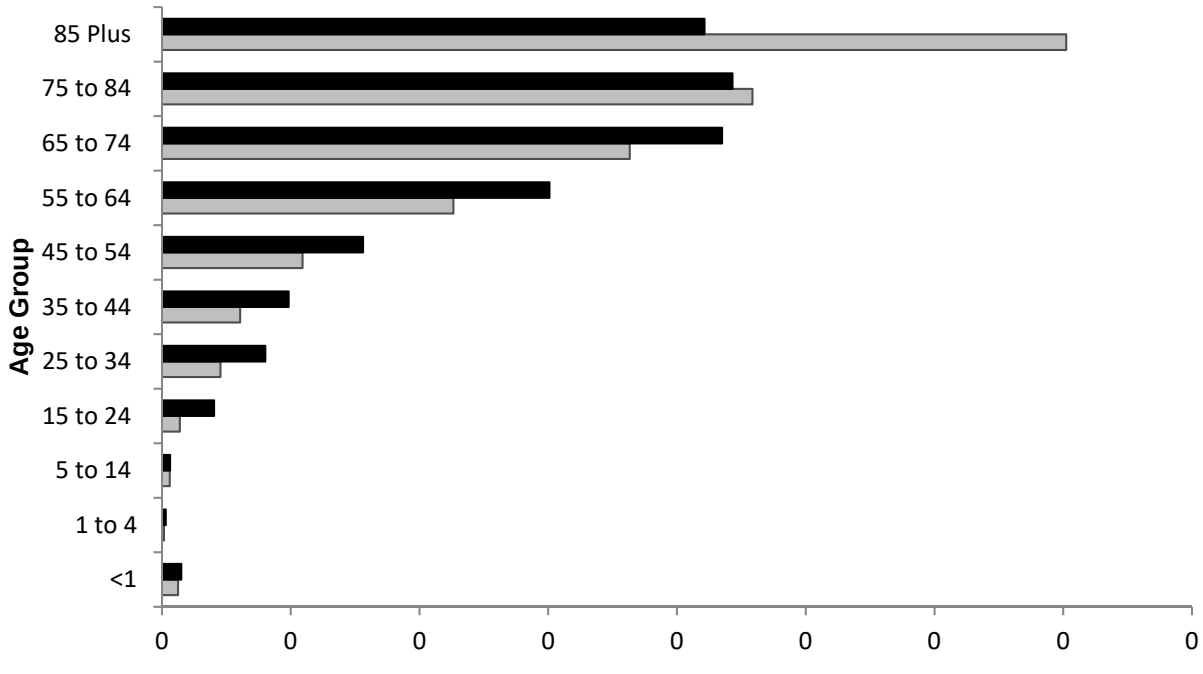
MORTALITY SECTION

ALL CAUSES OF DEATH

In 2018, 19,023 deaths occurred among New Mexico residents. The age-adjusted death rate was 747.0 deaths per 100,000 standard population compared to the U.S. rate of 731.9 in 2017 (Table M-6).

More than two-thirds (70.1%) of the 2018 deaths were among individuals age 65 years or older. A larger percentage of deaths occurred among males aged 35 to 64 years (27.8%) than females (19.8%). Females were more likely to have died at ages 85 years or older (35.1%) compared to males (21.1%). Twice the percentage of males ages 15 to 34 years (6.0%) died than did females in the same age group (3.0%). For residents under 15 years of age, the distribution of deaths for both males and females was similar, with slightly more male deaths (0.8% vs. 0.6%) among infants (Figure M-1).

Figure M-1. Percentage of Deaths by Age Group and Sex
New Mexico, 2018



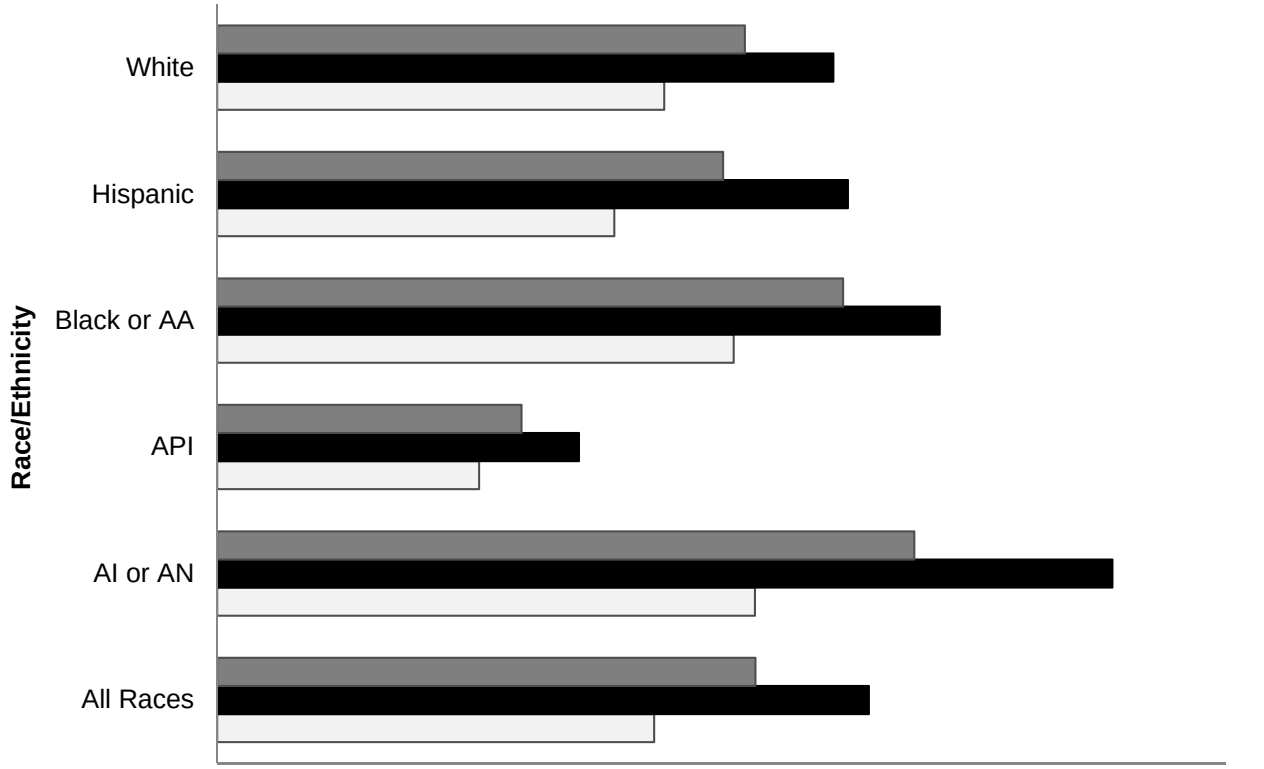
	<1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 Plus
Males	0.8%	0.1%	0.3%	2.0%	4.0%	4.9%	7.8%	15.0%	21.8%	22.2%	21.1%
Females	0.6%	0.1%	0.3%	0.7%	2.3%	3.0%	5.5%	11.3%	18.2%	22.9%	35.1%

Due to rounding percentages may not add to 100.

The 2018 age-adjusted death rate for New Mexico males was 904.4 per 100,000 population compared to 606.3 for females. The highest death rates among males by race/ethnicity were among American Indian or Alaska Natives (1,242.5 per 100,000) followed by Black or African Americans (1,002.8 per 100,000). The death rate for Asian or Pacific Islander males (502.0 per 100,000) was the lowest (Figure M-2).

The lowest death rate by race/ethnicity for females in 2018 was among Asian or Pacific Islander females (363.4 per 100,000), and the highest rate was among American Indian or Alaska Native females (746.3 per 100,000). Black or African American females also had a high rate of 716.8 per 100,000 (Figure M-2).

Figure M-2. Death Rates by Sex and Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2018



	All Races	AI or AN	API	Black or AA	Hispanic	White
Both Sexes	747.0	967.5	422.3	868.6	702.2	732.2
Male	904.4	1,242.5	502.0	1,002.8	875.3	855.1
Female	606.3	746.3	363.4	716.8	551.0	620.4

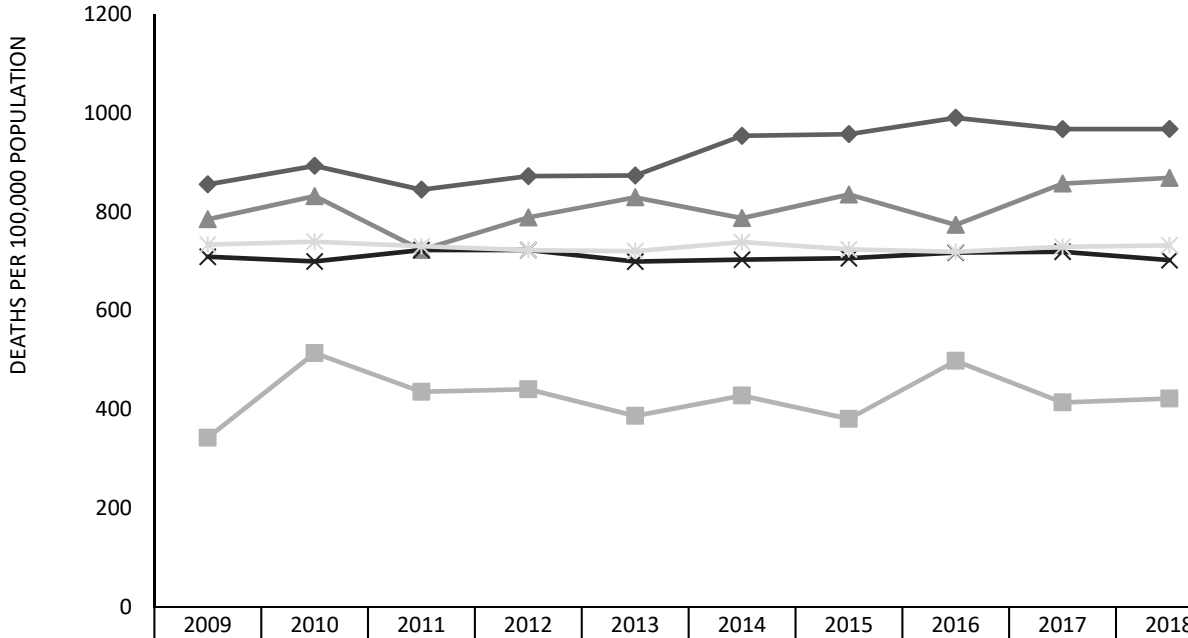
Deaths per 100,000 population

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 2018. Over half (52.1%) of American Indian or Alaska Natives died between ages 15 and 64 years while the percentage ranged from 20.6% to 35.3% 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, 2009-2018



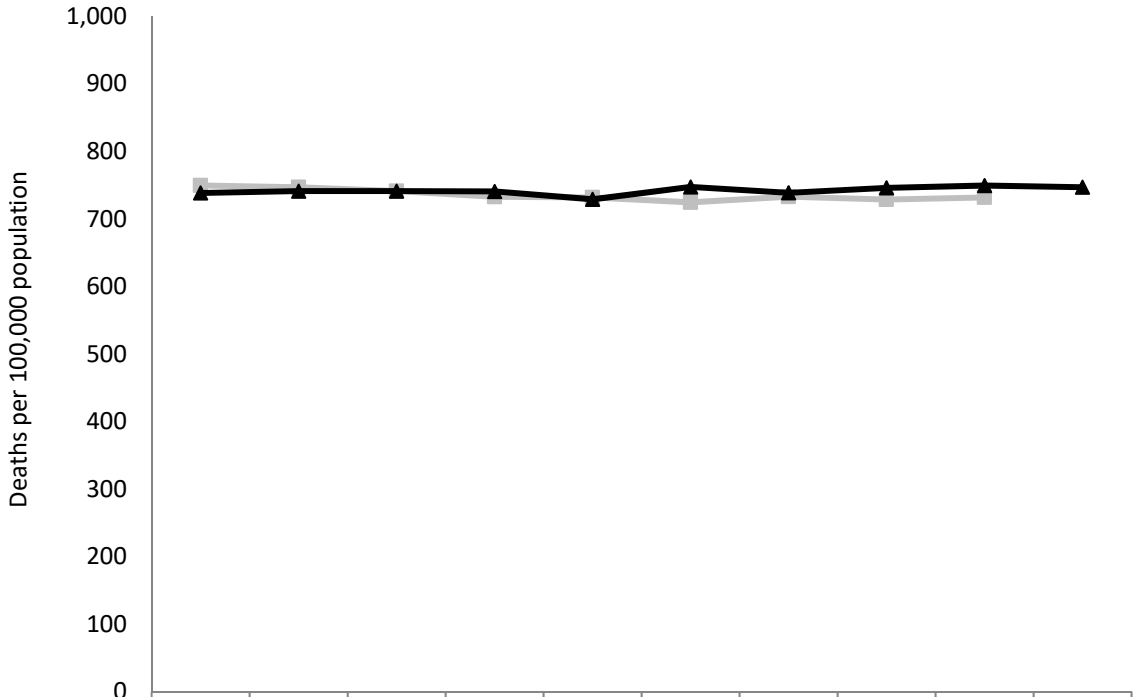
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
AI or AN	855.6	893.0	844.8	872.2	873.5	953.7	957.2	990.2	967.4	967.5
API	342.9	514.2	435.9	441.1	387.1	428.2	381.2	498.5	414.3	422.3
Black or AA	784.9	831.7	722.8	788.7	829.3	787.2	834.9	773.6	857.1	868.6
Hispanic	709.0	699.6	722.6	722.6	699.4	703.2	706.1	717.7	719.3	702.2
White	733.6	739.6	730.4	722.5	720.6	738.9	724.0	719.2	729.2	732.2

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 749.6 per 100,000 in 2009 to 731.9 in 2017. The New Mexico rate declined from 738.5 in 2009 to 729.1 in 2013, then increased to surpass the U.S. rate through 2018 at 747.0 (Figure M-4).

Figure M-4. Death Rates
New Mexico, 2009-2018, and United States, 2009-2017



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
UNITED STATES	749.6	747.0	741.3	732.8	731.9	724.6	733.1	728.8	731.9	
NEW MEXICO	738.5	741.2	741.2	740.8	729.1	747.4	738.7	746.1	749.4	747.0

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 2018 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 Disease
9) Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)
10) Influenza and Pneumonia

For the United States, the 2017 leading causes of death were:

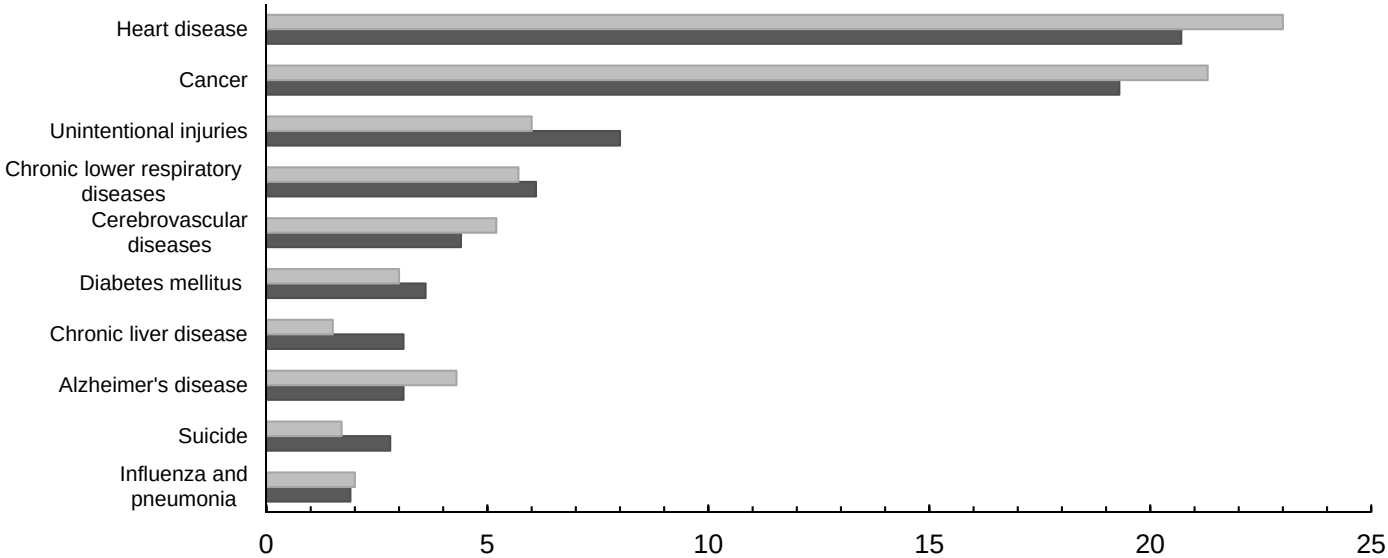
1) Heart Disease
2) Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)
3) Unintentional Injuries (Accidents)
4) Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases
5) Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)
6) Alzheimer Disease
7) Diabetes Mellitus
8) Influenza and Pneumonia
9) Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis
10) Intentional Self-harm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

Table M-1 Leading Cause of Deaths by Sex
New Mexico, 2018

Female	Percent	Rank	Percent	Male
Heart disease	20.2%	1	21.1%	Heart disease
Malignant neoplasm (Cancer)	18.9%	2	19.6%	Malignant neoplasm (Cancer)
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	6.7%	3	9.6%	Unintentional injuries (Accidents)
Unintentional injuries (Accidents)	6.0%	4	5.6%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	5.4%	5	3.9%	Intentional self-harm (Suicide)
Alzheimer disease	4.6%	6	3.6%	Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)
Diabetes mellitus	3.7%	7	3.6%	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2.6%	8	3.5%	Diabetes mellitus
Influenza and pneumonia	2.2%	9	1.8%	Alzheimer disease
Intentional self-harm (Suicide)	1.5%	10	1.7%	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 2016-2018, heart disease has been the leading cause. Heart disease and cancer accounted for 40.0% of all deaths in 2018. New Mexico's share of deaths from unintentional injuries (8.0%) and chronic liver disease (3.1%) was notably higher compared to those of the U.S., 6.0% and 1.5%, respectively. Deaths 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, 2018, and United States, 2017



	Influenza and pneumonia	Suicide	Alzheimer's disease	Chronic liver disease	Diabetes mellitus	Cerebrovascular diseases	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Unintentional injuries	Cancer	Heart disease
United States	2.0	1.7	4.3	1.5	3.0	5.2	5.7	6.0	21.3	23.0
New Mexico	1.9	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.6	4.4	6.1	8.0	19.3	20.7

Percent of Deaths

The five leading causes of death by age group are shown for 2018 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 45-64 years and 65-84 years old and the second leading cause was heart disease. Among the oldest age group, 85 years and older, heart disease was 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 45-64 years and the 4th leading cause among those 65-84 years of age.

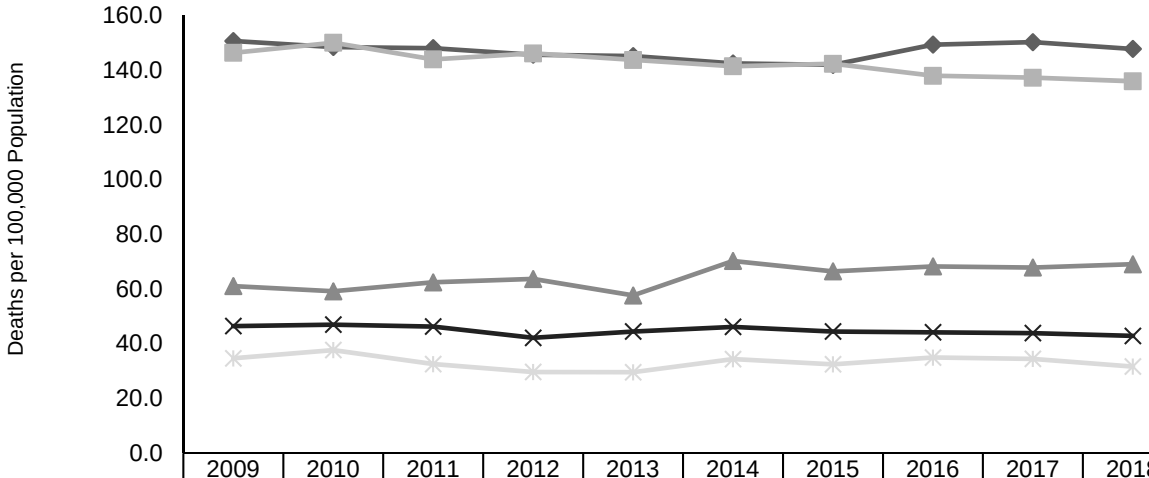
Figure M-6. Death Rates for Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group
New Mexico, 2018

	1-4 Years	5-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65-84 Years	85+ Years
Heart disease			2.5		123.1	528.6	3602.5
Cancer		1.8	1.8	15.9	167.3	635.1	1554.3
Unintentional injuries	7.9	6.2	35.5	79.3	83.4		
Chronic lower respiratory diseases		0.7				211.7	811.1
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)						109.2	876.4
Diabetes mellitus					32.5	117.8	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis				23.9	57.9		
Alzheimer's disease							859.5
Suicide		4.7	27.4	34.5			
Homicide	4.0	2.2	16.7	17.7			
Influenza & Pneumonia	1.0	0.7					

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 150.7 per 100,000 in 2009 to 142.0 in 2015, then increased in the most recent years to 147.8 in 2018. The death rate from cancer has declined over the past decade from 146.4 in 2009 to 136.0 in 2018. The death rate for unintentional injuries (accidents) declined in 2013, then increased in 2014-2018. The rate of death from chronic lower respiratory diseases has declined from 46.5 in 2009 to 42.9 in 2018, and the cerebrovascular disease death rate has remained fairly stable over the past decade (Figure M-7).

Figure M-7. Death Rates by Selected Causes
New Mexico, 2009-2018



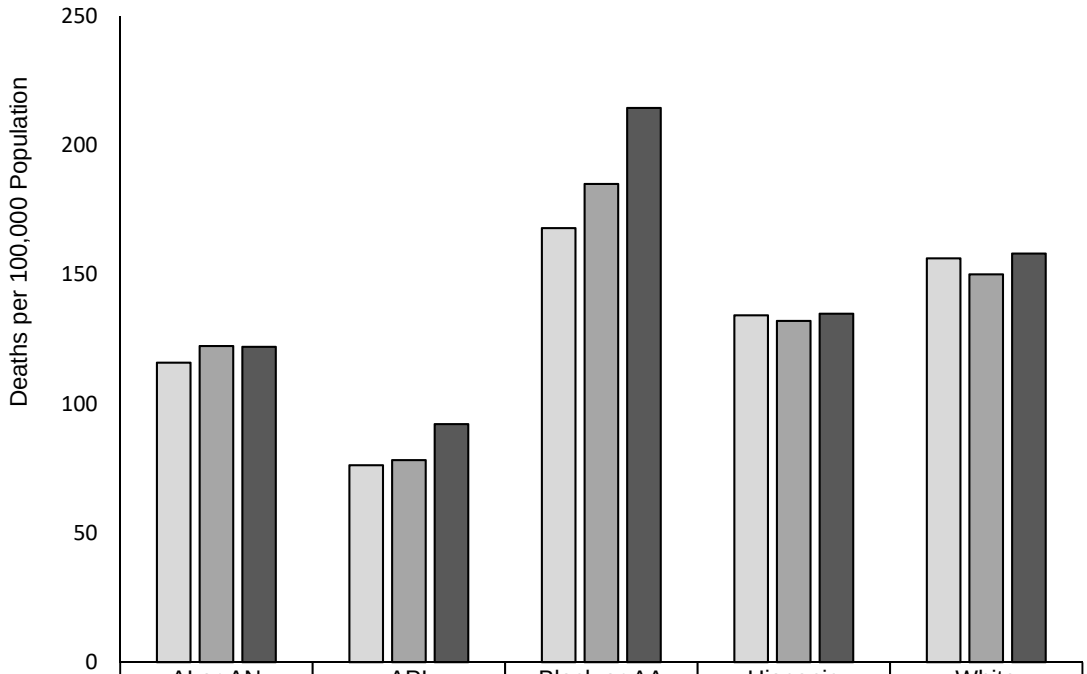
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Heart Disease	150.7	148.5	148.1	145.7	145.2	142.5	142.0	149.4	150.3	147.8
Cancer	146.4	150.1	144.0	146.2	143.8	141.5	142.4	138.0	137.3	136.0
Unintentional injuries	61.1	59.2	62.5	63.7	57.7	70.3	66.5	68.3	67.9	69.1
CLRD	46.5	47.0	46.3	42.2	44.5	46.2	44.5	44.2	43.9	42.9
Cerebrovascular Disease	34.7	37.7	32.6	29.7	29.6	34.4	32.5	35.0	34.5	31.7

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 2016-2018 among American Indian or Alaska Natives was as high as that for Hispanic residents. The death rate from unintentional injury (accidents) increased in 2016-2018 for all racial/ethnic groups except Asian and Pacific Islanders.

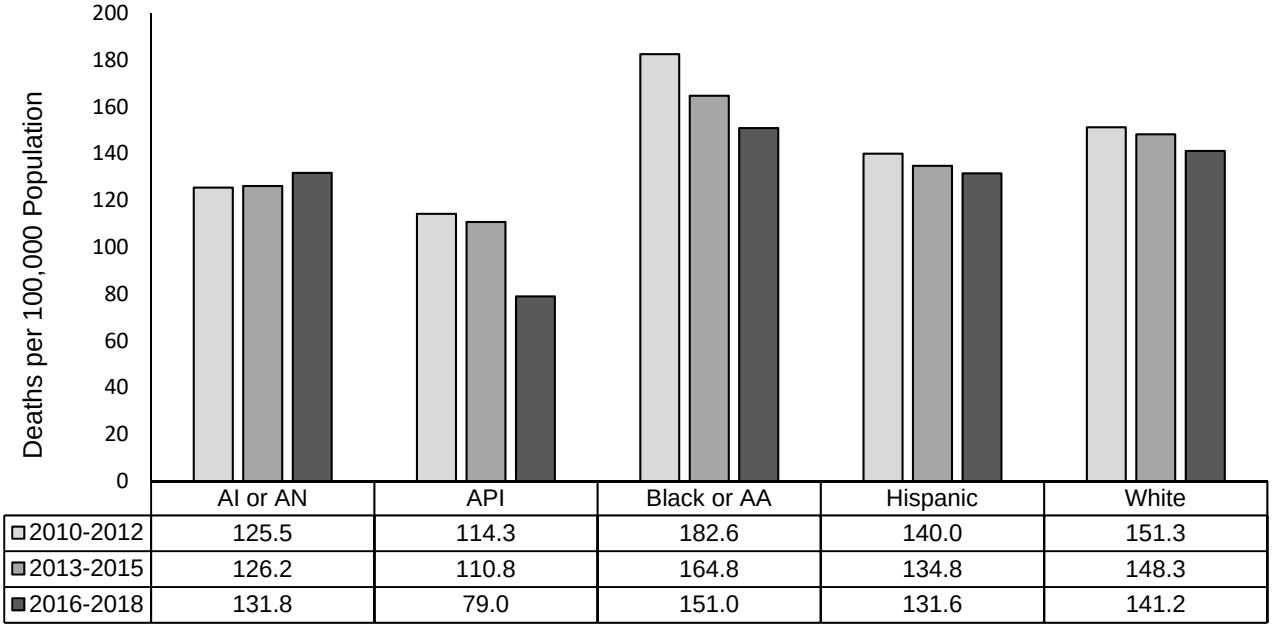
Figure M-8(a). Heart Disease Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2010-2012, 2013-2015, and 2016-2018



	AI or AN	API	Black or AA	Hispanic	White
2010-2012	115.9	76.2	167.9	134.2	156.2
2013-2015	122.3	78.2	185.0	132.0	150.0
2016-2018	122.0	92.1	214.4	134.8	158.1

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

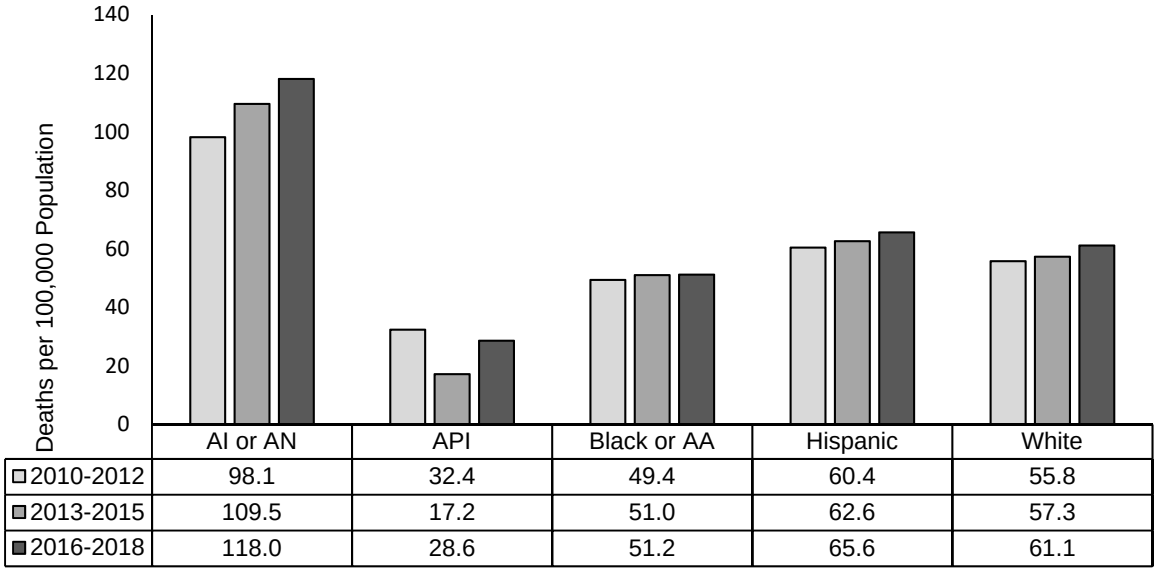
Figure M-8(b). Cancer Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2010-2012, 2013-2015, and 2016-2018



	AI or AN	API	Black or AA	Hispanic	White
2010-2012	125.5	114.3	182.6	140.0	151.3
2013-2015	126.2	110.8	164.8	134.8	148.3
2016-2018	131.8	79.0	151.0	131.6	141.2

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, 2010-2012, 2013-2015, and 2016-2018



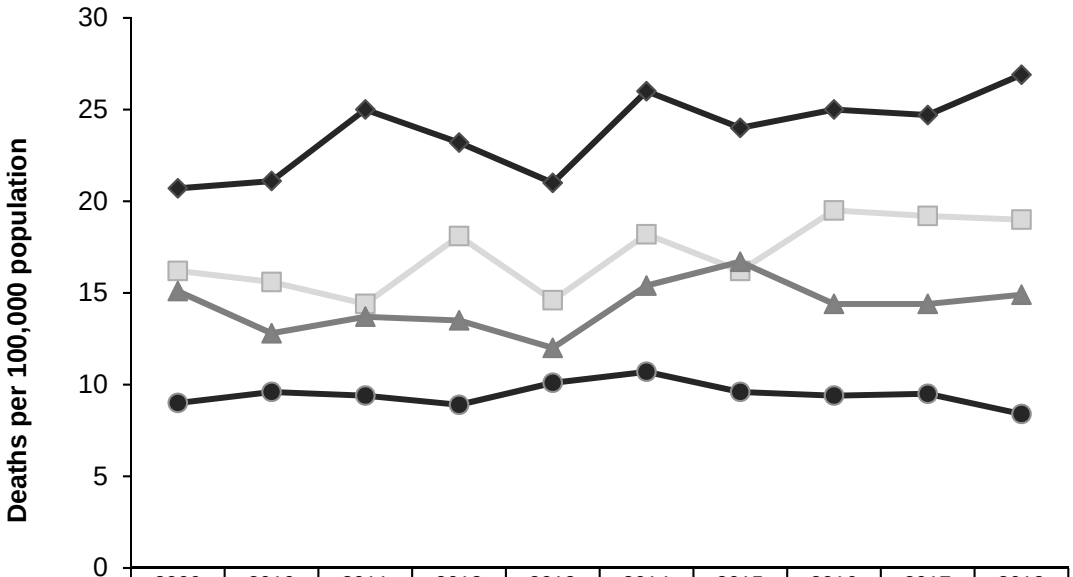
	AI or AN	API	Black or AA	Hispanic	White
2010-2012	98.1	32.4	49.4	60.4	55.8
2013-2015	109.5	17.2	51.0	62.6	57.3
2016-2018	118.0	28.6	51.2	65.6	61.1

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.

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 declined in the most recent three years from a peak in 2015, while the rate of death from all other unintentional injuries was the lowest in 2018.

Figure M-9. Death Rates for Unintentional Injuries by Type
New Mexico, 2009-2018

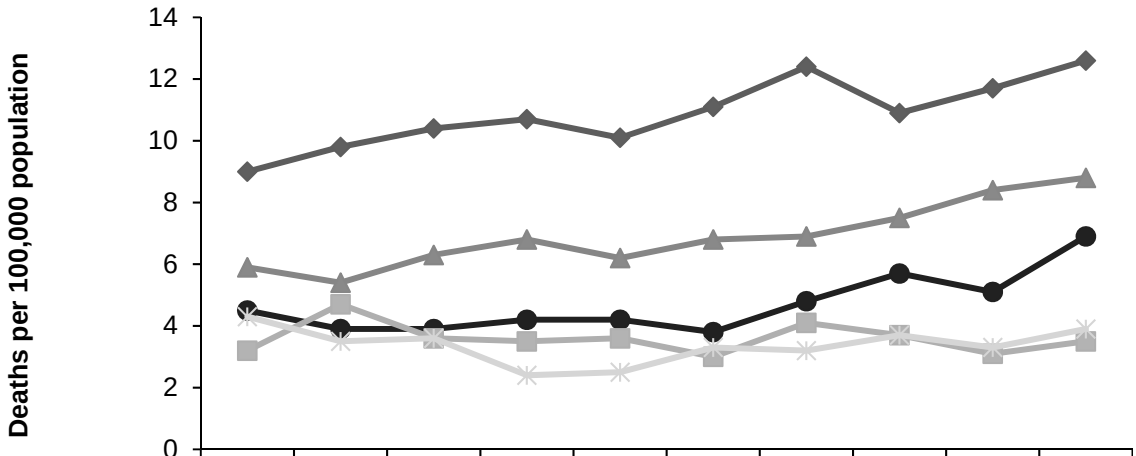


	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Poisonings	20.7	21.1	25.0	23.2	21.0	26.0	24.0	25.0	24.7	26.9
Motor vehicle injuries	16.2	15.6	14.4	18.1	14.6	18.2	16.2	19.5	19.2	19.0
Falls	15.1	12.8	13.7	13.5	12.0	15.4	16.7	14.4	14.4	14.9
All other unintentional injuries	9.0	9.6	9.4	8.9	10.1	10.7	9.6	9.4	9.5	8.4

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

Among deaths from intentional injuries (Figure M-10), the death rate for suicide by firearm increased steadily from 9.0 per 100,000 in 2009 to 12.4 in 2015, declined sharply in 2016, and then rose again to 12.6 in 2018. The death rate for suicide by means other than firearm or poisoning has increased steadily since 2013 from 6.2 to 8.8 in 2018. The death rate from homicide by firearm increased from 3.8 in 2014 to 6.9 per 100,000 in 2018.

Figure M-10. Death Rates for Intentional Injuries by Type
New Mexico, 2009-2018

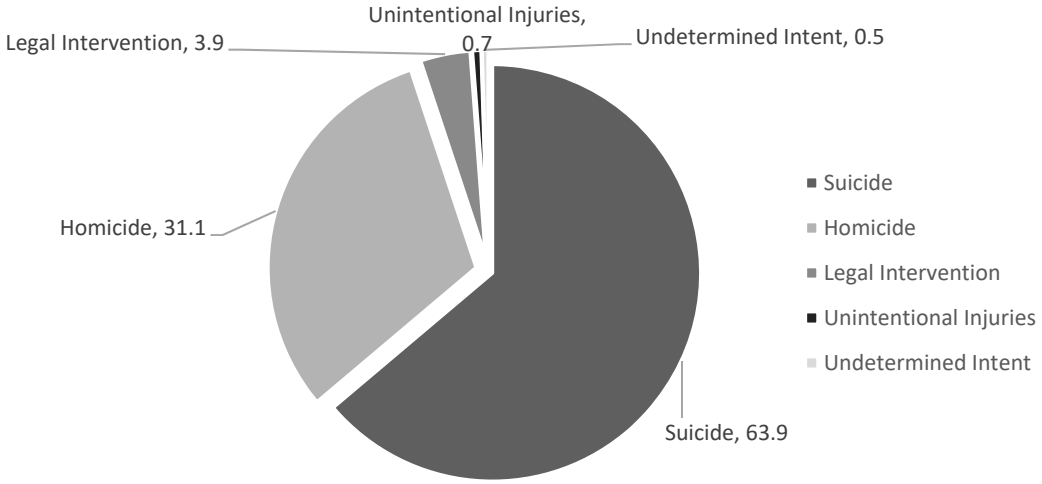


	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Suicide by firearm	9.0	9.8	10.4	10.7	10.1	11.1	12.4	10.9	11.7	12.6
Suicide by other means	5.9	5.4	6.3	6.8	6.2	6.8	6.9	7.5	8.4	8.8
Homicide by firearm	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.8	5.7	5.1	6.9
Suicide by poisoning	3.2	4.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.0	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.5
Homicide by other means	4.3	3.5	3.6	2.4	2.5	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.9

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

In 2018 suicide deaths accounted for nearly two-thirds of all firearm deaths (63.9%), followed by homicide deaths (31.1%), legal intervention (3.9%), and accidents (0.7%). The intent could not be determined for another 0.5% of firearm deaths (Figure M-11).

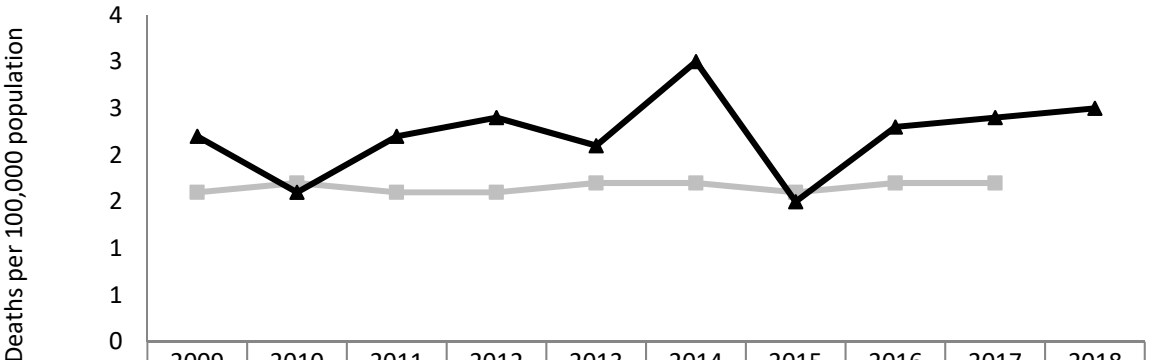
Figure M-11. Percentage of Firearm Injury Deaths by Manner
New Mexico, 2018



Due to rounding percentages may not add to 100.

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).

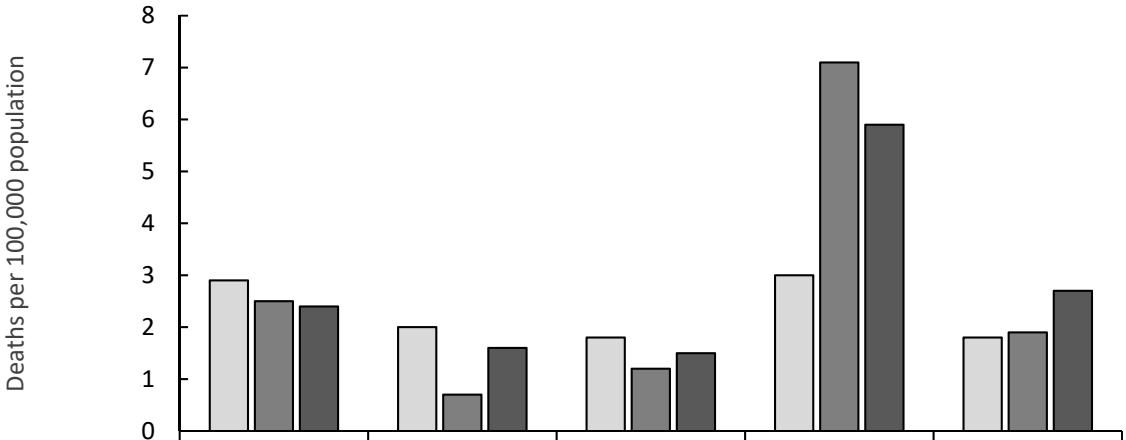
Figure M-12. Death Rates for Injury at Work
New Mexico, 2009-2018, and United States, 2009-2017



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
UNITED STATES	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	
NEW MEXICO	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.1	3.0	1.5	2.3	2.4	2.5

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

Figure M-13. Death Rates for Injury at Work by Region of Residence,
New Mexico, 2010-2012, 2013-2015, 2016-2018

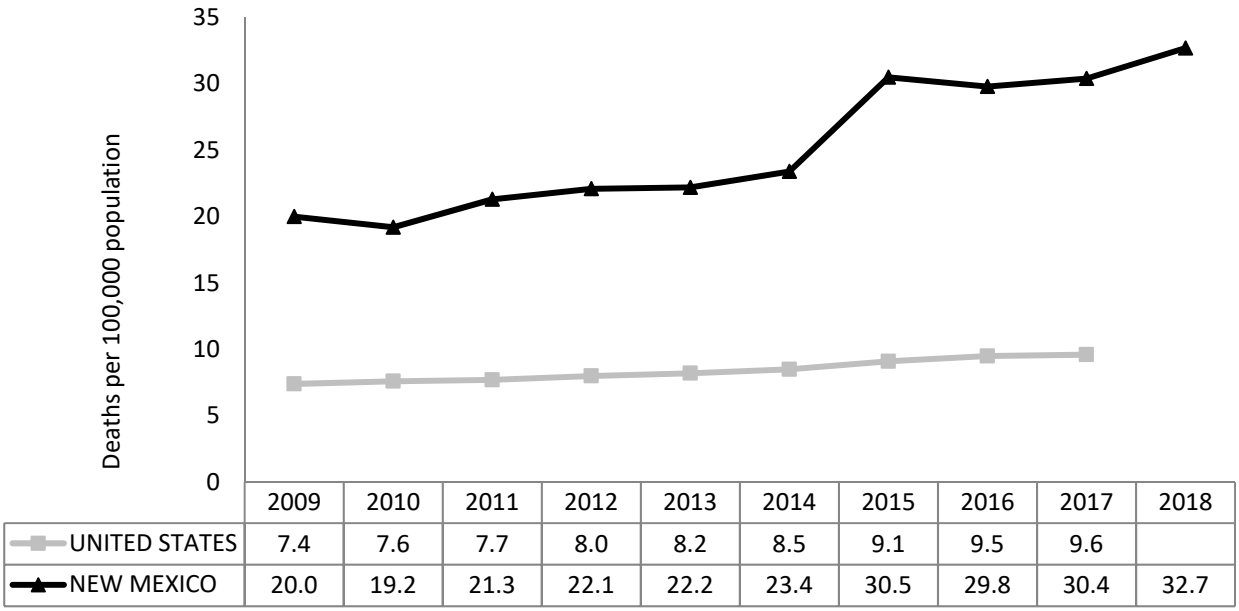


	Northwest	Northeast	Metro	Southeast	Southwest
2010-2012	2.9	2.0	1.8	3.0	1.8
2013-2015	2.5	0.7	1.2	7.1	1.9
2016-2018	2.4	1.6	1.5	5.9	2.7

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

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 2018. 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, 2009-2018, and United States, 2009-2017



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
UNITED STATES	7.4	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.5	9.1	9.5	9.6	
NEW MEXICO	20.0	19.2	21.3	22.1	22.2	23.4	30.5	29.8	30.4	32.7

Age-adjusted death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
See Technical Appendix for information on causes of death that 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 period 2011-2014, the maternal death rate for New Mexico was 20.7 per 100,000 live births. The maternal mortality rate for 2015-2018 was 23.7 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, 2011-2014 and 2015-2018

Maternal Cause of Death (ICD-10 Code) *10th Revision International Classification of Diseases*	2011-2014 (4-year) Total	2011-2014 Average Rate	2015-2018 (4-year) Total	2015-2018 Average Rate
Total Maternal Causes (A34, O00-O95, O98-O99)	**22**	**20.7**	**23**	**23.7**
Pregnancy with abortive outcomes (O00-O08)	**2**	**1.9**	**0**	**0.0**
Ectopic pregnancy (O00)	1	0.9	0	0.0
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**	**13.1**	**18**	**18.6**
Eclampsia and pre-eclampsia (O11, O13-O16)	3	2.8	0	0.0
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)	5	4.7	4	4.1
Obstetrical tetanus (A34)	0	0.0	0	0.0
Obstetrical embolism (O88)	4	3.8	3	3.1
Other complications predominantly related to the puerperium (O85-O87, O89-O92)	1	0.9	1	1.0
All other direct obstetric causes (O10, O12, O21-O43, O47-O66, O68-O71, O73-O75)	5	4.7	13	13.4
Obstetric death of unspecified cause (O95)	**1**	**0.9**	**1**	**1.0**
Indirect obstetric causes (O98-O99)	**5**	**4.7**	**4**	**4.1**

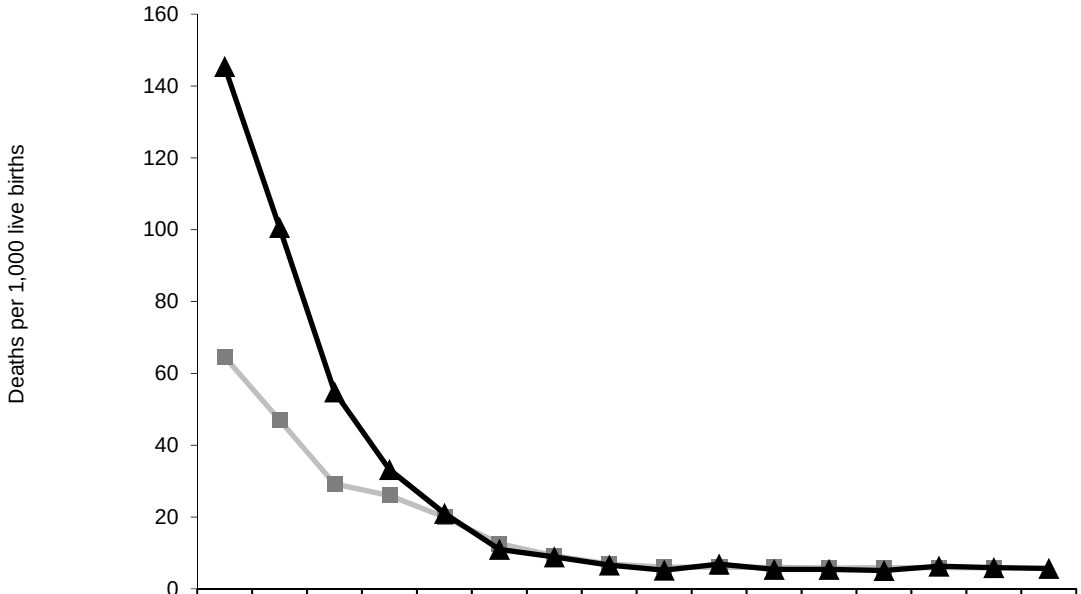
Maternal mortality rates are the numbers of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births.
See *Technical Appendix* for information on maternal mortality. Rate numerators are total maternal deaths for the specified four-year period. Rate denominators are total births for the specified four-year period. Rates 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 2018, 132 infant deaths were reported among New Mexico residents (Table M-3). The 2018 infant mortality rate was 5.7 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, a slight decrease from the prior year. The 2018 infant mortality rate for New Mexico was slightly lower than the 2017 U.S. rate.

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. 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, 1930-2018, and United States, 1930-2017



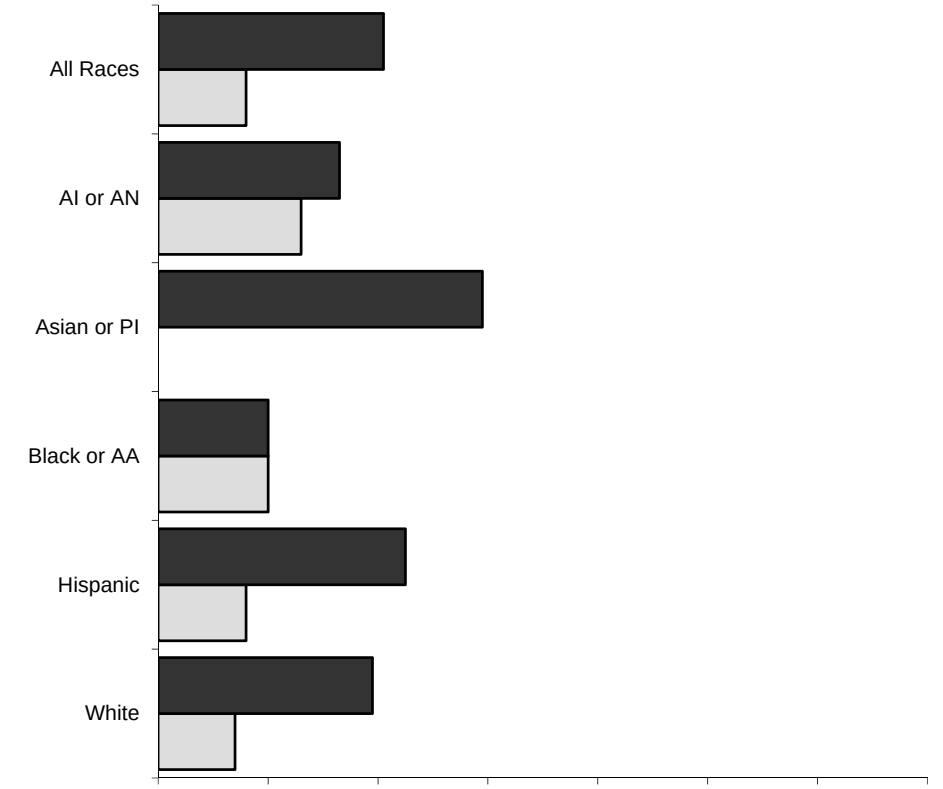
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
United States	64.6	47.0	29.2	26.0	20.0	12.6	9.2	6.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	
New Mexico	145.4	100.6	54.8	33.2	21.0	11.0	8.9	6.6	5.2	6.9	5.4	5.4	5.1	6.3	5.9	5.7

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 2018 was 4.1 per 1,000 live births, and the postneonatal mortality rate was 1.6 per 1,000 live births. Black or African American infants had the lowest neonatal mortality rate, followed by American Indian or Alaska Native infants. Postneonatal mortality was highest among 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, 2018



	White	Hispanic	Black or AA	Asian or PI	AI or AN	All Races
Neonatal	3.9	4.5	2.0	5.9	3.3	4.1
Postneonatal	1.4	1.6	2.0	0.0	2.6	1.6

Deaths per 1,000 live births

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, 2018, and United States, 2017

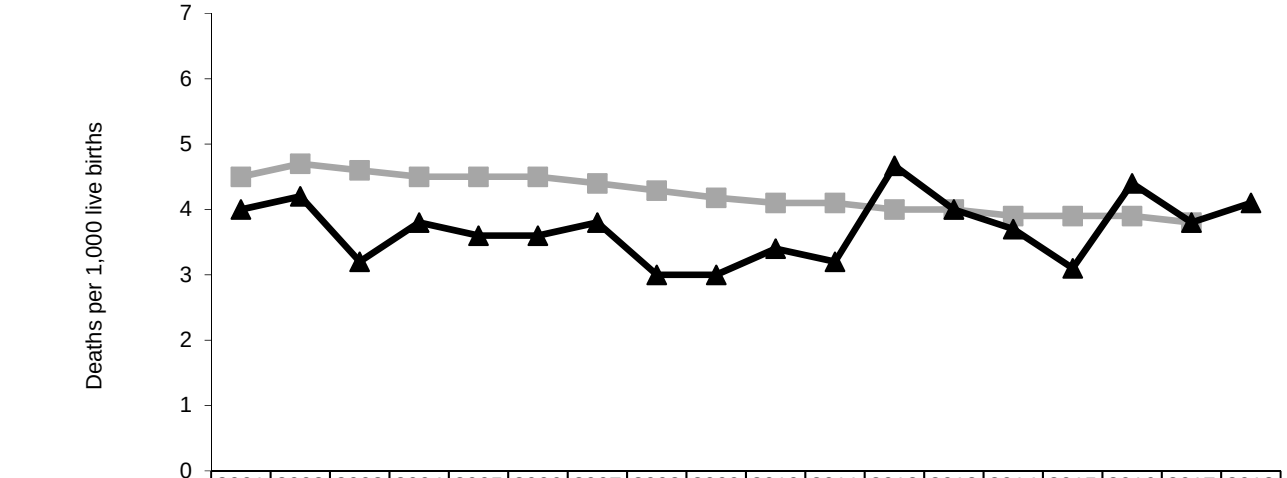
Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code*	United States	New Mexico
All Causes		22,335	132
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	Q00-Q99	4,580	33
Disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight, not classified elsewhere	P07	3,749	29
Sudden infant death syndrome	R95	1,432	0
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	P01	1,363	4
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	V01-X59	1,317	7
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	P02	843	4
Bacterial sepsis of newborn	P36	592	2
Respiratory distress of newborn	P22	449	1
Diseases of the circulatory system	I00-I99	440	2
Neonatal hemorrhage	P50-P52, P54	379	0
Assault	*U01,X85-Y09	302	2
All other causes	residual	6,889	48

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

Of the 132 New Mexico infant deaths in 2018, 33 were caused by congenital malformations (birth defects), 29 were caused by disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight, and 4 were caused by maternal complications of pregnancy (Table M-3).

For most of the years from 2001 to 2018 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 2001 (Figure M-17(b)).

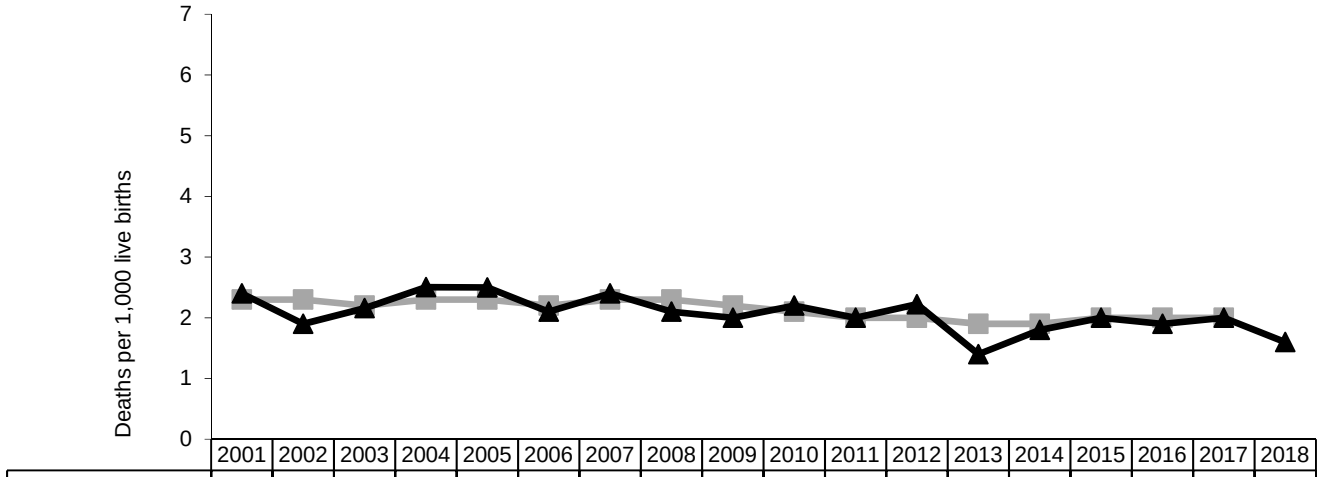
Figure M-17(a). Neonatal Mortality Rates
New Mexico, 2001-2018, and United States, 2001-2017



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
United States	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	
New Mexico	4.0	4.2	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.2	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.1	4.4	3.8	4.1

Neonatal mortality rates are the numbers of infant deaths under 28 days of age per 1,000 births.

Figure M-17(b). Postneonatal Mortality Rates
New Mexico, 2001-2018, and United States, 2001-2017



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
United States	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	
New Mexico	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.6

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, 2018, and United States, 2017

	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	10,391	78	15	33	210	417	511	811	1,563	2,260	2,302	2,189	2
Female	8,631	54	7	26	60	196	262	471	977	1,568	1,979	3,031	0
Both Sexes	19,023	132	22	59	270	613	773	1,282	2,540	3,828	4,281	5,221	2
American Indian or Alaska Native													
Male	927	9	3	10	37	115	101	146	146	148	121	91	0
Female	704	7	3	8	5	56	65	78	100	105	131	146	0
Both Sexes	1,631	16	6	18	42	171	166	224	246	253	252	237	0
Asian or Pacific Islander													
Male	69	2	1	2	1	1	3	9	6	17	16	11	0
Female	77	1	0	0	1	2	3	4	8	16	19	23	0
Both Sexes	146	3	1	2	2	3	6	13	14	33	35	34	0
Black or African American													
Male	219	1	0	0	7	13	13	11	43	57	49	24	1
Female	147	1	0	2	1	2	8	12	16	35	22	48	0
Both Sexes	366	2	0	2	8	15	21	23	59	92	71	72	1
Hispanic													
Male	3,745	47	8	14	109	208	262	361	603	724	731	678	0
Female	2,863	30	3	8	41	86	110	180	370	481	630	924	0
Both Sexes	6,608	77	11	22	150	294	372	541	973	1,205	1,361	1,602	0
White													
Male	5,378	19	3	7	55	79	130	279	748	1,297	1,378	1,382	1
Female	4,827	15	1	8	11	50	75	196	479	928	1,176	1,888	0
Both Sexes	10,205	34	4	15	66	129	205	475	1,227	2,225	2,554	3,270	1
Unknown Race/Ethnicity													
Male	53	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	17	17	7	3	0
Female	13	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	3	1	2	0
Both Sexes	66	0	0	0	2	1	3	6	21	20	8	5	0
United States													
All Races													
Male	1,439,111	12,468	2,232	3,269	23,503	42,149	50,792	103,804	225,335	303,931	336,671	334,866	91
Female	1,374,392	9,867	1,648	2,302	8,522	18,066	29,004	66,338	146,671	227,679	321,088	543,169	38
Both Sexes	2,813,503	22,335	3,880	5,571	32,025	60,215	79,796	170,142	372,006	531,610	657,759	878,035	129

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

Table M-4(b) Death Rates by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Sex
New Mexico, 2018, and United States, 2017

	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	904.4	641.8	29.1	23.5	144.6	283.3	403.5	685.0	1,189.7	2,199.5	4,711.1	13,785.7
Female	606.3	465.5	14.2	19.2	44.0	142.6	209.8	382.5	680.5	1,355.1	3,377.2	11,921.1
Both Sexes	747.0	555.7	21.8	21.4	95.9	215.3	307.3	530.8	923.8	1,752.2	3,983.7	12,640.3
American Indian or Alaska Native												
Male	1,242.5	725.6	56.7	66.6	254.6	731.8	857.2	1,425.7	1,565.3	2,813.5	5,300.5	12,476.7
Female	746.3	591.0	58.2	53.7	34.8	352.7	517.9	675.2	882.4	1,463.7	3,621.4	10,523.7
Both Sexes	967.5	659.8	57.4	60.1	145.3	541.3	682.2	1,027.8	1,190.7	2,034.8	4,271.0	11,196.6
Asian or Pacific Islander												
Male	502.0	1,141.0	134.9	107.5	40.3	32.1	120.8	390.5	356.6	1,428.1	3,178.9	7,280.1
Female	363.4	616.5	0.0	0.0	43.0	61.8	92.4	131.2	317.1	848.6	2,498.6	7,229.3
Both Sexes	422.3	888.9	72.5	52.3	41.6	47.2	104.7	242.8	332.9	1,072.9	2,769.5	7,245.7
Black or African American												
Male	1,002.8	295.6	0.0	0.0	158.4	285.5	381.9	378.5	1,380.7	3,035.1	6,882.7	12,597.4
Female	716.8	334.4	0.0	64.2	31.4	64.6	344.9	584.1	691.7	2,327.3	2,897.7	13,601.7
Both Sexes	868.6	313.8	0.0	31.2	105.1	196.0	366.9	463.6	1,087.0	2,720.4	4,826.2	13,249.6
Hispanic												
Male	875.3	648.6	25.7	16.5	130.9	272.5	396.8	637.6	1,153.9	2,156.0	4,657.7	13,222.0
Female	551.0	431.8	10.0	9.8	50.5	119.5	168.1	303.7	653.7	1,255.8	3,178.4	10,902.1
Both Sexes	702.0	542.4	18.0	13.2	91.2	198.2	282.9	466.8	893.8	1,676.3	3,832.1	11,784.0
White												
Male	855.1	602.6	22.8	19.9	135.8	166.3	302.7	602.4	1,150.8	2,131.7	4,644.2	14,276.9
Female	620.4	498.9	8.1	24.0	31.2	115.6	181.5	415.0	676.4	1,388.3	3,495.8	12,678.1
Both Sexes	732.2	552.0	15.7	21.9	87.1	142.1	243.3	507.8	903.5	1,742.5	4,034.0	13,308.0
United States												
All Races												
Male	864.5	618.7	27.3	15.6	106.1	183.3	249.4	496.5	1,112.3	2,190.2	5,254.0	14,689.2
Female	619.7	512.8	21.1	11.4	40.4	80.8	141.4	309.0	674.7	1,440.4	3,869.1	12,966.5
Both Sexes	731.9	567.0	24.3	13.6	74.0	132.8	195.2	401.5	885.8	1,790.9	4,472.6	13,573.6

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, 2018, and United States, 2017
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	2,813,503	22,335	3,880	5,571	32,025	60,215	79,796	170,142	372,006	531,610	657,759	878,035	129
New Mexico	19,023	132	22	59	270	613	773	1,282	2,540	3,828	4,281	5,221	2
County													
Bernalillo	5,876	41	2	21	99	188	219	374	795	1,110	1,235	1,791	1
Catron	50	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	11	10	15	10	0
Chaves	664	7	1	0	9	14	25	41	118	128	153	168	0
Cibola	251	0	2	0	1	9	15	25	40	53	55	50	1
Colfax	125	3	0	0	1	3	6	5	19	29	27	32	0
Curry	411	5	1	2	10	6	18	35	44	88	96	106	0
De Baca	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	6	6	0
Dona Ana	1,623	10	1	6	17	45	47	94	180	322	413	488	0
Eddy	615	9	0	3	11	22	25	46	82	127	131	159	0
Grant	343	1	0	0	2	8	10	13	41	73	86	109	0
Guadalupe	55	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	9	10	12	20	0
Harding	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	5	0
Hidalgo	68	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	5	8	18	29	0
Lea	576	9	1	1	15	18	24	55	77	124	126	126	0
Lincoln	247	1	1	0	0	5	7	11	33	61	68	60	0
Los Alamos	146	0	0	0	1	3	3	5	14	23	25	72	0
Luna	309	1	0	0	2	5	7	12	32	75	94	81	0
McKinley	698	6	1	5	15	67	48	88	112	107	129	120	0
Mora	50	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	7	12	12	14	0
Otero	662	5	3	1	8	14	20	45	81	146	181	158	0
Quay	119	0	0	0	0	2	3	8	21	27	31	27	0
Rio Arriba	448	0	2	0	4	29	34	55	57	95	80	92	0
Roosevelt	146	0	0	1	3	3	8	9	26	25	42	29	0
Sandoval	1,195	6	2	3	17	40	44	67	156	253	251	356	0
San Juan	1,138	7	2	12	20	62	75	95	138	207	253	267	0
San Miguel	284	2	0	0	2	6	11	20	43	59	70	71	0
Santa Fe	1,212	5	1	2	12	28	44	76	161	251	261	371	0
Sierra	267	3	0	0	0	2	7	5	24	59	87	80	0
Socorro	161	1	1	0	2	1	7	16	28	32	33	40	0
Taos	331	2	0	1	1	4	27	18	46	72	78	82	0
Torrance	154	0	0	0	3	6	5	12	21	41	36	30	0
Union	46	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	10	14	16	0
Valencia	711	8	1	1	13	15	27	41	107	183	159	156	0
Unknown	9	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	0
Health Region													
Northwest	2,087	13	5	17	36	138	138	208	290	367	437	437	1
Northeast	2,711	12	3	3	21	77	130	181	363	564	582	775	0
Metro	7,936	55	5	25	132	249	295	494	1,079	1,587	1,681	2,333	1
Southeast	2,797	31	4	7	48	70	110	206	403	584	653	681	0
Southwest	3,483	21	5	7	32	78	99	192	402	725	927	995	0
Unknown	9	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	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, 2018, and United States, 2017
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	731.9	567.0	24.3	13.6	74.0	132.8	195.2	401.5	885.8	1,790.9	4,472.6	13,573.6
New Mexico	747.0	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	730.7	561.7	6.6	25.1	113.4	186.2	249.9	458.4	901.3	1,670.3	3,926.0	13,576.3
Catron	704.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	884.3	0.0	721.2	1,519.9	1,126.2	3,287.5	8,545.7
Chaves	859.6	831.7	29.0	0.0	96.5	168.3	323.6	567.3	1,494.8	2,195.5	4,927.6	11,917.4
Cibola	801.5	0.0	143.1	0.0	29.4	234.1	435.3	813.8	1,115.1	2,083.2	4,161.3	10,046.8
Colfax	657.9	2,960.7	0.0	0.0	83.8	228.1	528.3	359.8	945.5	1,525.4	2,729.5	8,667.5
Curry	847.5	604.7	31.2	27.9	124.5	69.7	306.8	722.5	847.7	2,527.4	4,861.5	12,929.4
De Baca	552.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	573.7	736.4	1,375.2	4,321.4	8,110.1
Dona Ana	660.7	367.2	8.9	19.8	42.1	158.8	196.1	424.0	749.0	1,634.8	3,897.1	12,110.4
Eddy	957.5	1,126.9	0.0	34.9	143.7	264.3	349.7	710.9	1,132.3	2,635.4	5,209.8	14,310.5
Grant	725.1	367.9	0.0	0.0	63.1	300.5	358.6	472.5	1,008.7	1,646.2	3,713.7	11,947.2
Guadalupe	816.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	152.9	534.6	0.0	1,529.5	2,325.8	4,003.2	15,603.2
Harding	827.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,615.1	1,486.9	2,145.2	4,606.9	8,515.8
Hidalgo	1,023.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	196.5	207.3	265.5	950.2	793.6	1,477.5	6,036.0	23,165.2
Lea	892.9	868.0	22.3	8.2	147.2	174.6	264.7	711.2	1,002.7	2,629.2	5,294.0	12,700.2
Lincoln	743.7	599.0	133.7	0.0	0.0	272.4	378.7	509.9	994.6	1,822.6	3,887.0	11,564.6
Los Alamos	556.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.4	128.6	129.2	200.1	500.9	1,207.2	2,480.8	16,134.5
Luna	865.0	266.5	0.0	0.0	62.1	165.1	291.6	479.3	1,106.8	2,647.8	5,362.3	13,307.8
McKinley	1,024.0	703.8	23.6	41.6	146.8	625.2	589.9	1,101.5	1,362.4	2,058.1	4,937.3	11,684.8
Mora	640.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	484.4	460.9	186.3	967.0	1,542.7	3,297.4	9,092.8
Otero	810.2	528.3	82.4	11.6	86.2	136.9	264.0	666.7	967.3	2,283.3	4,831.3	11,704.2
Quay	884.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	239.0	348.8	833.8	1,647.2	2,198.3	4,555.2	12,211.7
Rio Arriba	944.7	0.0	100.7	0.0	85.1	635.9	794.9	1,160.9	1,003.9	2,146.0	3,448.0	11,054.9
Roosevelt	724.8	0.0	0.0	38.6	71.7	118.7	408.2	465.1	1,278.1	1,641.4	4,648.4	8,749.0
Sandoval	701.2	448.5	28.7	61.7	121.0	351.7	466.9	674.1	830.8	1,849.5	4,484.0	11,614.2
San Juan	823.8	804.5	0.0	0.0	51.2	182.0	383.9	593.2	980.5	1,621.0	3,681.3	12,406.5
San Miguel	735.4	421.9	30.4	15.3	97.6	223.1	240.0	370.7	777.4	1,552.5	3,569.4	14,717.0
Santa Fe	565.9	400.3	19.3	12.8	76.0	166.5	261.6	409.6	689.8	1,076.9	2,647.6	11,384.8
Sierra	1,092.0	3,049.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	210.9	801.7	439.5	1,363.3	2,687.4	6,345.7	16,166.1
Socorro	749.0	523.1	125.4	0.0	78.7	49.1	392.7	867.2	1,141.2	1,648.1	3,358.3	11,445.7
Taos	667.9	697.8	0.0	30.5	30.8	121.0	740.4	445.6	879.9	1,343.2	3,151.3	9,405.6
Torrance	734.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	157.3	325.3	276.4	640.0	862.9	2,001.6	3,850.5	10,166.6
Union	662.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	161.3	0.0	0.0	881.4	2,149.9	4,998.3	12,760.6
Valencia	770.0	991.3	28.5	9.7	132.2	157.7	307.3	442.2	1,014.2	2,227.7	4,041.9	12,068.0
Health Region												
Northwest	882.0	476.5	39.7	48.4	119.4	428.7	499.1	826.9	1,020.5	1,938.2	4,563.1	11,429.1
Northeast	649.1	457.0	26.7	9.4	64.7	230.7	397.8	501.3	798.7	1,331.7	2,975.3	11,369.1
Metro	729.1	567.6	12.2	21.6	113.4	191.1	253.1	445.8	889.9	1,706.2	3,877.1	13,564.9
Southeast	857.1	768.1	23.7	16.1	113.7	171.1	317.4	653.9	1,154.6	2,314.1	4,856.3	12,431.3
Southwest	735.0	449.3	26.2	14.2	53.1	162.7	247.6	505.8	894.7	1,862.6	4,307.4	12,457.6

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, 2018

Cause of Death (ICD-10 Code)	0-4 Years	5-24 Years	25-64 Years	65+ Years	Unknown Age	All Ages
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0	0	1	3	0	4
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	0	0	26	5	0	31
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	0	10	949	2,712	0	3,671
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	0	0	37	62	0	99
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	0	0	109	230	0	339
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	0	0	68	181	0	249
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	0	0	119	512	0	631
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	0	0	90	191	0	281
Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri, corpus uteri and ovary (C53-C56)	0	0	66	128	0	194
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	0	0	23	206	0	229
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64-C68)	0	1	47	153	0	201
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	0	0	15	120	0	135
Leukemia (C91-C95)	0	1	33	91	0	125
Other malignant neoplasms (C00-C15,C17,C22-C24,C26-C32,C37-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,C62-C63,C69-C81,C88,C90,C96-C97)	0	8	342	838	0	1,188
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	0	2	195	489	0	686
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	0	0	6	578	0	584
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	2	9	886	4,177	1	5,075
Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	2	7	716	3,211	1	3,937
Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease (I11,I13)	0	1	40	180	0	221
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	0	0	511	2,148	1	2,660
Other diseases of heart (I00-I09,I26-I51)	2	6	165	883	0	1,056
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	0	0	26	121	0	147
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	0	2	118	718	0	838
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0	0	0	37	0	37
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	0	0	26	90	0	116
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	3	5	77	280	0	365
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	0	2	133	1,025	0	1,160
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0	0	14	20	0	34
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	0	1	427	163	0	591
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	1	1	62	266	0	330
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0	1	7	0	0	8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	66	0	1	0	0	67
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	37	3	13	9	0	62
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)	10	1	50	69	0	130
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)	13	27	978	2,842	1	3,861
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)	2	73	252	69	0	396
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)	13	45	614	486	0	1,158
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y870)	0	90	338	107	0	535
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y871)	6	53	138	18	0	215
All other external (injury) causes (Y10-Y36,Y872,Y89)	0	6	35	8	0	49
Residual, All other Diseases & injuries other than NCHS 39 selected causes	1	0	6	4	0	11

Table M-7(b) Death Rates for 39 Selected Causes by Age
New Mexico, 2018

Cause of Death -- (ICD-10 Code)	0-4 Years	5-24 Years	25-64 Years	65+ Years	All Ages
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	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	2.5	1.4	1.4
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	0.0	1.8	90.1	738.5	136.0
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	0.0	0.0	3.5	16.9	4.0
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	0.0	0.0	10.4	62.6	13.0
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	0.0	0.0	6.5	49.3	9.0
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	0.0	0.0	11.3	139.4	22.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	0.0	0.0	8.5	52	10.7
Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri, corpus uteri and ovary (C53-C56)	0.0	0.0	6.3	34.9	7.3
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	0.0	0.0	2.2	56.1	8.4
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64-C68)	0.0	0.2	4.5	41.7	7.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	0.0	0.0	1.4	32.7	5.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	0.0	0.2	3.1	24.8	4.9
Other malignant neoplasms (C00-C15,C17,C22-C24,C26-C32,C37-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,C62-C63,C69-C81,C88,C90,C96-C97)	0.0	1.4	32.5	228.2	43.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	0.0	0.4	18.5	133.2	26.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	0.0	0.0	0.6	157.4	22.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	1.6	1.6	84.2	1,137.4	191.0
Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1.6	1.3	68.0	874.4	147.8
Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease (I11,I13)	0.0	0.2	3.8	49.0	8.5
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	0.0	0.0	48.5	584.9	98.6
Other diseases of heart (I00-I09,I26-I51)	1.6	1.1	15.7	240.4	40.7
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	0.0	0.0	2.5	32.9	5.6
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	0.0	0.4	11.2	195.5	31.7
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0.0	0.0	.	10.1	1.4
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	0.0	0.0	2.5	24.5	4.5
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	2.4	0.9	7.3	76.2	14.2
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	0.0	0.4	12.6	279.1	42.9
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0.0	0.0	1.3	5.4	1.3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	0.0	0.2	40.6	44.4	25.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	0.8	0.2	5.9	72.4	12.3
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	52.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.9
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	29.7	0.5	1.2	2.5	3.2
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R94,R96-R99)	8.0	0.2	4.7	18.8	5.6
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)	10.4	4.8	92.9	773.9	151.8
Motor vehicle accidents (V02-V04,V090,V092,V12-V14,V190-V192,V194-V196,V20-V79,V803-V805,V810-V811,V820-V821,V83-V86,V870-V878,V880-V888,V890,V892)	1.6	13.1	23.9	18.8	19.0
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)	10.4	8.1	58.3	132.3	51.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y870)	0.0	16.2	32.1	29.1	24.8
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y871)	4.8	9.5	13.1	4.9	10.8
All other external (injury) causes (Y10-Y36,Y872,Y89)	0.0	1.1	3.3	2.2	2.3

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 2009-2018

Year	Total	Burial		Cremation		Removal		Other and Unspecified	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2018	18,452	5,390	29.2	11,731	63.6	642	3.5	689	3.7
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

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.

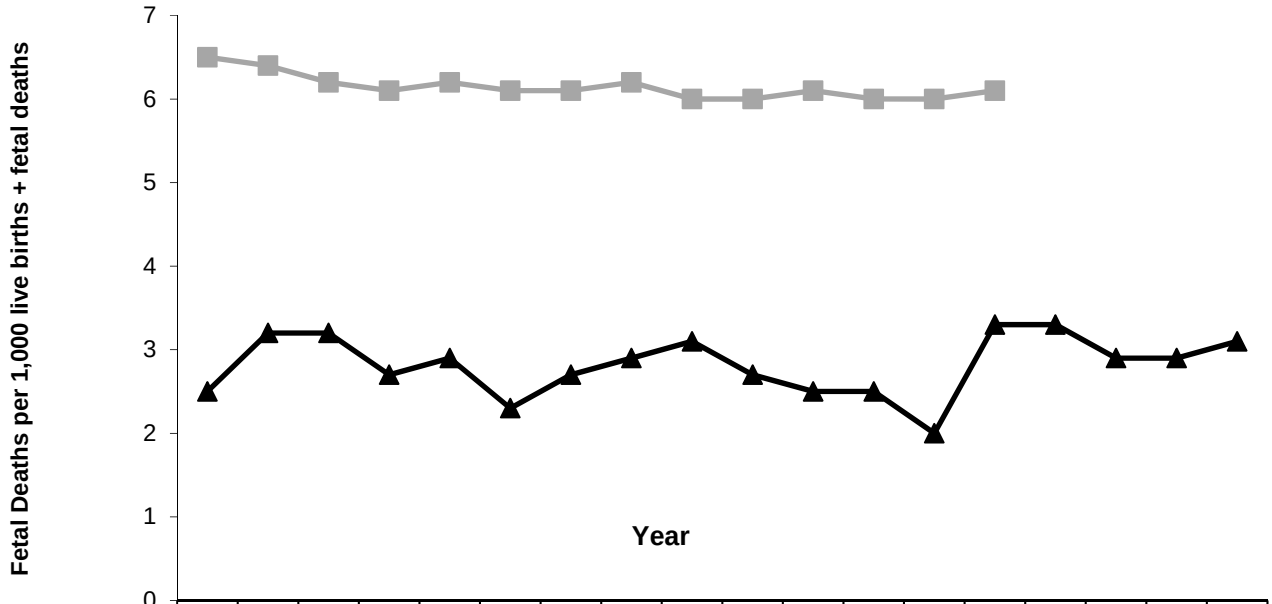
FETAL MORTALITY SECTION

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 was 3.1 in 2018 (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 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 2016-2018, 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 33.6% of fetal death reports listing this as the cause of fetal death (Table F-2).

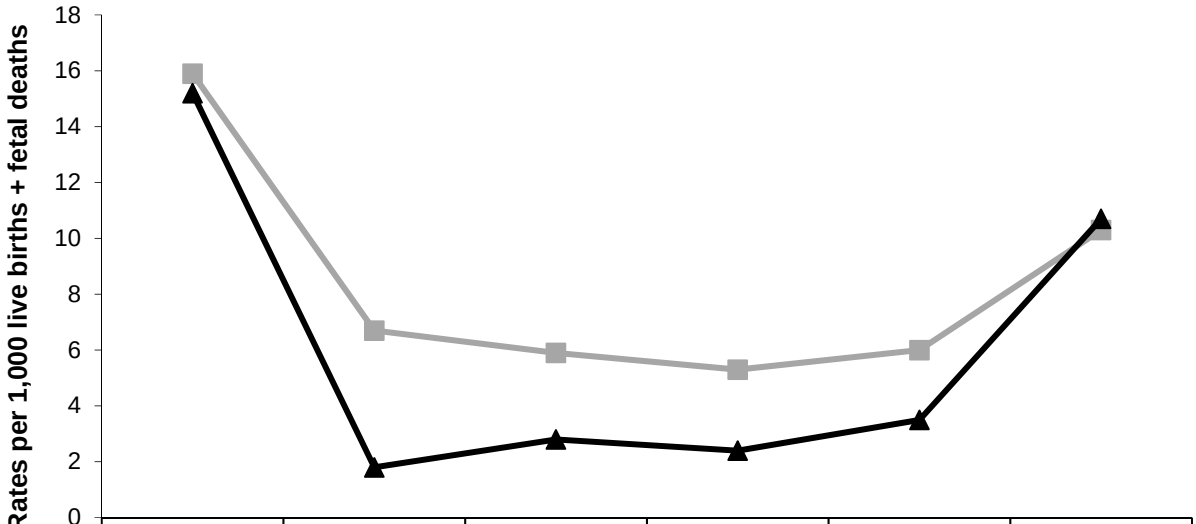
Figure F-1, Fetal Mortality Rates
New Mexico, 2001-2018, United States, 2001-2014



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
New Mexico	2.5	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.0	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.1
United States	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1				

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, 2018, and United States, 2013



	Under 15	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 39	40+
United States	15.9	6.7	5.9	5.3	6.0	10.3
New Mexico	15.2	1.8	2.8	2.4	3.5	10.7

Maternal Age

See Technical Appendix for information on fetal death .
2013 U.S. data is the latest available by mother's age group and mother's race/ethnicity at time of publication.

Table F-1 Number of Fetal Deaths and Fetal Death Rates by Mother's Race/Ethnicity and Age, New Mexico, 2018, and United States, 2013

Mother's Race/ Ethnicity	Mother's Age													
	All Ages		Under 15 Years		15 to 19 Years		20 to 24 Years		25 to 29 Years		30 to 39 Years		40+ Years	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
New Mexico														
All Races	71	3.1	1	15.2	3	1.8	16	2.8	17	2.4	28	3.5	6	10.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	2.9	1	111.1	0	0.0	1	1.6	2	2.3	4	4.2	0	0.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	3.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.8	0	0.0	1	37.0
Black or African American	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic	32	2.5	0	0.0	2	1.7	7	1.9	12	3.1	9	2.4	2	8.3
White	28	4.3	0	0.0	1	3.6	7	5.8	2	1.0	15	5.3	3	16.0
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

Note: One NM 2018 fetal death was missing information on race/ethnicity.

Table F-2 Number of Fetal Deaths and Fetal Death Rates by Cause New Mexico, 2016-2018

	2016-2018	
	Number	**Rate**
All fetal death causes	211	3.0
Congenital malformation, deformation and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	20	0.3
Fetus affected by maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	0	0.0
- Maternal hypertensive disorders (P00.0)	0	0.0
- All other and unspecified maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy (P00.1 - P00.9)	0	0.0
Fetus affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	9	0.1
Fetus affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	33	0.5
Fetus affected by other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	2	0.0
Disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight (P07)	5	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)	0	0.0
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	71	1.0
All other causes	71	1.0

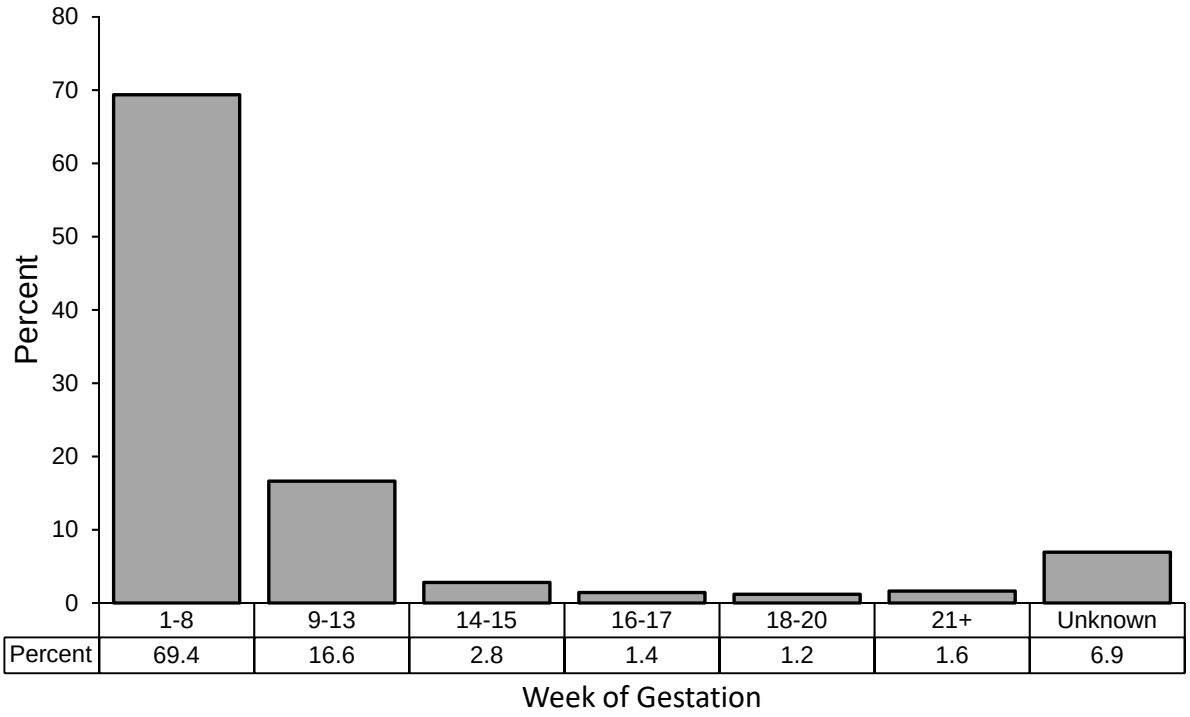
Rates based on fewer than 20 events may be statistically unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.
See *Technical Appendix* for statutory requirements for reporting of New Mexico fetal deaths which changed January 1, 2014.
The fetal death rate is the number of fetal deaths divided by the number 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 2018 was 2,825. This is a 5.9% decrease from the 2017 number (Table A-1).

In 2018, more than two-thirds (69.4%) of abortions in New Mexico were performed at less than nine weeks of gestation, and 86.0% of abortions in the state were performed at 13 weeks or less of gestation, and for 6.9%, the gestational age was not reported (Figure A-1).

Figure A-1. Percentage of Induced Abortions by Week of Gestation New Mexico Occurrence, 2018 (New Mexico Residents Only)

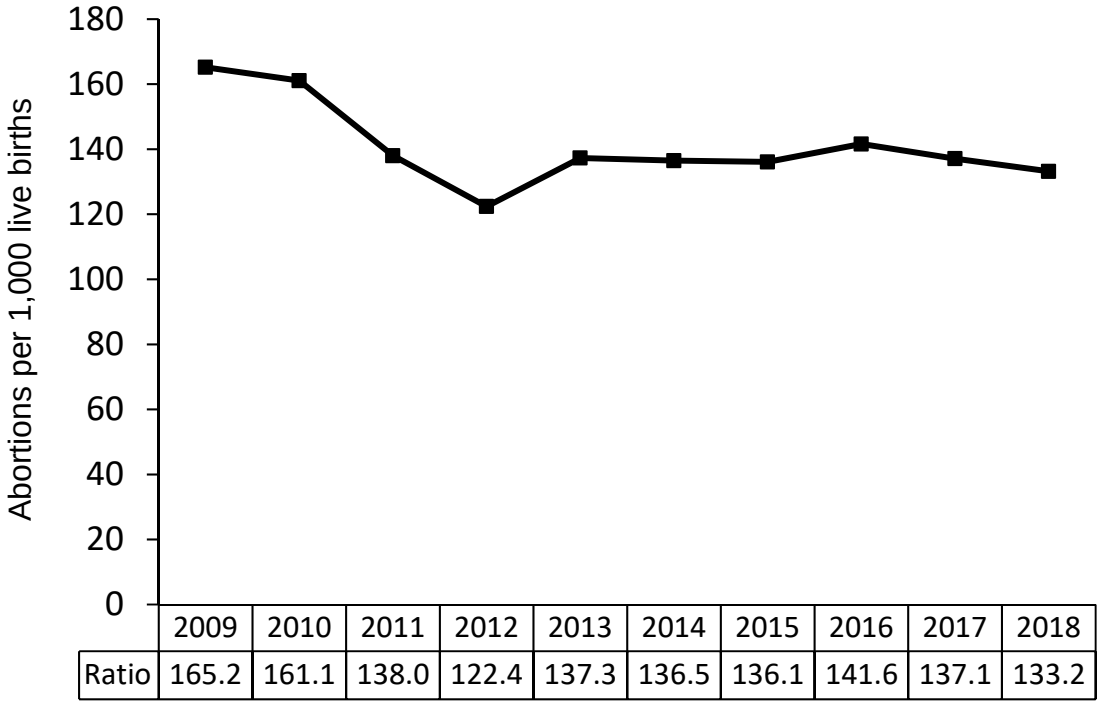


New Mexico residents obtaining terminations in other states are not included in the New Mexico resident data.
Gestation is physician's estimate.

The abortion ratio is the number of abortions reported for every 1,000 live births. From 2009 to 2018, New Mexico's abortion ratio ranged from the highest value of 165.2 per 1,000 live births in 2009 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 2016, then decreased to 133.2 in 2018. The national ratio for 2016, the most recent year available for the U.S., was 186 abortions per 1,000 live births. New Mexico's 2018 ratio is 28% lower than the 2016 U.S. ratio.

Women age 20-29 years accounted for over half of abortions (52.8%) in New Mexico (Table A-1).

Figure A-2, Ratio of Induced Abortions
New Mexico Occurrence, 2009-2018 (New Mexico Residents Only)



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Ratio	165.2	161.1	138.0	122.4	137.3	136.5	136.1	141.6	137.1	133.2

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), 2014-2018, and United States, 2012-2016

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																		
2016	623,471	99.7	1,379	0.3	51,127	9.4	163,911	30.0	155,727	28.5	98,309	18.0	56,188	10.3	19,450	3.5	-	-
2015	638,169	99.5	1,471	0.3	54,419	9.8	173,615	31.1	153,994	27.6	98,498	17.7	55,863	10.0	19,882	3.5	-	-
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	-	-
New Mexico - All Races																		
2018	2,825	100.0	5	0.2	336	11.9	788	27.9	703	24.9	482	17.1	248	8.8	105	3.7	158	5.6
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
American Indian or Alaska Native																		
2018	299	100.0	3	1.0	39	13.0	79	26.4	79	26.4	53	17.7	21	7.0	14	4.7	11	3.7
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
Asian or Pacific Islander																		
2018	46	100.0	0	0.0	3	6.5	9	19.6	12	26.1	8	17.4	8	17.4	2	4.4	4	8.7
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
Black or African American																		
2018	80	100.0	0	0.0	11	13.8	26	32.5	23	28.8	15	18.8	3	3.8	0	0.0	2	2.5
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
Hispanic																		
2018	1,508	100.0	1	0.1	208	13.8	450	29.8	358	23.7	249	16.5	115	7.6	50	3.3	77	5.1
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
White																		
2018	767	100.0	1	0.1	66	8.6	193	25.2	197	25.7	129	16.8	89	11.6	35	4.6	57	7.4
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

Due to rounding percentages 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 2018, 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.

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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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