NMDOH
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

NEW MEXICO SELECTED HEALTH STATISTICS ANNUAL REPORT 2019

BUREAU OF VITAL RECORDS AND HEALTH STATISTICS
EPIDEMIOLOGY AND RESPONSE DIVISION

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

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

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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 2019 population was estimated at 2,102,656, reflecting an increase of 1.8% since 2010. The state's population is projected to reach 2,136,414 by 2030. The racial/ethnic distribution of the New Mexico population in 2019 was 49.3% Hispanic, 37.6% White, 9.1% American Indian or Alaska Native, 1.8% Asian or Pacific Islander, and 2.3% Black or African American.

Natality Highlights

There were 22,966 births to New Mexico resident mothers in 2019, for a birth rate of 10.9 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 2019.

The New Mexico teen birth rate has been consistently declining for the past decade to historic lows. Despite this decline, the rate continues to be 46% higher than the U.S. teen birth rate. The 2019 teen birth rate for New Mexico was 24.4 births per 1,000, compared to the 2019 U.S. rate of 16.7. The New Mexico rate for those aged 15-17 years was 10.8 per 1,000 females and 44.6 per 1,000 females aged 18-19 years. The U.S. rates for 2019 were 6.7 for those 15-17 years old and 31.1 for those 18-19 years old.

More than half (51.4%) of 2019 New Mexico births were to unmarried women, compared to 40.0% nationally in 2019.

The percentage of infants with a low birthweight in New Mexico increased from 8.7% in 2010 to 9.0% in 2016 and has remained above 9.0% through 2019.

The percentage of New Mexico births in which the mother received no prenatal care was 3.2% in 2019, a decrease from the previous year. The percentage with a low level of prenatal care increased from 9.0% in 2015 to 12.0% in 2019. Mothers under 20 years of age received the lowest level of prenatal care.

Mortality Highlights

In 2019, there were 19,537 deaths among New Mexico residents, resulting in an age-adjusted death rate of 760.7 deaths per 100,000 population, an increase from the 2018 rate of 747.0, and higher than the United States death rate of 723.6 in 2018.

The leading cause of death among New Mexico residents continued to be heart disease with 4,255 deaths, followed by malignant neoplasms (cancer) with 3,614 deaths. Unintentional injuries (accidents) accounted for 1,700 deaths. The age-adjusted rates for heart disease and unintentional injuries increased in 2019.

Infant mortality in New Mexico (deaths of children under 1 year of age) was unchanged in 2019 (5.7 per 1,000 live births) from the prior year. New Mexico's 2019 infant mortality rate was the same as the 2018 U.S. rate of 5.7.

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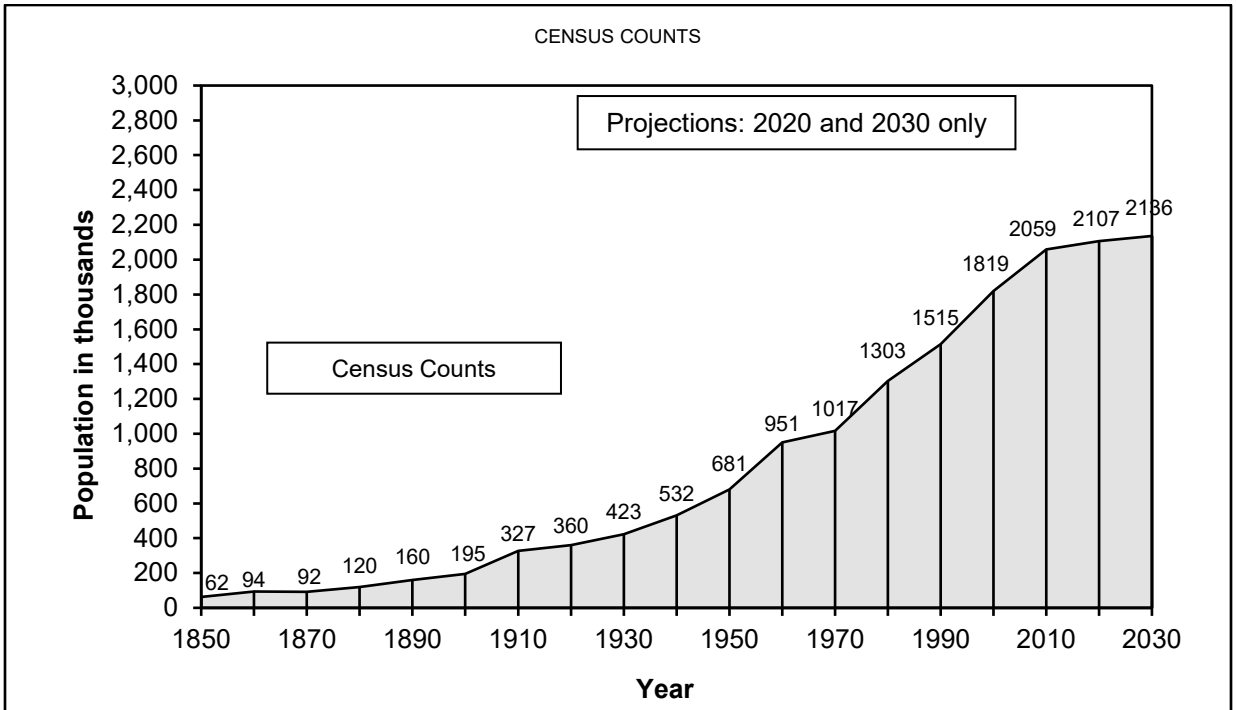
POPULATION SECTION

POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS

The total United States population estimate for 2019 was 328,239,523. This total represents a 6.0% increase in the nation's population since 2010 (U.S. Census Bureau). New Mexico's 2019 estimated population was 2,102,656, which is a 1.8% increase from 2010, and a 15.0% increase since 2000 (Table P-5).

New Mexico's population is projected to reach 2,106,981 in 2020 and 2,136,414 in 2030. These are projected increases from 2019 of 0.2% and 1.6%, 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 Studies Program, Preliminary County Projection V2020, 2020 & 2030.

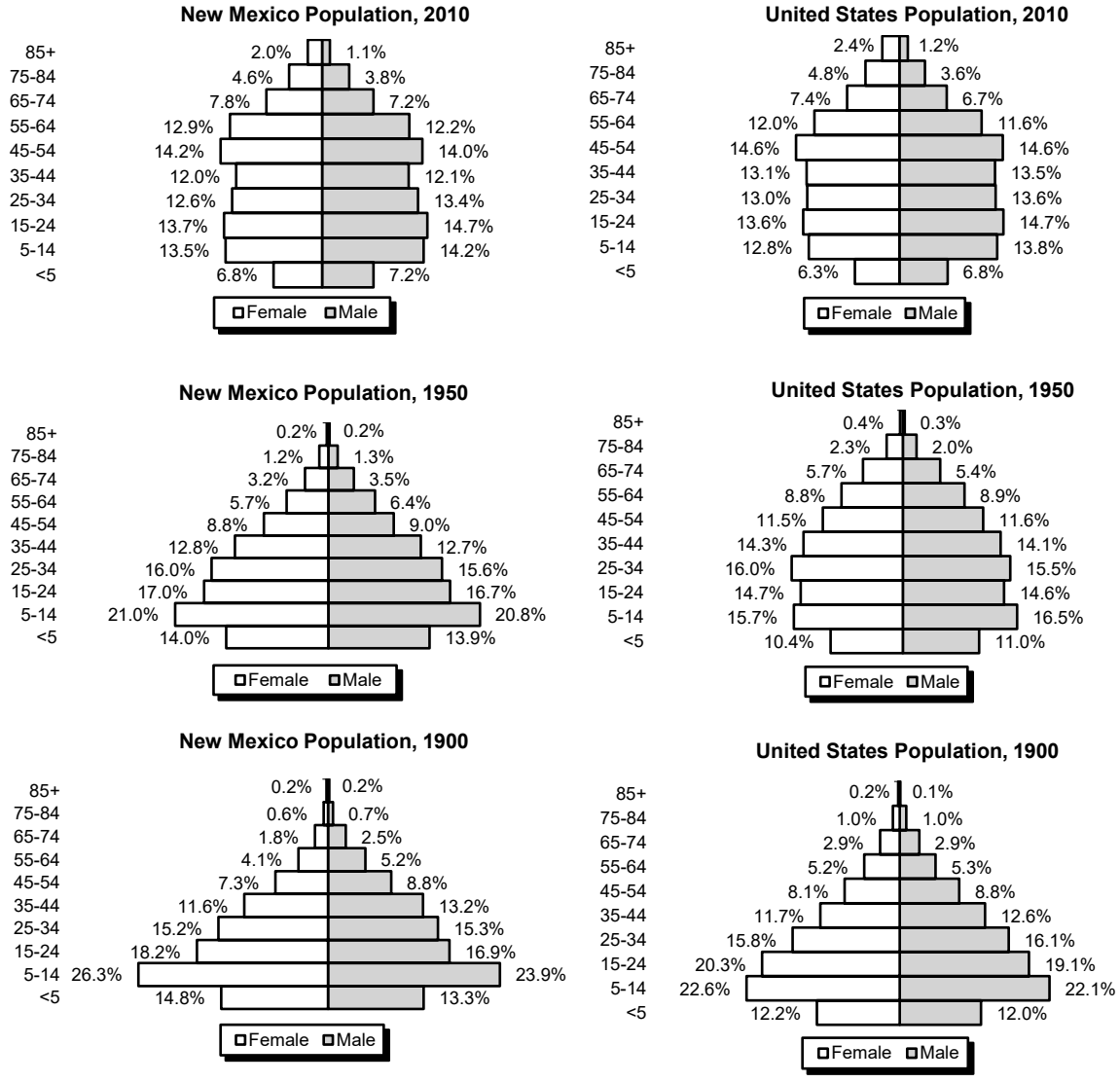
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Age

The United States population aged 65 years and older was the largest of any age group in 2019, with 15.6% of the U.S. population. New Mexico had a slightly older population, with 18.0% of the population in the age group 65 years and older in 2019 (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).

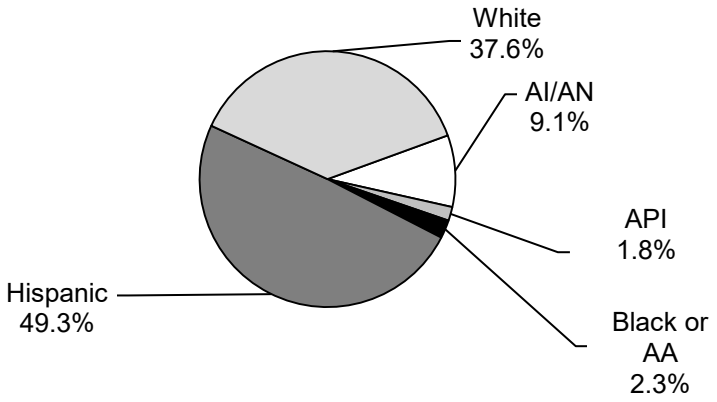
Figure P-2. Population Pyramids
New Mexico and United States, 1900, 1950, and 2010



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, 2019



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

The 2019 state population estimates show that 49.3% of New Mexicans were Hispanic, and 37.6% 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 2.3%, 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 28% aged 65 years and older in 2019. In contrast, the Hispanic population had 39% under the age of 25 years, and 12% aged 65 years and older. Similarly, the American Indian or Alaska Native population had 37% under age 25 years and 11% in the 65 years and older age group (Figure P-4).

Figure P-4. Population Distribution by Race/Ethnicity, Age, and Sex
New Mexico, 2019

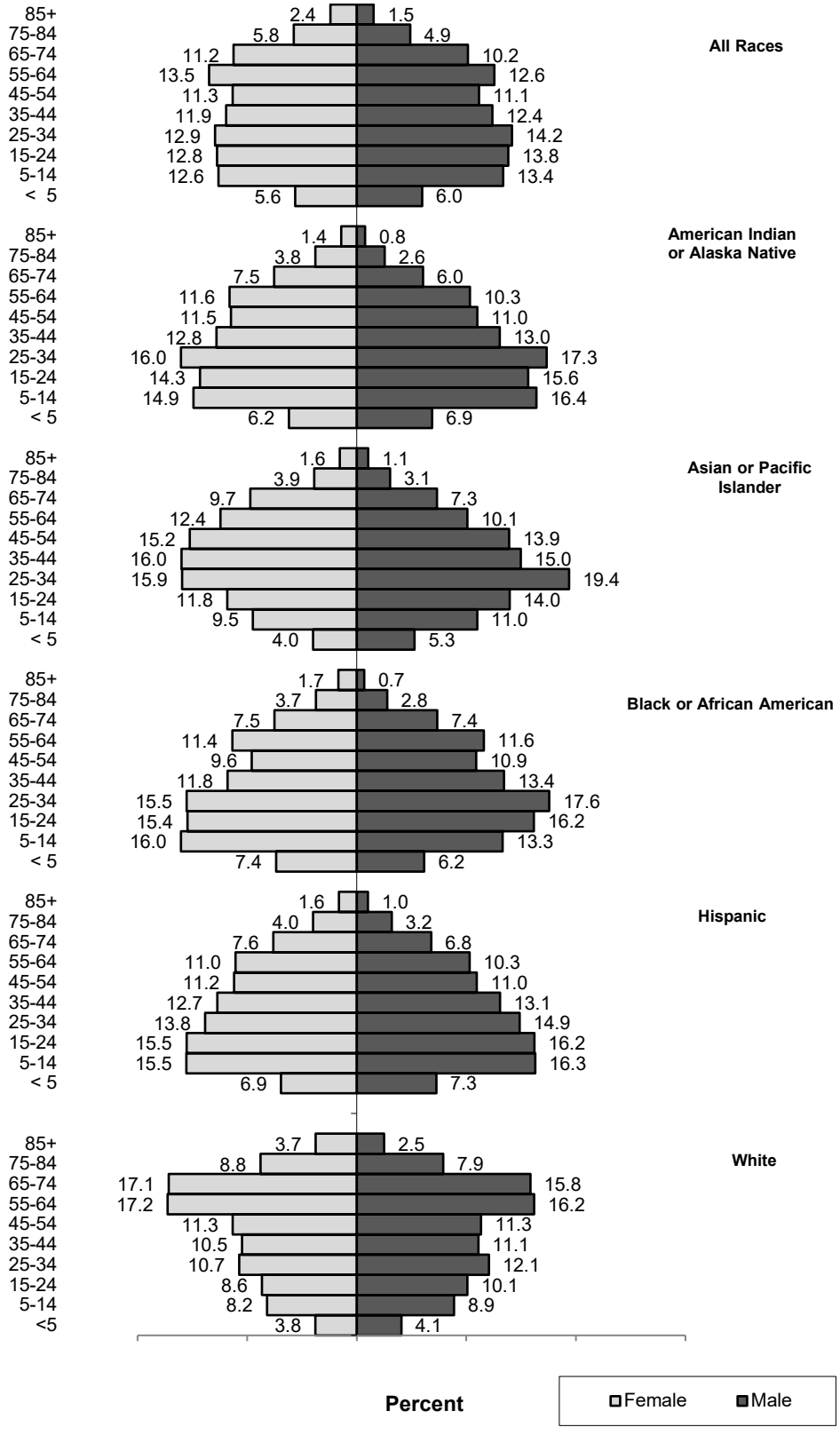


Table P-1 Population Percent by Age Group
New Mexico and United States, 2000, 2010, and 2019

	2000		2010		2019	
Age Group	**NM**	**US**	**NM**	**US**	**NM**	**US**
< 5	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.5	5.8	6.1
5 to 14	15.8	14.6	13.8	13.3	13.0	12.6
15 to 24	14.6	13.9	14.2	14.1	13.3	13.3
25 to 34	12.9	14.2	13.0	13.3	13.5	13.9
35 to 44	15.4	16.0	12.0	13.3	12.1	12.6
45 to 54	13.4	13.4	14.1	14.6	11.2	13.0
55 to 64	8.7	8.6	12.5	11.8	13.0	12.9
65 +	11.8	12.4	13.3	13.0	18.0	15.6

See *Technical Appendix* for information on population sources.

Table P-2 Population Number by Age and County
New Mexico, 2019

	All ages	Less than 1	1-4	5-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
New Mexico	2,102,656	23,072	98,598	272,903	82,797	56,072	140,480	284,816	255,455	236,178	273,609	225,086	112,042	41,547
County														
Bernalillo	679,590	7,044	29,806	82,630	25,648	16,980	43,964	101,111	89,056	80,074	88,264	69,010	32,872	13,132
Catron	3,533	14	79	228	97	48	138	223	219	278	681	919	490	118
Chaves	64,105	804	3,340	9,415	3,066	2,093	4,141	8,192	7,830	7,031	7,839	5,841	3,147	1,367
Cibola	26,801	301	1,310	3,624	996	637	1,722	3,847	3,438	2,975	3,461	2,626	1,319	545
Colfax	11,903	111	440	1,183	404	217	562	1,270	1,140	1,324	1,998	1,874	1,016	365
Curry	49,915	836	3,144	7,200	1,926	1,439	4,645	8,523	5,922	4,680	5,195	3,525	2,052	827
De Baca	1,840	12	74	246	79	45	66	153	191	183	263	293	159	76
Dona Ana	218,836	2,615	11,202	30,182	9,159	8,236	22,909	28,795	24,387	21,893	23,953	20,302	11,106	4,097
Eddy	58,252	832	3,404	8,677	2,523	1,429	3,673	8,401	7,423	6,330	7,053	4,927	2,497	1,085
Grant	27,862	245	1,145	3,070	943	713	1,461	2,675	2,824	2,768	4,059	4,566	2,457	938
Guadalupe	4,419	40	173	523	166	116	251	650	579	436	607	455	299	123
Harding	657	3	17	48	7	5	28	54	60	60	119	143	56	58
Hidalgo	4,242	42	222	540	153	96	237	480	401	513	606	540	292	121
Lea	71,570	1,122	4,549	12,224	3,353	2,122	4,960	10,438	9,390	7,660	7,615	4,780	2,397	962
Lincoln	19,860	179	753	2,060	628	383	800	1,884	1,923	2,076	3,373	3,398	1,855	548
Los Alamos	18,856	161	810	2,391	783	391	936	2,417	2,397	2,429	2,729	1,931	1,044	436
Luna	24,444	366	1,492	3,502	1,011	639	1,515	3,030	2,440	2,405	2,859	2,776	1,807	600
McKinley	70,330	865	3,752	11,927	3,304	2,077	4,579	10,622	8,191	7,737	8,218	5,388	2,666	1,003
Mora	4,566	39	179	425	155	112	205	410	462	515	746	789	379	149
Otero	67,700	870	3,634	8,571	2,394	1,581	5,245	10,475	7,884	6,745	8,576	6,535	3,805	1,385
Quay	8,396	101	349	1,012	331	181	350	864	875	928	1,244	1,253	688	219
Rio Arriba	38,717	404	1,892	5,152	1,493	967	2,141	4,530	4,249	4,506	5,612	4,527	2,394	849
Roosevelt	19,902	276	1,077	2,714	772	955	2,478	2,604	2,126	1,930	2,049	1,627	931	363
Sandoval	146,415	1,382	6,486	19,496	6,098	3,532	7,821	17,951	18,798	17,653	20,168	17,010	7,590	2,429
San Juan	126,122	1,461	6,568	19,125	5,775	3,206	7,315	17,185	15,898	13,541	16,333	11,587	5,818	2,309
San Miguel	27,969	260	1,021	2,683	939	934	1,856	3,328	2,955	3,243	4,431	3,768	1,955	594
Santa Fe	149,635	1,172	5,039	15,180	4,914	3,074	7,591	16,570	17,002	18,166	23,017	23,989	10,560	3,362
Sierra	11,076	94	432	944	266	155	423	963	860	1,110	1,679	2,237	1,412	500
Socorro	17,193	198	809	2,169	640	690	1,215	1,989	1,824	1,826	2,435	2,019	1,025	354
Taos	32,513	244	1,127	3,220	1,029	650	1,502	3,282	3,558	3,841	5,094	5,450	2,637	878
Torrance	15,923	158	661	1,812	587	388	908	1,893	1,806	1,853	2,437	2,134	969	315
Union	4,090	43	155	443	128	68	239	581	542	452	545	471	285	138
Valencia	75,427	778	3,455	10,284	3,030	1,912	4,605	9,428	8,805	9,019	10,349	8,395	4,064	1,301

See *Technical Appendix* for information on population sources.

Table P-3. Population Number by Race/Ethnicity, County, and Health Region New Mexico, 2019

	All Races	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White
New Mexico	2,102,656	190,798	37,020	47,642	1,035,766	791,431
County						
Bernalillo	679,590	30,517	20,073	20,995	342,044	265,961
Catron	3,533	117	8	41	667	2,700
Chaves	64,105	567	696	1,085	37,006	24,750
Cibola	26,801	10,822	150	355	10,272	5,202
Colfax	11,903	177	96	97	5,862	5,671
Curry	49,915	392	950	3,119	21,634	23,820
De Baca	1,840	25	5	18	842	949
Dona Ana	218,836	1,874	2,748	4,070	150,376	59,767
Eddy	58,252	654	480	938	29,419	26,761
Grant	27,862	321	170	304	14,091	12,976
Guadalupe	4,419	73	53	75	3,480	738
Harding	657	1	0	2	315	339
Hidalgo	4,242	23	24	60	2,470	1,665
Lea	71,570	642	394	2,654	42,997	24,884
Lincoln	19,860	613	115	192	6,824	12,115
Los Alamos	18,856	163	1,281	307	3,481	13,624
Luna	24,444	172	238	329	16,587	7,118
McKinley	70,330	52,985	744	545	9,886	6,171
Mora	4,566	29	18	25	3,711	782
Otero	67,700	4,309	1,143	2,708	26,033	33,507
Quay	8,396	89	95	171	3,877	4,163
Rio Arriba	38,717	5,599	254	232	27,542	5,089
Roosevelt	19,902	256	268	522	8,555	10,301
Sandoval	146,415	18,177	2,535	3,671	58,376	63,656
San Juan	126,122	50,024	789	1,148	26,025	48,135
San Miguel	27,969	316	326	474	21,706	5,146
Santa Fe	149,635	4,010	2,291	1,547	76,146	65,641
Sierra	11,076	185	99	119	3,437	7,236
Socorro	17,193	2,167	58	217	8,805	5,946
Taos	32,513	1,798	260	216	18,405	11,834
Torrance	15,923	382	99	312	6,965	8,166
Union	4,090	59	32	95	1,758	2,146
Valencia	75,427	3,257	527	997	46,172	24,474
Health Region						
Northwest	223,252	113,831	1,683	2,048	46,183	59,508
Northeast	293,324	12,227	4,612	3,071	162,406	111,008
Metro	917,355	52,333	23,234	25,975	453,556	362,257
Southeast	293,839	3,238	3,003	8,699	151,155	127,744
Southwest	374,886	9,169	4,489	7,849	222,466	130,914

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

Table P-4. Births and Deaths by City
Population, 2010 and 2019, and Births and Deaths, 2019

City	Population			Births	Deaths	City	Population			Births	Deaths
	2010 Population Estimate	2019 Population Estimate	Percent Change 2010-2019				2010 Population Estimate	2019 Population Estimate	Percent Change 2010-2019		
Alamogordo	30,403	31,980	5.2	437	432	Lake Arthur	436	420	-3.7	16	7
Albuquerque	545,852	559,629	2.5	6779	5802	Las Cruces	97,618	103,432	6.0	1705	1292
Angel Fire	1,216	1,079	-11.3	12	11	Las Vegas	13,753	12,919	-6.1	181	219
Anthony	(X)	9,239	N/A	219	90	Logan	1,042	979	-6.0	8	19
Artesia	11,301	12,356	9.3	275	146	Lordsburg	2,797	2,398	-14.3	27	43
Aztec	6,763	6,369	-5.8	171	163	Los Lunas	14,835	16,061	8.3	473	373
Bayard	2,328	2,123	-8.8	27	31	Los Ranchos De Albuquerque	6,024	6,108	1.4	19	18
Belen	7,269	7,416	2.0	203	230	Loving	1,413	1,393	-1.4	29	18
Bernalillo	8,320	10,477	25.9	98	90	Lovington	11,009	11,489	4.4	235	135
Bloomfield	8,112	7,685	-5.3	159	139	Magdalena	938	878	-6.4	14	20
Bosque Farms	3,904	3,888	-0.4	37	56	Maxwell	254	212	-16.5	4	4
Capitan	1,489	1,431	-3.9	21	28	Melrose	651	629	-3.4	7	11
Carlsbad	26,138	29,810	14.0	557	446	Mesilla	2,196	1,828	-16.8	4	30
Carrizozo	996	935	-6.1	11	15	Milan	3,245	3,669	13.1	30	22
Causey	104	98	-5.8	3	3	Moriarty	1,910	1,860	-2.6	78	76
Chama	1,022	992	-2.9	8	16	Mosquero	93	85	-8.6	0	4
Cimarron	1,021	881	-13.7	5	14	Mountainair	928	873	-5.9	14	23
Clayton	2,980	2,681	-10.0	34	37	Pecos	1,392	1,320	-5.2	29	31
Cloudcroft	674	701	4.0	7	18	Peralta	3,660	3,584	-2.1	30	47
Clovis	37,775	38,319	1.4	745	390	Portales	12,280	11,610	-5.5	230	167
Columbus	1,664	1,617	-2.8	36	19	Questa	1,770	1,755	-0.8	20	18
Corona	172	163	-5.2	2	7	Raton	6,885	5,938	-13.8	71	92
Corrales	8,329	8,696	4.4	33	74	Red River	477	463	-2.9	5	3
Cuba	731	757	3.6	58	33	Reserve	289	277	-4.2	4	13
Deming	14,855	13,880	-6.6	334	278	Rio Rancho	87,521	99,178	13.3	981	854
Des Moines	143	122	-14.7	6	2	Roswell	48,366	47,551	-1.7	707	617
Dexter	1,266	1,243	-1.8	68	43	Roy	234	211	-9.8	1	2
Dora	133	121	-9.0	1	0	Ruidoso	8,029	7,901	-1.6	73	91
Eagle Nest	290	251	-13.4	4	4	Ruidoso Downs	2,815	2,574	-8.6	45	26
Edgewood	3,735	6,107	63.5	126	103	San Jon	216	202	-6.5	2	3
Elephant Butte	1,431	1,310	-8.5	4	32	Santa Clara	1,686	1,761	4.4	20	38
Elida	197	176	-10.7	3	2	Santa Fe	67,947	84,683	24.6	1014	1011
Encino	82	78	-4.9	2	0	Santa Rosa	2,848	2,636	-7.4	33	36
Espanola	10,224	10,044	-1.8	183	184	San Ysidro	193	201	4.1	3	2
Estancia	1,655	1,571	-5.1	20	23	Silver City	10,315	9,386	-9.0	148	212
Eunice	2,922	3,038	4.0	43	27	Socorro	9,051	8,348	-7.8	122	91
Farmington	45,877	44,372	-3.3	710	490	Springer	1,047	906	-13.5	13	27
Floyd	133	110	-17.3	2	0	Sunland Park	14,106	17,978	27.4	184	71
Folsom	56	57	1.8	0	2	Taos	5,716	5,929	3.7	64	98
Fort Sumner	1,031	897	-13.0	6	23	Taos Ski Valley	69	71	2.9	0	0
Gallup	21,678	21,493	-0.9	310	201	Tatum	798	829	3.9	19	17
Grady	107	103	-3.7	2	4	Texico	1,130	1,067	-5.6	29	15
Grants	9,182	8,942	-2.6	133	128	Tijeras	541	535	-1.1	74	69
Grenville	38	29	-23.7	1	1	Truth or Consequences	6,475	5,753	-11.2	66	178
Hagerman	1,257	1,220	-2.9	29	18	Tucumcari	5,363	4,867	-9.2	83	97
Hatch	1,648	1,650	0.1	57	23	Tularosa	2,842	3,006	5.8	65	65
Hobbs	34,122	39,141	14.7	796	413	Vaughn	446	397	-11.0	2	4
Hope	105	106	1.0	0	1	Virden	152	129	-15.1	2	5
House	68	62	-8.8	1	1	Wagon Mound	314	287	-8.6	1	7
Hurley	1,297	1,176	-9.3	15	25	Willard	253	242	-4.3	2	5
Jal	2,047	2,117	3.4	23	16	Williamsburg	449	408	-9.1	6	10
Jemez Springs	250	267	6.8	7	8						

Table P-5. Summary of Health Statistics Trends New Mexico, 1960-2019

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality				Fetal Mortality	
				Number	Rate	Infant Deaths	Mortality Rate	Neonatal Rate	Post-neonatal Rate	Number	Rate
2019	2,102,656	22,966	19,537	2	8.7	132	5.7	4.0	1.7	58	3.0
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*.

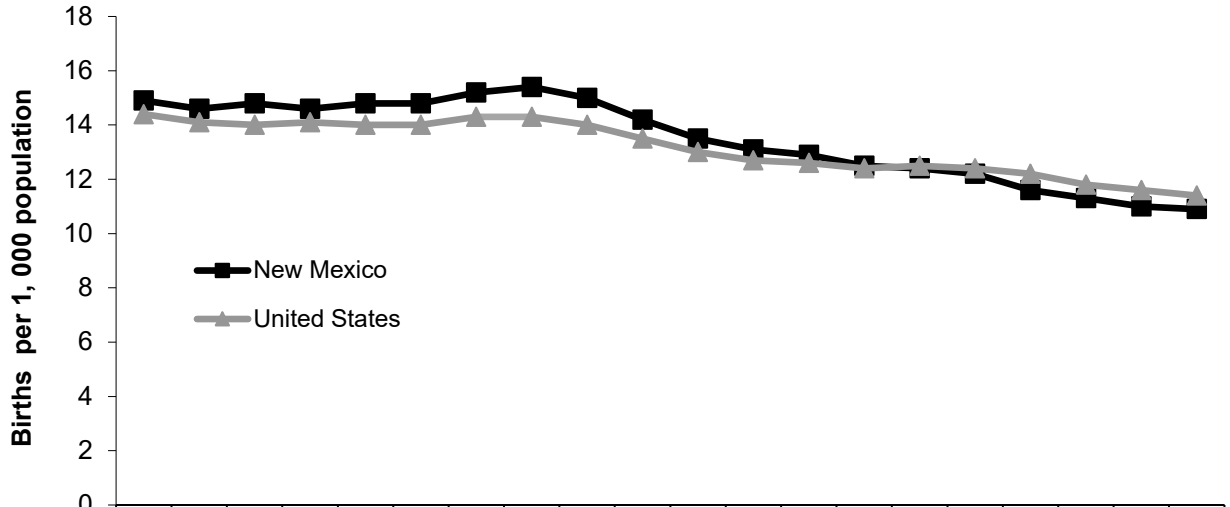
NATALITY SECTION

BIRTH NUMBERS AND RATES

There were 22,966 births to New Mexico resident mothers in 2019, resulting in a birth rate of 10.9 births per 1,000 population (Table N-1). Birth rates in New Mexico decreased steadily and more rapidly than national rates during the last decade. Births declined by 3.3 births per 1,000 population in the state between 2009 and 2019 while the birth rate in the United States declined by 2.1 births per 1,000 population between 2009 and 2019. 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 2019 birth rate was highest for mothers in the 25 to 29-year age group, but in the U.S. in 2019 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 2019, New Mexico's fertility rate of 57.5 is lower than the 2019 U.S. fertility rate of 58.3 per 1,000 females 15-44 years of age (Table N-1).

Figure N-1. Birth Rates, New Mexico and United States, 2000-2019



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Mexico	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	10.9
United States	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	11.4

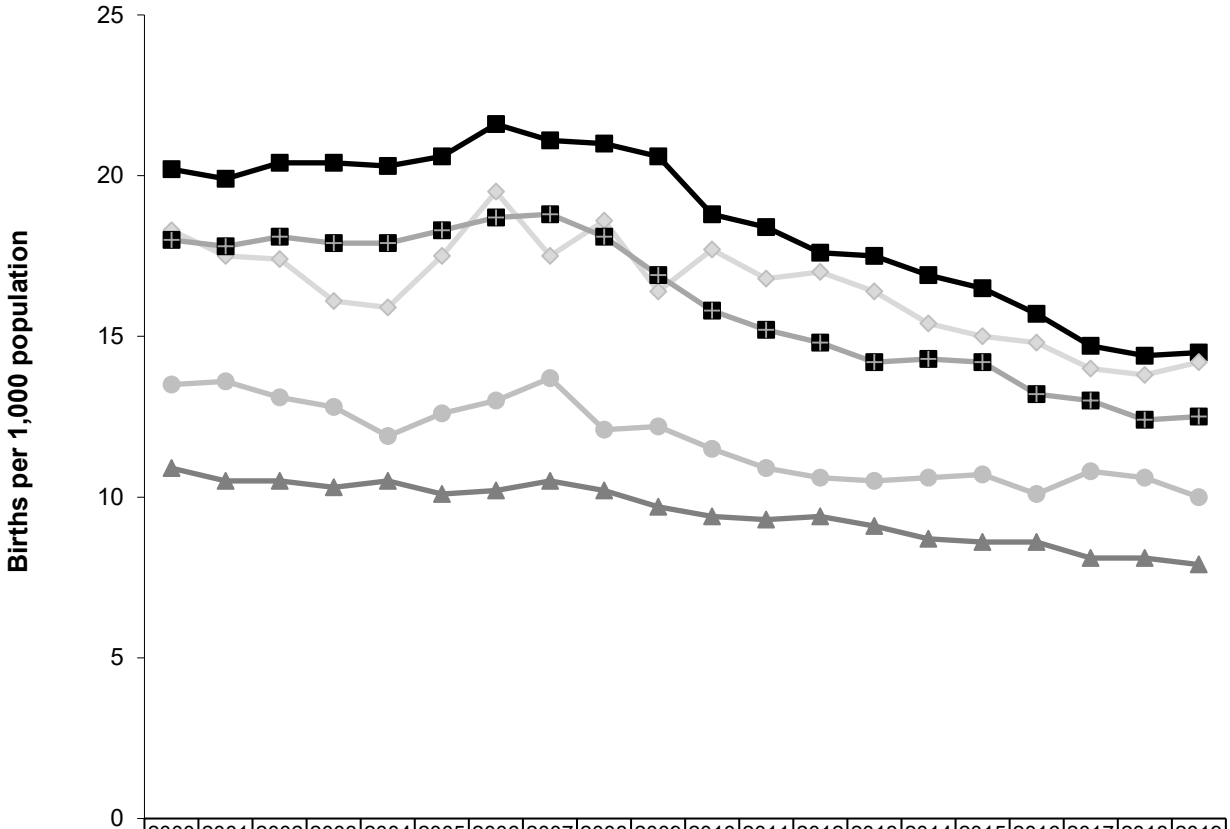
Birth Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 persons (males and females) in the population.
See Technical Appendix for more information on rates.

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

RACE AND ETHNICITY

In 2019, the greatest percentage of births were to Hispanic mothers (56.2%) (Table N-4b). The American Indian or Alaska Native population has 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, 2000-2019



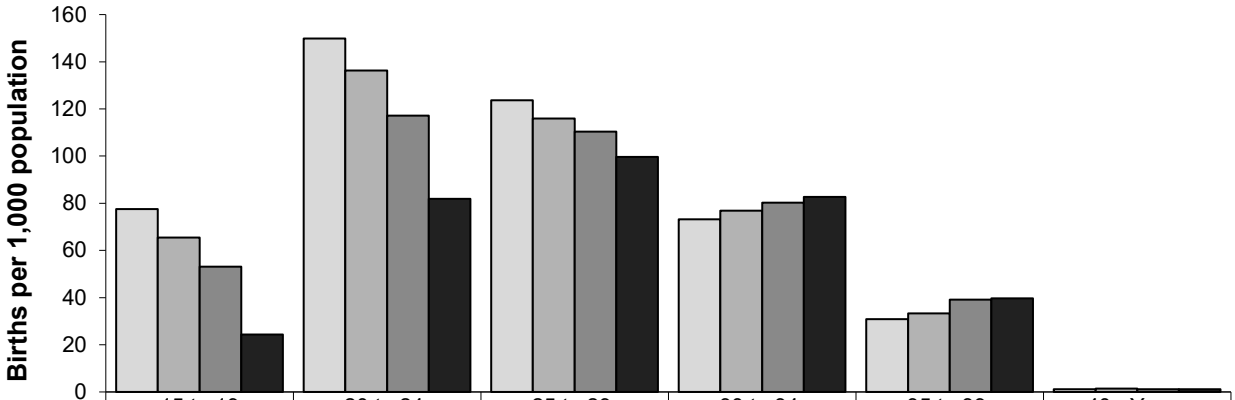
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
AI or AN	20.2	19.9	20.4	20.4	20.3	20.6	21.6	21.1	21.0	20.6	18.8	18.4	17.6	17.5	16.9	16.5	15.7	14.7	14.4	14.5
API	18.3	17.5	17.4	16.1	15.9	17.5	19.5	17.5	18.6	16.4	17.7	16.8	17.0	16.4	15.4	15.0	14.8	14.0	13.8	14.2
Black or AA	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	10.0
Hispanic	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	12.5
White	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	7.9

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 2019, birth rates decreased for women under the age of 30 years, but the rates 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 68.6%, followed by a 45.4% 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 (28.5%) (Figure N-3).

Figure N-3. Birth Rates by Mother's Age, New Mexico, 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2019



	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
2019	24.4	81.9	99.7	82.7	39.7	1.1

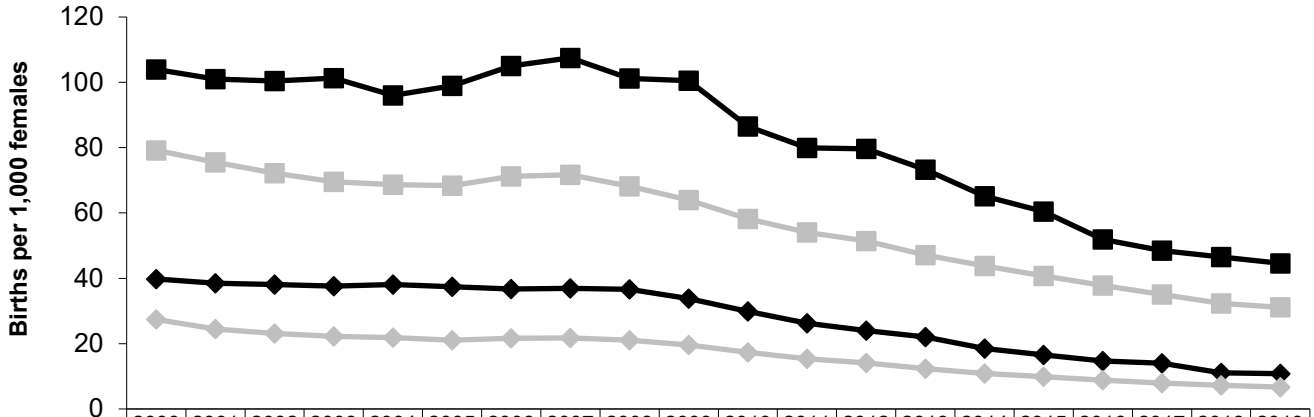
Mother's Age Group

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 2000 and 2019, birth rates for New Mexico teens aged 15-17 years decreased 72.9%, and rates among teens aged 18-19 years decreased 57.0%. 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, 2000-2019



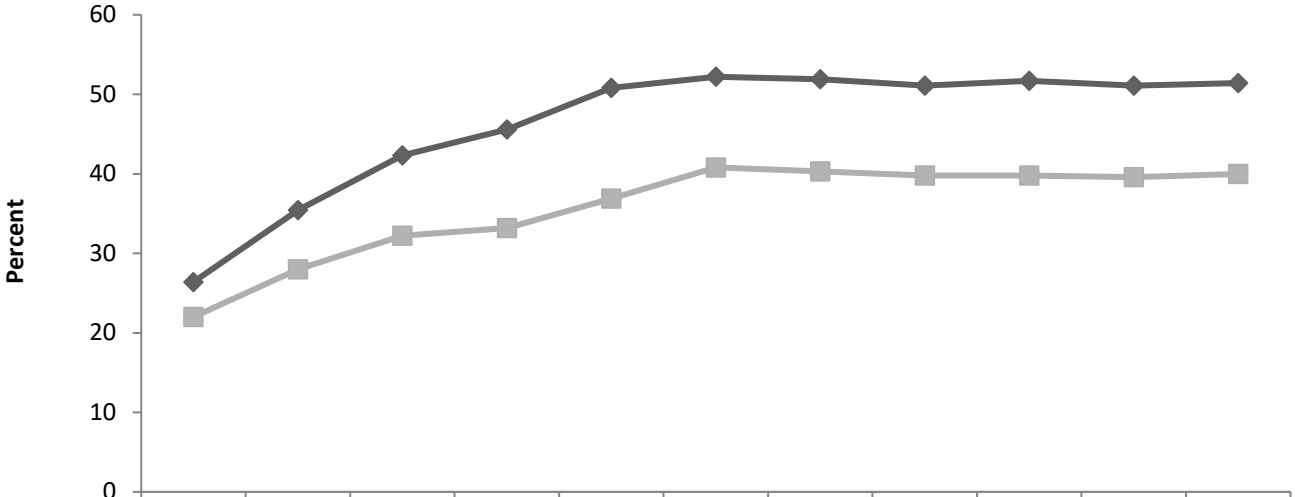
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
NM 15-17	39.8	38.5	38.1	37.6	38.1	37.4	36.7	36.9	36.6	33.8	29.9	26.2	24.0	22.0	18.5	16.5	14.7	14.0	11.1	10.8
US 15-17	27.4	24.5	23.1	22.2	21.8	21.1	21.6	21.7	21.1	19.6	17.3	15.4	14.1	12.3	10.9	9.9	8.8	7.9	7.2	6.7
NM 18-19	103.9	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	44.6
US 18-19	79.2	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	31.1

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

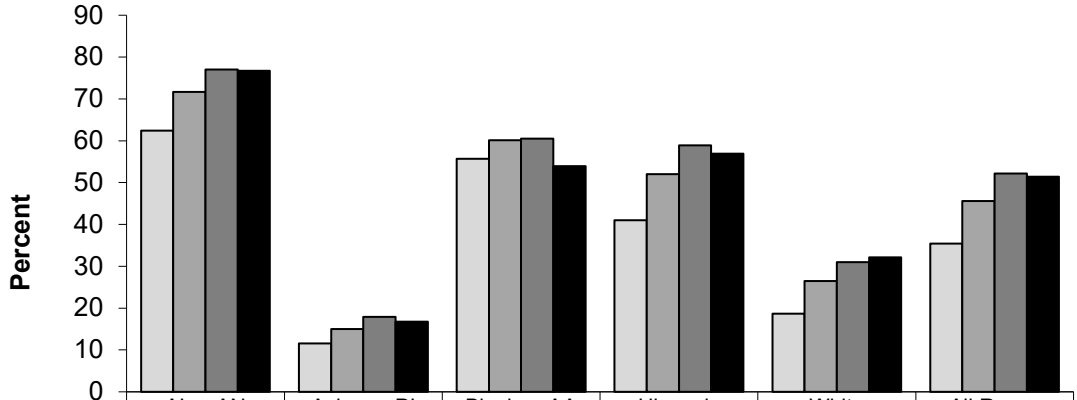
Children of unmarried women tend to be financially worse off and have worse socioeconomic outcomes compared to children of married women.[2] The percentage of births to unmarried women increased substantially in the period from 1985 to 2019. In New Mexico the percentage doubled, from 26.4% of births in 1985 to 52.2% in 2010 and was 51.4% in 2019. Nationally, the percentage increased from 22.0% in 1985 to 40.8% in 2010, remaining stable over the past decade (Figure N-5). The percentage of births to unmarried women in 2019 was highest for American Indian or Alaska Native women (76.7%), followed by Hispanic women (56.9%) and Black or African American women (53.9%). An increase in the percentage of births to unmarried women over the past decade was only found among White women, with a 3.5% 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 35-39 years (15.3%), followed by those in the age group from 30-34 years (12.7%) and those 25-29 years old (12.7%) (Figure N-7). Mothers age 45 years and older had a decrease of 7.7% in the percentage of nonmarital births. In 2019, of the 11,808 births to unmarried women, there were 7,627 (64.6%) acknowledgements of paternity filed, meaning that two-thirds of non-marital births had two parents who are legally responsible for the child.

Figure N-5. Percentage of Births to Unmarried Women New Mexico and United States, 1985-2019



	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
NM	26.4	35.4	42.3	45.6	50.8	52.2	51.9	51.1	51.7	51.1	51.4
US	22.0	28.0	32.2	33.2	36.9	40.8	40.3	39.8	39.8	39.6	40.0

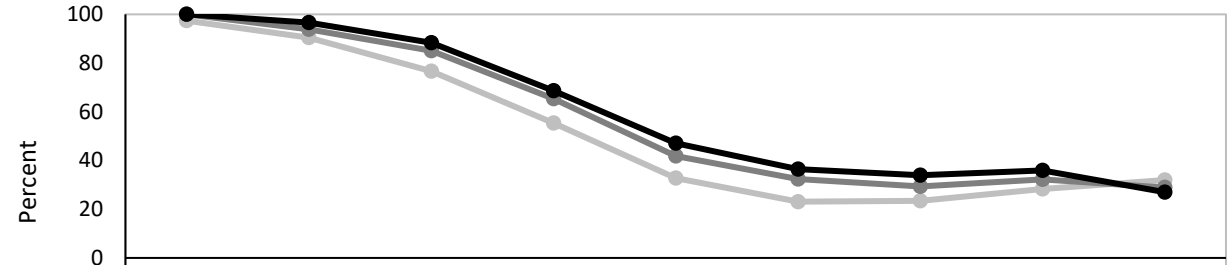
Figure N-6. Percentage of Births to Unmarried Women by Race/Ethnicity New Mexico, 1990, 2000 and 2010, and 2019



	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
2019	76.7	16.8	53.9	56.9	32.1	51.4

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 2019



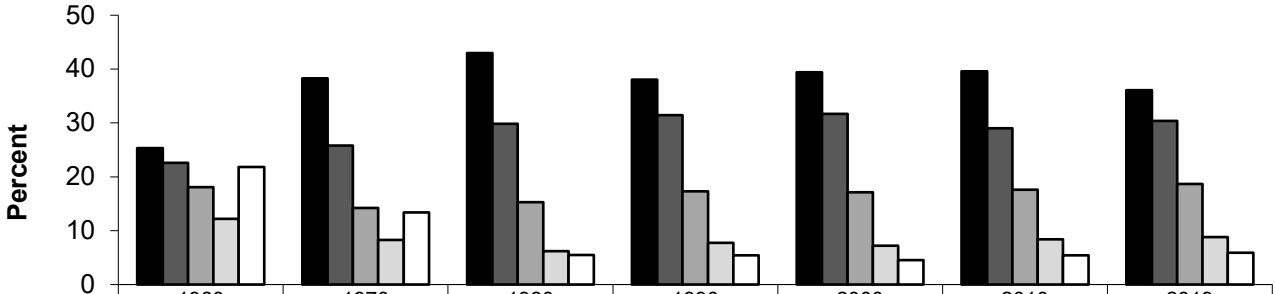
	<15	15 to 17	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45+
2000	97.4	90.5	76.6	55.3	32.8	23.1	23.5	28.3	32.0
2010	100.0	93.9	85.1	65.4	41.8	32.4	29.4	32.3	28.9
2019	100.0	96.6	88.4	68.6	47.1	36.5	33.9	35.9	27.0

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 2019, 36.1% of all births in New Mexico were first born, and 30.4% were second-born (Figure N-8). This is compared to 25.3% and 22.6%, respectively, in 1960 when the fertility rate was higher. In contrast, 5.9% of all births in 2019 were fifth born or later, compared to 21.8% in 1960. Since 2010, there has been a nine 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, 1960-2019



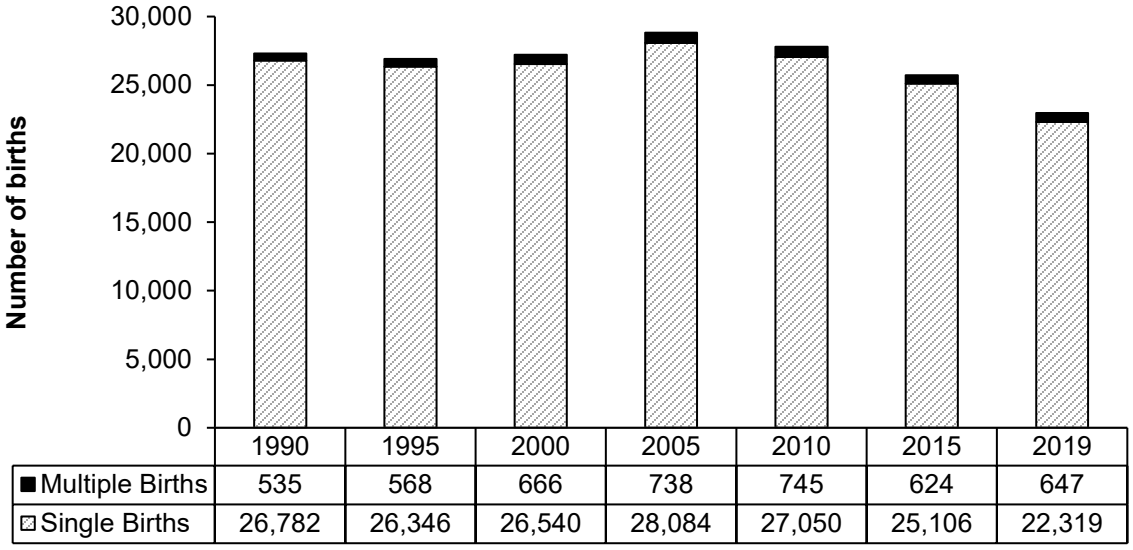
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2019
1st	25.3	38.3	43.0	38.0	39.4	39.6	36.1
2nd	22.6	25.8	29.9	31.5	31.7	29.0	30.4
3rd	18.1	14.2	15.3	17.3	17.1	17.6	18.7
4th	12.2	8.3	6.2	7.8	7.2	8.4	8.8
5+	21.8	13.4	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.4	5.9

MULTIPLE BIRTHS

The multiple birth rate, defined as the number of twins, triplets, or higher multiple births per 1,000 total live births, was 28.2 in 2019 in New Mexico. The 2019 multiple birth rate in New Mexico was 24.2% lower than the 2019 United States multiple birth rate (33.5).[1]

The number of singleton births decreased in New Mexico by 16.7% between 1990 and 2019, whereas, the number of multiple births increased 20.9% (Figure N-9).

Figure N-9. Number of Births in Single and Multiple Deliveries by Year New Mexico, 1990-2019



	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2019
Multiple Births	535	568	666	738	745	624	647
Single Births	26,782	26,346	26,540	28,084	27,050	25,106	22,319

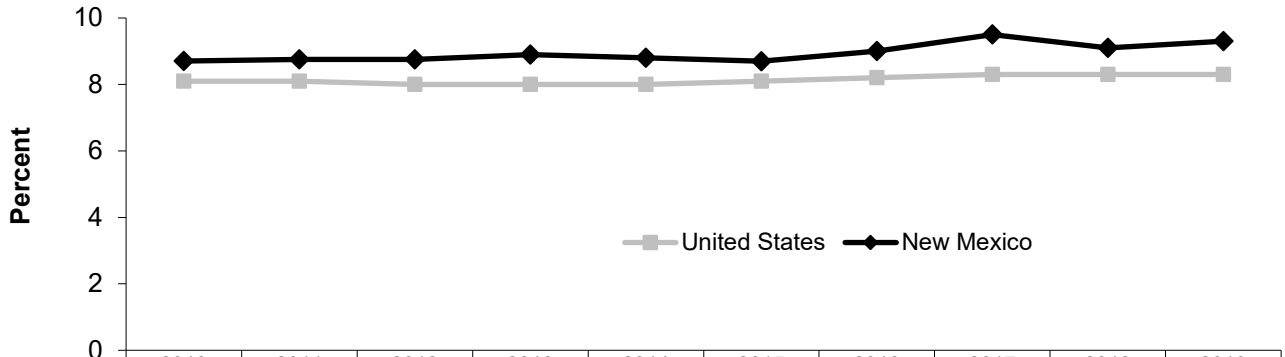
BIRTHWEIGHT

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 8.7% in 2010 to 9.3% in 2019 (Figure N-10).

In 2019, the highest percentage of low birthweight infants were born to Black or African American women (15.7%), followed by Asian or Pacific Islander women (11.6%) (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 9.9%.

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.[3] In New Mexico and the U.S. as a whole, mothers 40 years of age and older had the highest percentages of low birthweight births (Figure N-12).

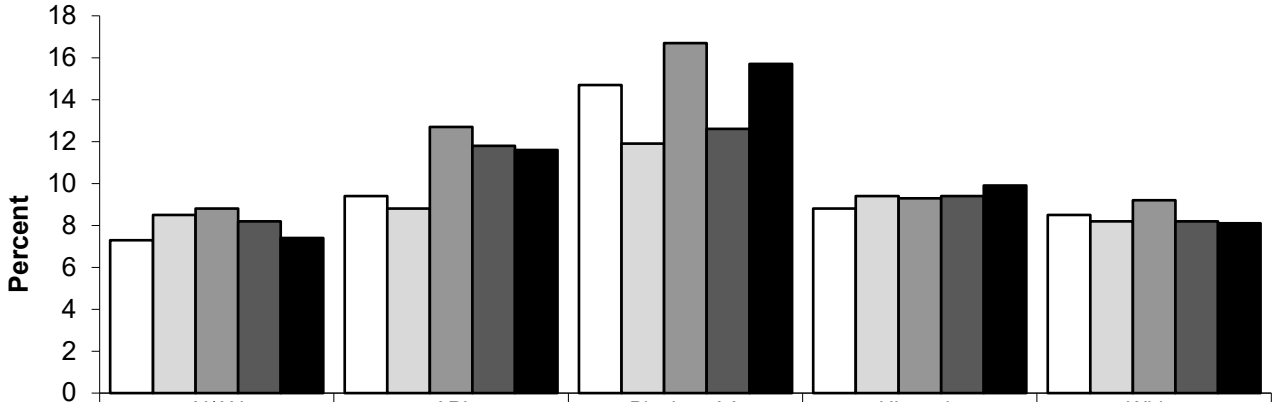
Figure N-10. Percentage of Births with Low Birthweight New Mexico and United States, 2010-2019



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
United States	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3
New Mexico	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.7	9.0	9.5	9.1	9.3

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

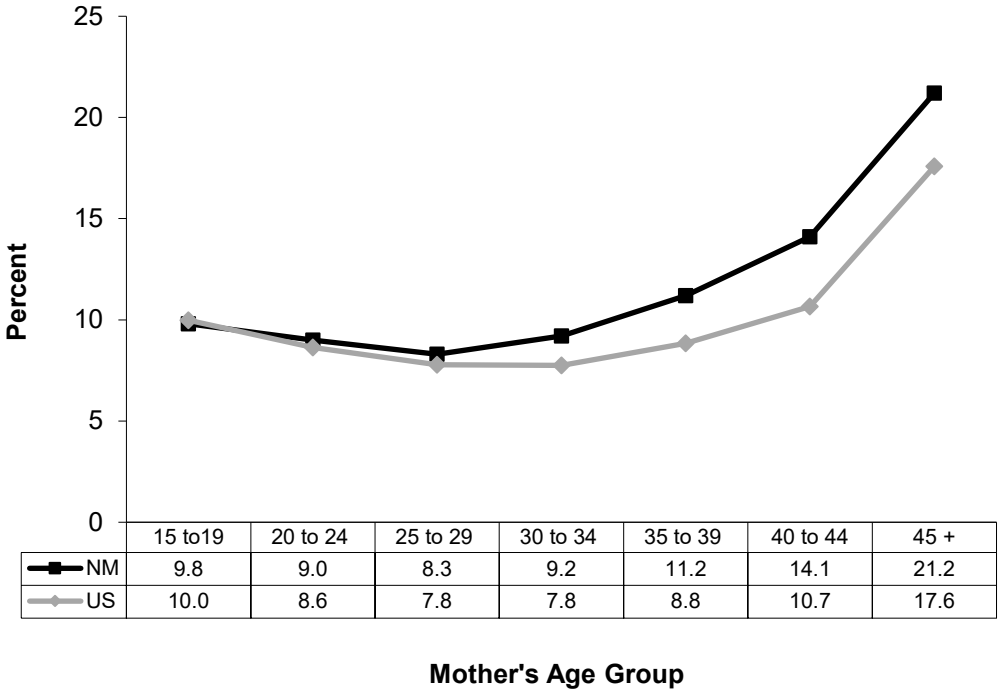
Figure N-11. Percentage of Births with Low Birthweight by Mother's Race/Ethnicity New Mexico, 2015-2019



	AI/AN	API	Black or AA	Hispanic	White
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
2019	7.4	11.6	15.7	9.9	8.1

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, 2017-2019, and United States, 2019



	15 to19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 +
NM	9.8	9.0	8.3	9.2	11.2	14.1	21.2
US	10.0	8.6	7.8	7.8	8.8	10.7	17.6

Mother's Age Group

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

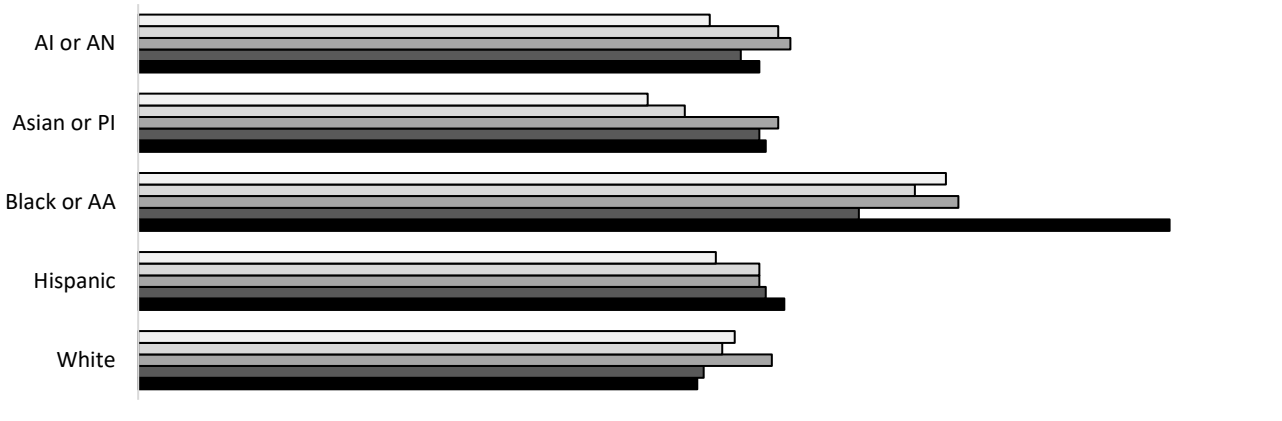
GESTATIONAL AGE

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 2015-2019, with percentages ranging from 11.6% in 2018 to 16.6 in 2019 (Figure N-13). The percentage of preterm births increased from 9.3% to 10.4% among Hispanic mothers over the period from 2015 to 2019, and for Asian and Pacific Islander women from 8.2% to 10.1%.

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 2019 (Figure N-14). Preterm birth is a leading cause of infant death and is associated with congenital neurological defects.

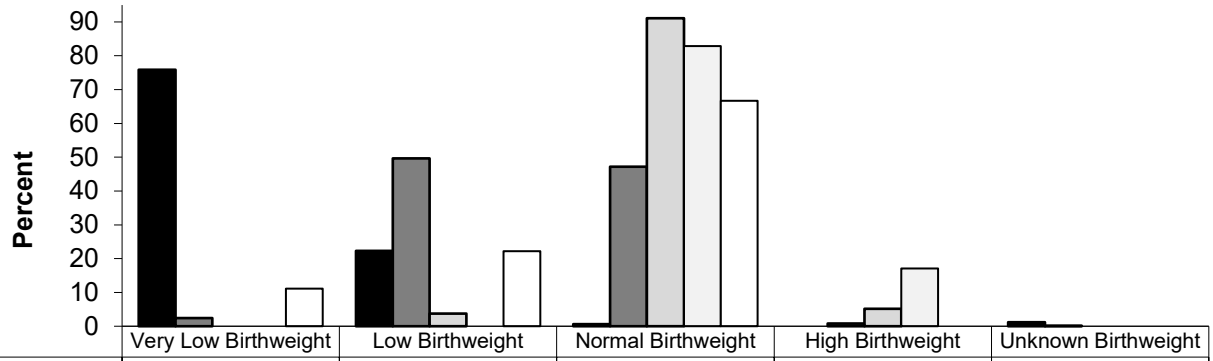
Figure N-13. Percentage of Births that were Preterm by Race/Ethnicity New Mexico, 2015-2019



	White	Hispanic	Black or AA	Asian or PI	AI or AN
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
2019	9.0	10.4	16.6	10.1	10.0

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, 2019



	Very Low Birthweight	Low Birthweight	Normal Birthweight	High Birthweight	Unknown Birthweight
Early preterm	75.9	22.3	0.6	0.0	1.2
Late preterm	2.4	49.6	47.2	0.8	0.1
Term	0.0	3.7	91.1	5.2	0.0
Post Term	0.0	0.0	82.9	17.1	0.0
Unknown Term	11.1	22.2	66.7	0.0	0.0

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

PRENATAL CARE

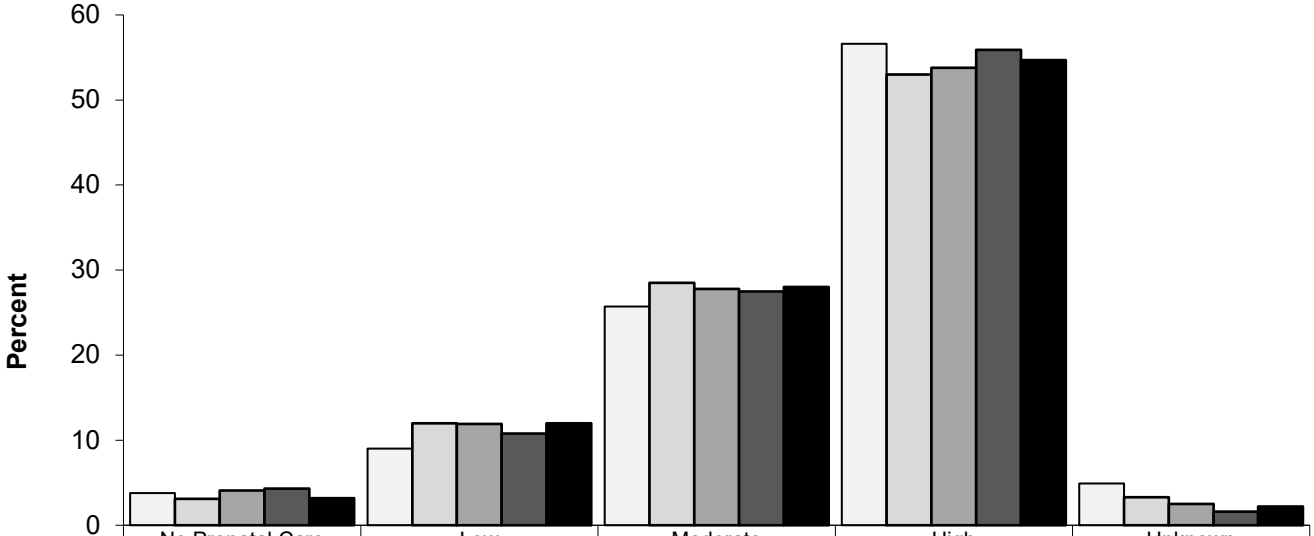
There are two primary ways that New Mexico reports on prenatal care: the trimester prenatal care began and the Kessner Index. These measures rely heavily on when prenatal care was initiated.

Kessner Index

The traditional measure of prenatal care used in New Mexico has been a modified Kessner index. Levels of prenatal care are defined by using a combination of factors: the month prenatal care 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 2019, the percentage of mothers with a recent live birth who received no prenatal care was 3.2% (Figure N-15). The age groups that received the least amount of prenatal care (no or low levels) were New Mexico mothers less than 20 years of age (Figure N-16).

Figure N-15. Percentage of Births by Level of Prenatal Care (Modified Kessner Index) New Mexico, 2015-2019

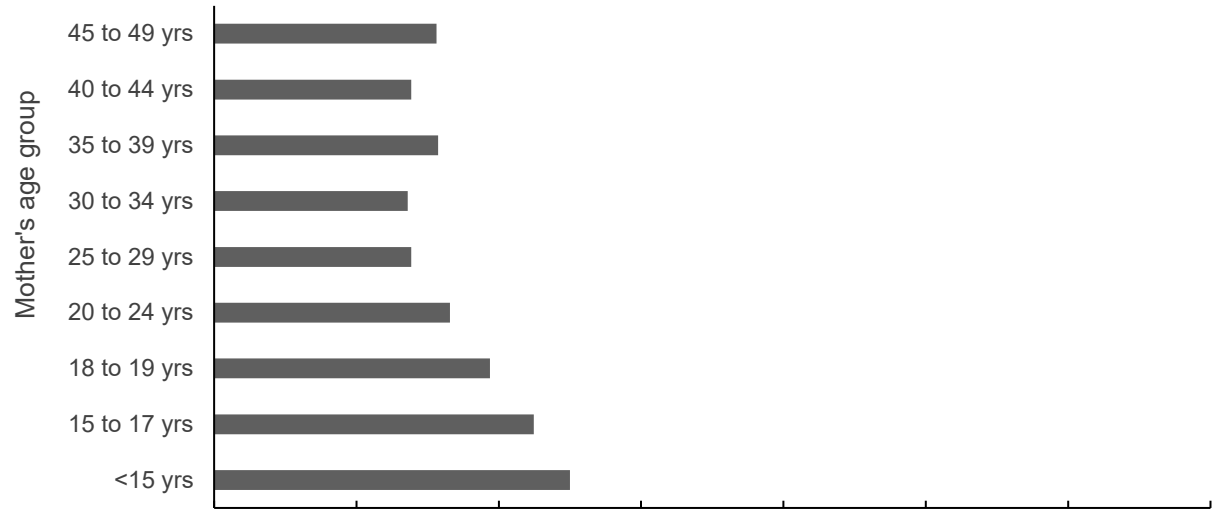


	No Prenatal Care	Low	Moderate	High	Unknown
2015	3.8	9.0	25.7	56.6	4.9
2016	3.1	12.0	28.5	53.0	3.3
2017	4.1	11.9	27.8	53.8	2.5
2018	4.3	10.8	27.5	55.9	1.6
2019	3.2	12.0	28.0	54.7	2.2

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, 2019



	<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	25.0	22.4	19.4	16.6	13.9	13.6	15.7	13.9	15.6

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

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2. Solomon-Fears, C. 2014. Nonmarital births: An overview. Washington, DC: Congressional Research Service. Retrieved from Nonmarital Births: An Overview (fas.org)
3. 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, 2019

	Number of Births	Crude Rate	Percent	Fertility Rate	Male	Female	Sex Ratio Male to Female
United States	3,747,540	11.4	100.0	58.3	1,917,446	1,830,094	1.05
New Mexico	22,966	10.9	100.0	57.5	11,763	11,203	1.05
County							
Bernalillo	7,009	10.3	30.5	51.3	3,627	3,382	1.07
Catron	14	4.0	0.1	41.1	6	8	0.75
Chaves	820	12.8	3.6	66.7	394	426	0.92
Cibola	297	11.1	1.3	60.8	146	151	0.97
Colfax	109	9.2	0.5	65.6	48	61	0.79
Curry	790	15.8	3.4	79.0	419	371	1.13
De Baca	9	4.9	0.0	34.9	4	5	0.80
Dona Ana	2,631	12.0	11.5	56.6	1,381	1,250	1.10
Eddy	864	14.8	3.8	77.1	452	412	1.10
Grant	242	8.7	1.1	57.2	133	109	1.22
Guadalupe	34	7.7	0.1	51.4	20	14	1.43
Harding	2	3.0	0.0	28.4	2	0	--
Hidalgo	32	7.5	0.1	49.8	17	15	1.13
Lea	1,096	15.3	4.8	77.3	591	505	1.17
Lincoln	177	8.9	0.8	62.2	86	91	0.95
Los Alamos	167	8.9	0.7	51.2	77	90	0.86
Luna	371	15.2	1.6	90.6	189	182	1.04
McKinley	921	13.1	4.0	63.6	440	481	0.91
Mora	42	9.2	0.2	66.2	23	19	1.21
Otero	852	12.6	3.7	69.5	442	410	1.08
Quay	100	11.9	0.4	79.7	48	52	0.92
Rio Arriba	410	10.6	1.8	61.9	212	198	1.07
Roosevelt	242	12.2	1.1	55.2	115	127	0.91
Sandoval	1,380	9.4	6.0	51.2	684	696	0.98
San Juan	1,430	11.3	6.2	58.6	708	722	0.98
San Miguel	264	9.4	1.1	53.8	123	141	0.87
Santa Fe	1,177	7.9	5.1	48.1	623	554	1.12
Sierra	78	7.0	0.3	60.8	51	27	1.89
Socorro	206	12.0	0.9	69.5	106	100	1.06
Taos	233	7.2	1.0	48.1	115	118	0.97
Torrance	145	9.1	0.6	60.4	70	75	0.93
Union	43	10.5	0.2	81.5	23	20	1.15
Valencia	778	10.3	3.4	57.9	388	390	0.99
Health Region							
Northwest	2,648	11.9	11.5	60.5	1,294	1,354	0.96
Northeast	2,481	8.5	10.8	52.1	1,266	1,215	1.04
Metro	9,312	10.2	40.5	51.9	4,769	4,543	1.05
Southeast	4,098	13.9	17.8	72.6	2,109	1,989	1.06
Southwest	4,426	11.8	19.3	61.2	2,325	2,101	1.11

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, 2015-2019

		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												
2019	3,747,540	1,787	41,081	130,593	704,342	1,078,097	1,089,281	572,598	120,152	8,536	1,073	0
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
New Mexico - All Races												
2019	22,966	20	441	1,218	5,514	6,985	5,567	2,656	527	32	5	1
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
American Indian or Alaska Native												
2019	2,766	3	68	167	639	840	649	319	78	3	0	0
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
Asian or Pacific Islander												
2019	525	0	3	7	41	137	191	116	24	6	0	0
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
Black or African American												
2019	477	0	6	26	121	142	99	73	8	0	2	0
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
Hispanic												
2019	12,914	15	312	826	3536	4014	2715	1233	247	15	1	0
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
White												
2019	6,232	2	51	190	1167	1839	1901	907	166	8	1	0
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

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, 2015-2019

		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											
2019	1,706.0	0.2	6.7	31.1	66.6	93.7	98.3	52.8	12.0	0.9	*
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	*
New Mexico - All Races											
2019	1,687.1	0.1	10.8	44.6	81.9	99.7	82.7	39.7	8.8	0.5	0.0
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
American Indian or Alaska Native											
2019	1,859.6	0.4	15.3	58.8	92.5	100.9	85.4	47.5	13.0	0.5	0.0
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
Asian or Pacific Islander											
2019	1,638.1	0.0	4.1	15.8	33.2	88.2	112.7	70.1	14.9	3.7	0.0
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
Black or African American											
2019	1,521.5	0.0	6.6	39.6	73.5	78.0	70.6	54.6	7.2	0.0	0.3
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
Hispanic											
2019	1,727.3	0.4	12.7	48.7	89.2	107.3	78.1	35.1	7.9	0.5	0.0
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
White											
2019	1,519.4	0.1	5.0	29.7	65.1	87.7	86.9	41.2	8.4	0.4	0.0
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

*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, 2019

	All Races	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Unknown or Not Stated
United States	3,747,540	28,450	248,539	548,075	886,467	1,915,912	120,097
New Mexico	22,966	2,766	525	477	12,914	6,232	52
County							
Bernalillo	7,009	488	266	243	3,938	2,053	21
Catron	14	1	0	1	1	11	0
Chaves	820	7	15	12	543	240	3
Cibola	297	164	2	2	87	42	0
Colfax	109	4	0	0	70	35	0
Curry	790	5	20	45	392	328	0
De Baca	9	1	0	0	6	2	0
Dona Ana	2,631	24	47	33	2,083	443	1
Eddy	864	12	16	6	510	320	0
Grant	242	1	1	1	166	73	0
Guadalupe	34	0	1	0	27	6	0
Harding	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Hidalgo	32	0	0	0	29	3	0
Lea	1,096	7	3	21	782	279	4
Lincoln	177	16	2	1	84	73	1
Los Alamos	167	4	18	4	33	108	0
Luna	371	4	7	4	305	51	0
McKinley	921	752	6	3	100	57	3
Mora	42	2	0	0	37	3	0
Otero	852	79	22	30	373	348	0
Quay	100	0	0	1	51	48	0
Rio Arriba	410	62	3	2	313	30	0
Roosevelt	242	2	6	9	123	102	0
Sandoval	1,380	294	26	25	627	405	3
San Juan	1,430	674	19	6	291	434	6
San Miguel	264	8	3	1	220	32	0
Santa Fe	1,177	43	30	12	798	289	5
Sierra	78	0	1	1	37	38	1
Socorro	206	45	3	7	104	47	0
Taos	233	23	0	2	151	56	1
Torrance	145	1	0	0	79	63	2
Union	43	0	0	0	20	23	0
Valencia	778	43	8	5	532	189	1
Health Region							
Northwest	2,648	1,590	27	11	478	533	9
Northeast	2,481	146	55	21	1,670	583	6
Metro	9,312	826	300	273	5,176	2,710	27
Southeast	4,098	50	62	95	2,491	1,392	8
Southwest	4,426	154	81	77	3,098	1,014	2

Unknown County/Health Region, if any, are included in the "All Races" and New Mexico Race/Ethnicity-specific totals.
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, 2019

	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	12.0	2.3	2.1	56.2	27.1	0.2
County						
Bernalillo	7.0	3.8	3.5	56.2	29.3	0.3
Catron	7.1	0.0	7.1	7.1	78.6	0.0
Chaves	0.9	1.8	1.5	66.2	29.3	0.4
Cibola	55.2	0.7	0.7	29.3	14.1	0.0
Colfax	3.7	0.0	0.0	64.2	32.1	0.0
Curry	0.6	2.5	5.7	49.6	41.5	0.0
De Baca	11.1	0.0	0.0	66.7	22.2	0.0
Dona Ana	0.9	1.8	1.3	79.2	16.8	0.0
Eddy	1.4	1.9	0.7	59.0	37.0	0.0
Grant	0.4	0.4	0.4	68.6	30.2	0.0
Guadalupe	0.0	2.9	0.0	79.4	17.6	0.0
Harding	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Hidalgo	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.6	9.4	0.0
Lea	0.6	0.3	1.9	71.4	25.5	0.4
Lincoln	9.0	1.1	0.6	47.5	41.2	0.6
Los Alamos	2.4	10.8	2.4	19.8	64.7	0.0
Luna	1.1	1.9	1.1	82.2	13.7	0.0
McKinley	81.7	0.7	0.3	10.9	6.2	0.3
Mora	4.8	0.0	0.0	88.1	7.1	0.0
Otero	9.3	2.6	3.5	43.8	40.8	0.0
Quay	0.0	0.0	1.0	51.0	48.0	0.0
Rio Arriba	15.1	0.7	0.5	76.3	7.3	0.0
Roosevelt	0.8	2.5	3.7	50.8	42.1	0.0
Sandoval	21.3	1.9	1.8	45.4	29.3	0.2
San Juan	47.1	1.3	0.4	20.3	30.3	0.4
San Miguel	3.0	1.1	0.4	83.3	12.1	0.0
Santa Fe	3.7	2.5	1.0	67.8	24.6	0.4
Sierra	0.0	1.3	1.3	47.4	48.7	1.3
Socorro	21.8	1.5	3.4	50.5	22.8	0.0
Taos	9.9	0.0	0.9	64.8	24.0	0.4
Torrance	0.7	0.0	0.0	54.5	43.4	1.4
Union	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.5	53.5	0.0
Valencia	5.5	1.0	0.6	68.4	24.3	0.1
Health Region						
Northwest	60.0	1.0	0.4	18.1	20.1	0.3
Northeast	5.9	2.2	0.8	67.3	23.5	0.2
Metro	8.9	3.2	2.9	55.6	29.1	0.3
Southeast	1.2	1.5	2.3	60.8	34.0	0.2
Southwest	3.5	1.8	1.7	70.0	22.9	0.0

Due to rounding percentages may not add to 100.
See *Technical Appendix* for information on race/ethnicity and health regions

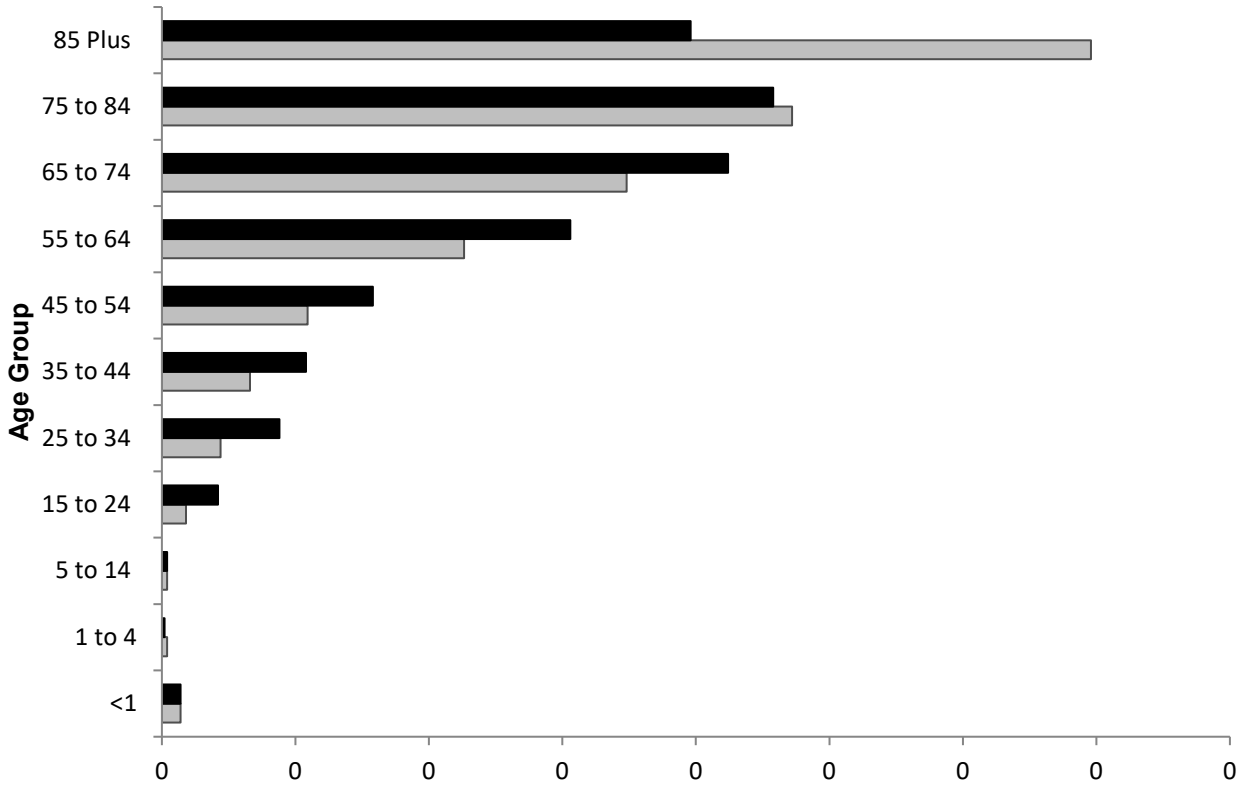
MORTALITY SECTION

ALL CAUSES OF DEATH

In 2019, 19,537 deaths occurred among New Mexico residents. The age-adjusted death rate was 760.7 deaths per 100,000 standard population compared to the U.S. rate of 723.6 in 2018 (Table M-6).

More than two-thirds (69.3%) of the 2019 deaths were among individuals age 65 years or older. A larger percentage of deaths occurred among males aged 35 to 64 years (28.6%) than females (20.1%). Females were more likely to have died at ages 85 years or older (34.8%) compared to males (19.8%). Twice the percentage of males ages 15 to 34 years (6.8%) died than did females in the same age group (3.3%). For residents under 15 years of age, the distribution of deaths for both males and females was similar. (Figure M-1).

Figure M-1. Percentage of Deaths by Age Group and Sex
New Mexico, 2019



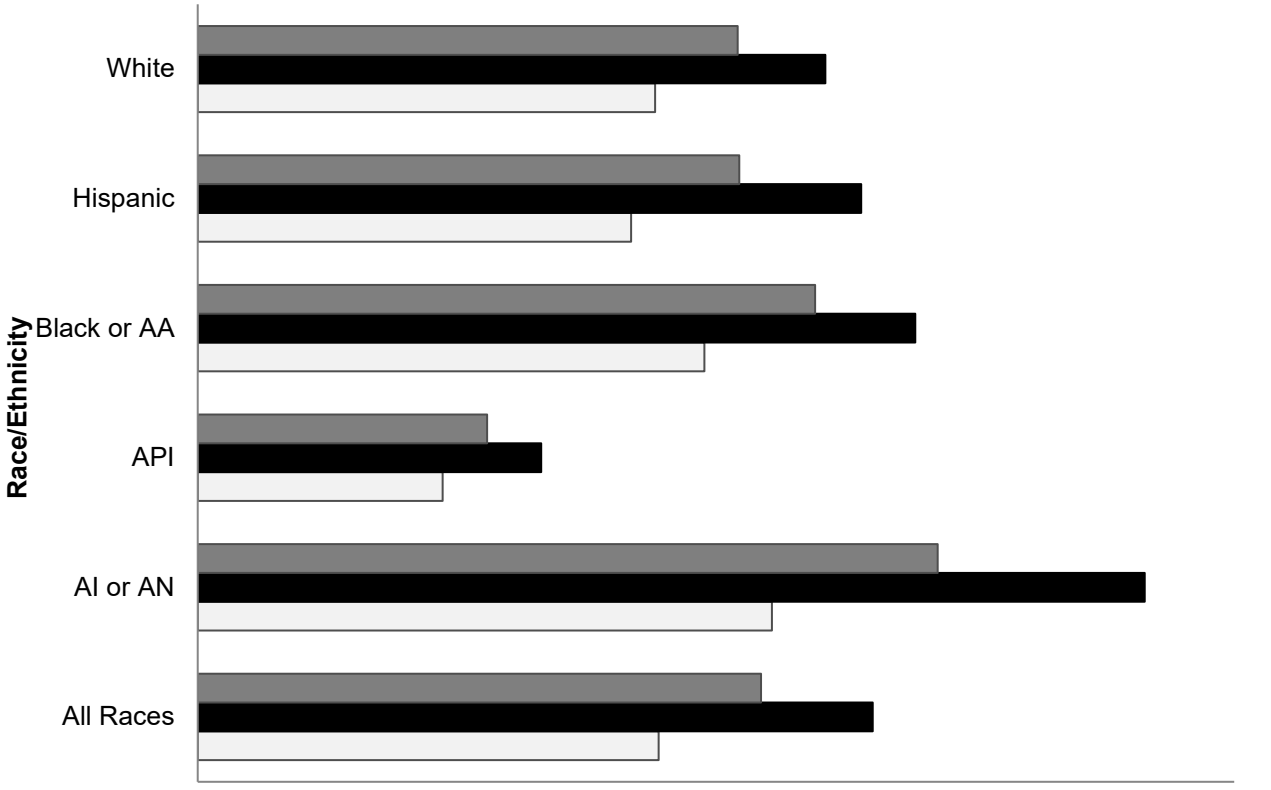
	<1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 Plus
Males	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	2.1%	4.4%	5.4%	7.9%	15.3%	21.2%	22.9%	19.8%
Females	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.9%	2.2%	3.3%	5.5%	11.3%	17.4%	23.6%	34.8%

Due to rounding percents may not add to 100.

The 2019 age-adjusted death rate for New Mexico males was 911.7 per 100,000 population compared to 622.6 for females. The highest death rates among males by race/ethnicity were among American Indian or Alaska Natives (1,279.3 per 100,000) followed by Black or African Americans (969.3 per 100,000). The death rate for Asian or Pacific Islander males (464.1 per 100,000) was the lowest (Figure M-2).

The lowest death rate by race/ethnicity for females in 2019 was among Asian or Pacific Islander females (330.8 per 100,000), and the highest rate was among American Indian or Alaska Native females (775.6 per 100,000). Black or African American females also had a high rate of 684.5 per 100,000 (Figure M-2).

Figure M-2. Death Rates by Sex and Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2019



	All Races	AI or AN	API	Black or AA	Hispanic	White
Both Sexes	760.7	999.6	390.9	834.1	731.4	729.2
Male	911.7	1,279.3	464.1	969.3	896.1	847.7
Female	622.6	775.6	330.8	684.5	585.2	617.8

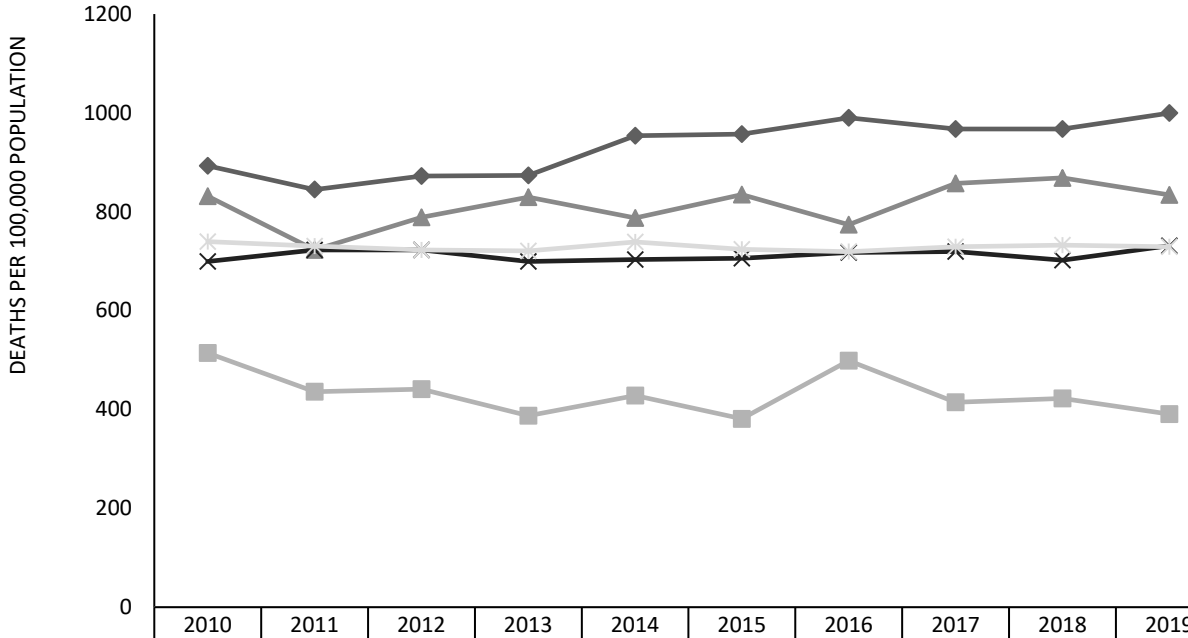
Deaths per 100,000 population

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 2019. Over half (52.6%) of American Indian or Alaska Natives died between ages 15 and 64 years while the percentage for other racial/ethnic groups ranged from 20.9% for Whites to 40.1% for Black or African Americans. 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, 2016, and 2019.

Figure M-3. Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2010-2019



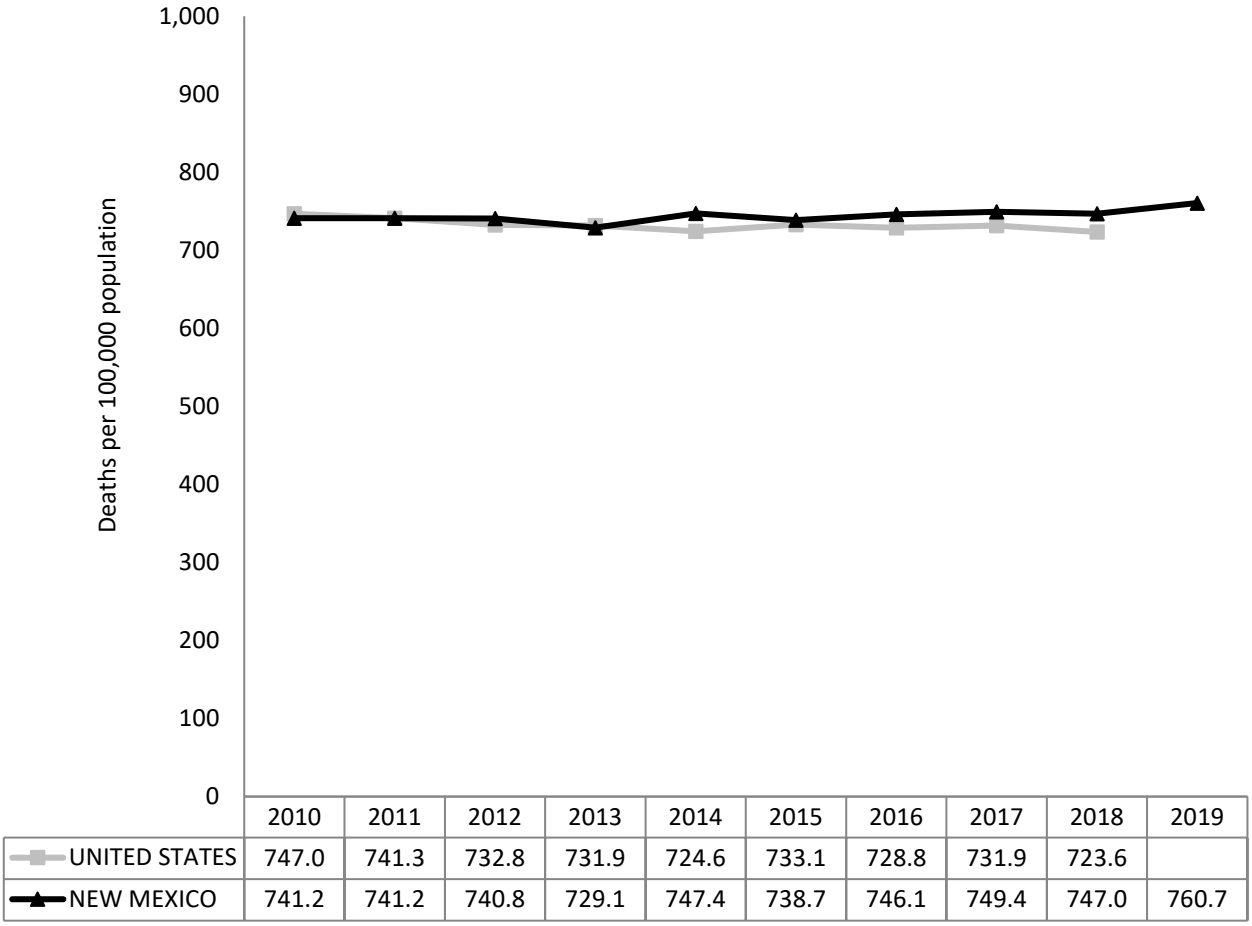
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
AI or AN	893.0	844.8	872.2	873.5	953.7	957.2	990.2	967.4	967.5	999.6
API	514.2	435.9	441.1	387.1	428.2	381.2	498.5	414.3	422.3	390.9
Black or AA	831.7	722.8	788.7	829.3	787.2	834.9	773.6	857.1	868.6	834.1
Hispanic	699.6	722.6	722.6	699.4	703.2	706.1	717.7	719.3	702.2	731.4
White	739.6	730.4	722.5	720.6	738.9	724.0	719.2	729.2	732.2	729.2

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 decreased but has been increasing for the past 5 years. The U.S. rate declined from 747.0 per 100,000 in 2010 to 723.6 in 2018. The New Mexico rate declined from 741.2 in 2010 to 729.1 in 2013, then increased to surpass the U.S. rate through 2019 at 760.7 (Figure M-4).

Figure M-4. Death Rates
New Mexico, 2010-2019, and United States, 2010-2018



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
UNITED STATES	747.0	741.3	732.8	731.9	724.6	733.1	728.8	731.9	723.6	
NEW MEXICO	741.2	741.2	740.8	729.1	747.4	738.7	746.1	749.4	747.0	760.7

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 2019 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 2018 leading causes of death were:

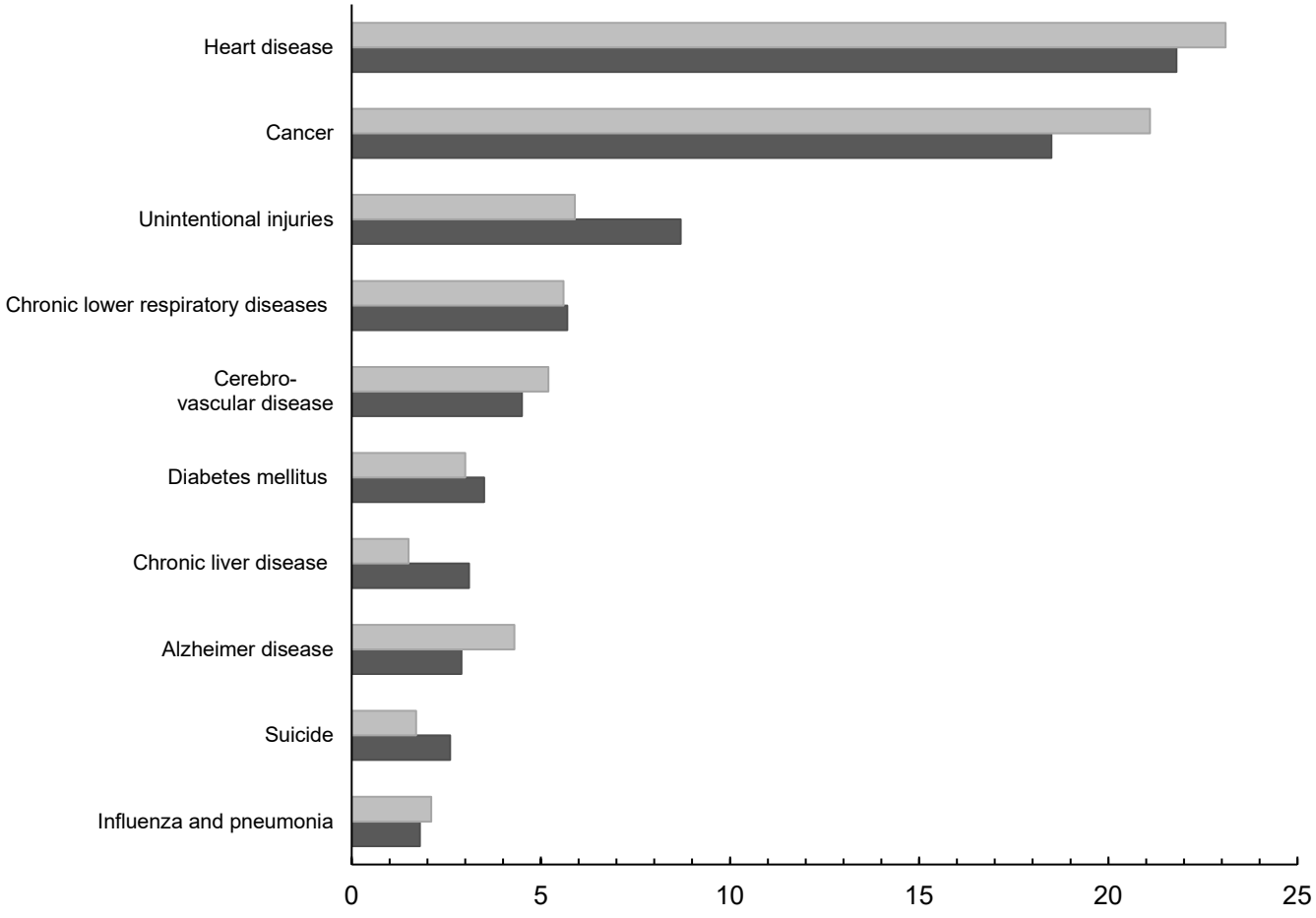
1) Heart Disease
2) Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)
3) Unintentional Injuries (Accidents)
4) Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases
5) Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)
6) Alzheimer Disease
7) Diabetes Mellitus
8) Influenza and Pneumonia
9) Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis
10) Intentional Self-harm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

Table M-1 Leading Cause of Deaths by Sex
New Mexico, 2019

Female	Percent	Rank	Percent	Male
Heart disease	20.6%	1	22.8%	Heart disease
Malignant neoplasm (Cancer)	18.4%	2	18.5%	Malignant neoplasm (Cancer)
Unintentional injuries (Accidents)	6.6%	3	10.5%	Unintentional injuries (Accidents)
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	6.3%	4	5.1%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases
Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)	5.8%	5	3.8%	Intentional self-harm (Suicide)
Alzheimer disease	4.3%	6	3.6%	Diabetes mellitus
Diabetes mellitus	3.2%	7	3.5%	Cerebrovascular disease (Stroke)
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2.6%	8	3.4%	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
Kidney Disease	2.0%	9	1.7%	Alzheimer disease
Influenza and pneumonia	1.8%	10	1.7%	Influenza and pneumonia

Cancer (malignant neoplasms) was the leading cause of death in New Mexico for each year from 2012-2015 based on the number of deaths. Since 2016 heart disease has been the leading cause of death. Heart disease and cancer accounted for 40.3% of all deaths in 2019. The percentage of deaths from unintentional injuries (8.7%) and chronic liver disease (3.1%) was notably higher compared to those of the U.S., 5.9% and 1.5%, respectively. Deaths from diabetes mellitus and suicide were also more common in New Mexico than in the U.S. Heart disease, cancer, Alzheimer 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, 2019, and United States, 2018



	Influenza and pneumonia	Suicide	Alzheimer disease	Chronic liver disease	Diabetes mellitus	Cerebro-vascular disease	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Unintentional injuries	Cancer	Heart disease
United States	2.1	1.7	4.3	1.5	3.0	5.2	5.6	5.9	21.1	23.1
New Mexico	1.8	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.5	4.5	5.7	8.7	18.5	21.8

Percent of Deaths

The five leading causes of death by age group are shown for 2019 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. Unintentional injuries was the 3rd leading cause for those 45-64 years of age. Diabetes was the 5th leading cause of death among those 45-64 years and those 65-84 years of age.

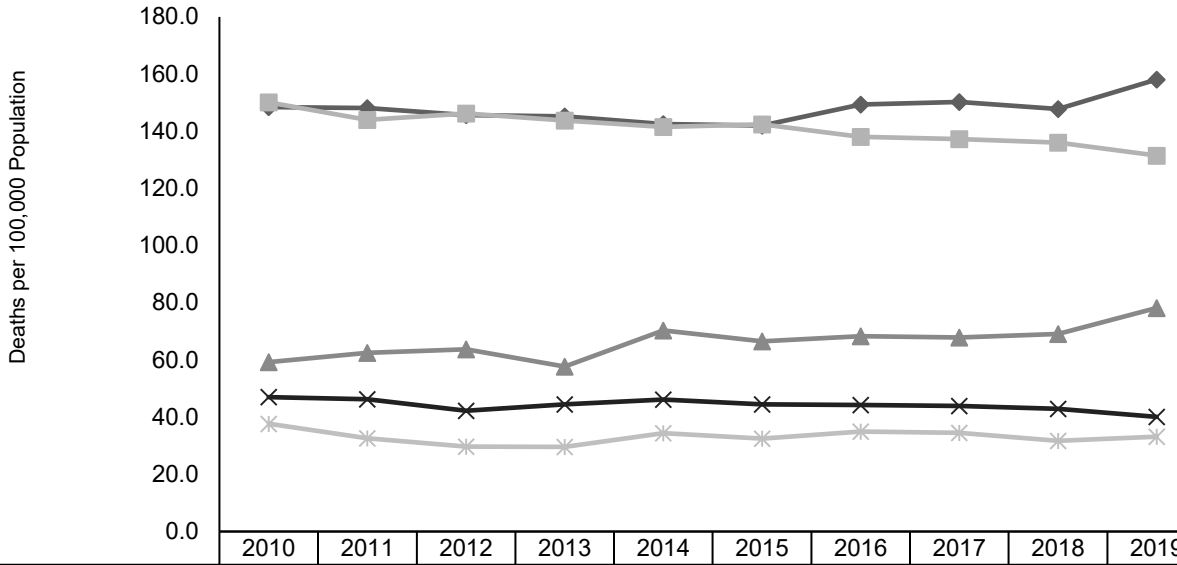
Figure M-6. Death Rates for Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group
New Mexico, 2019

	1-4 Years (n=28)	5-14 Years (n=46)	15-24 Years (n=307)	25-44 Years (n=1,529)	45-64 Years (n=3,952)	65-84 Years (n=8,340)	85+ Years (n=5,203)
Heart disease			2.9		139.5	566.5	3,716.3
Cancer	1.0	0.7	2.1	17.0	167.3	613.7	1,422.5
Unintentional injuries	8.1	6.6	41.5	95.7	95.5		
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	1.0	0.4				182.7	801.5
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)						117.2	909.8
Diabetes mellitus		0.4			35.3	105.3	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis				27.0	55.1		
Alzheimer's disease							832.8
Suicide		3.3	30.1	31.8			
Homicide	2.0	1.8	16.8	22.6			
Influenza & Pneumonia	3.0	0.4					

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

Over the past decade, New Mexico's death rate from heart disease declined steadily from 148.5 per 100,000 in 2010 to 142.0 in 2015, then increased in the most recent years to 158.1 in 2019. The death rate from cancer has declined over the past decade from 150.1 in 2010 to 131.5 in 2019. The death rate for unintentional injuries (accidents) increased from 59.2 in 2010 to 70.3 in 2014 and remained elevated through 2018, with another increase to 78.2 in 2019. The rate of death from chronic lower respiratory diseases has declined from 47.0 in 2010 to 40.1 in 2019, and the cerebrovascular disease death rate has remained stable over the past five years (Figure M-7).

Figure M-7. Death Rates by Selected Causes
New Mexico, 2010-2019



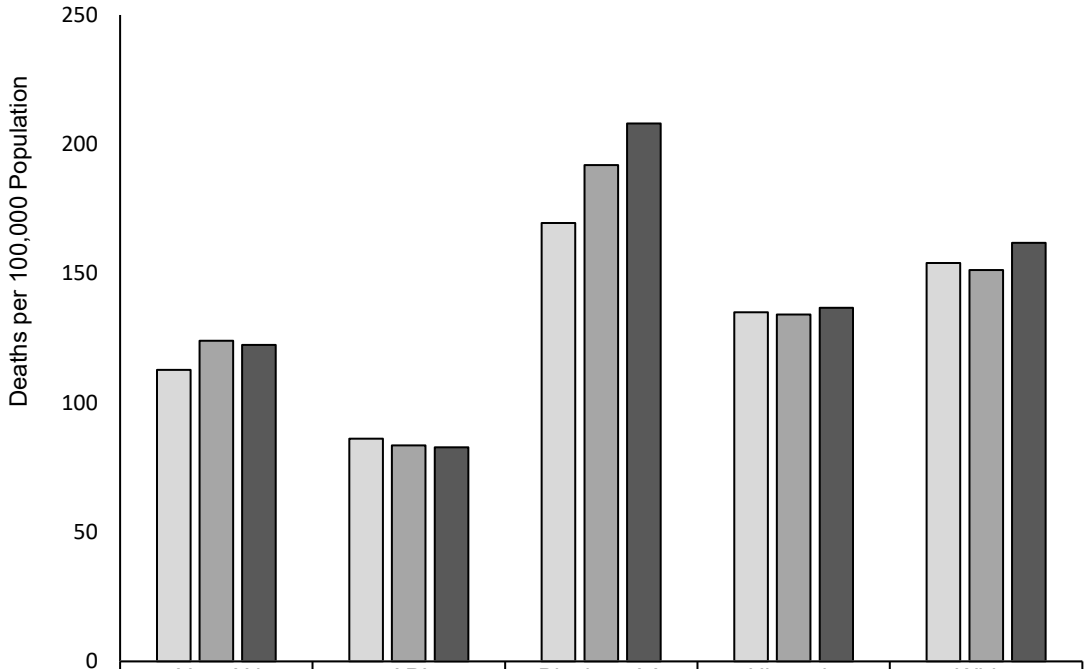
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Heart Disease	148.5	148.1	145.7	145.2	142.5	142.0	149.4	150.3	147.8	158.1
Cancer	150.1	144.0	146.2	143.8	141.5	142.4	138.0	137.3	136.0	131.5
Unintentional injuries	59.2	62.5	63.7	57.7	70.3	66.5	68.3	67.9	69.1	78.2
CLRD	47.0	46.3	42.2	44.5	46.2	44.5	44.2	43.9	42.9	40.1
Cerebrovascular Disease	37.7	32.6	29.7	29.6	34.4	32.5	35.0	34.5	31.7	33.2

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 nine years, 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)). Black or African Americans have had elevated rates of heart disease compared to the other racial/ethnic groups, and Asian or Pacific Islanders have had lower rates of heart disease, cancer, and unintentional injury than any other racial/ethnic group.

The heart disease death rate was substantially higher among Black or African American residents in 2011-2013 and has increased in each of the subsequent three-year time periods. Cancer death rates have declined for Asian or Pacific Islander, Hispanic, and White residents in each of the three-year time periods from 2011-2019. The death rate from unintentional injury has increased for each of the three-year time periods for all racial/ethnic groups.

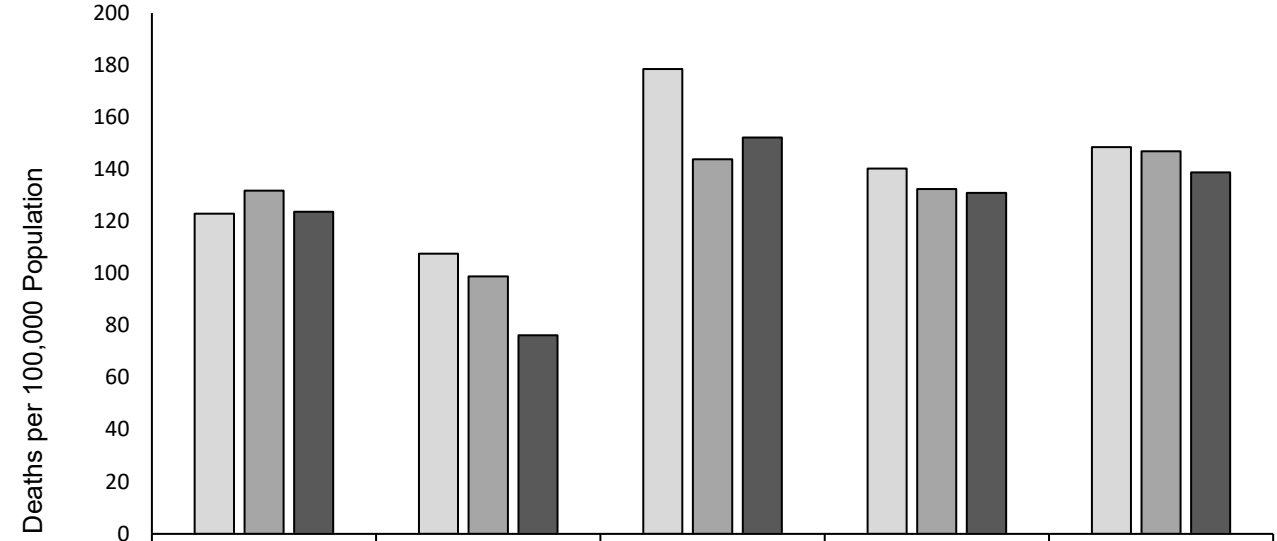
Figure M-8(a). Heart Disease Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2011-2013, 2014-2016, and 2017-2019



	AI or AN	API	Black or AA	Hispanic	White
2011-2013	112.7	86.1	169.5	135.0	154.1
2014-2016	124.0	83.5	192.0	134.2	151.3
2017-2019	122.4	82.8	208.0	136.7	161.9

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.

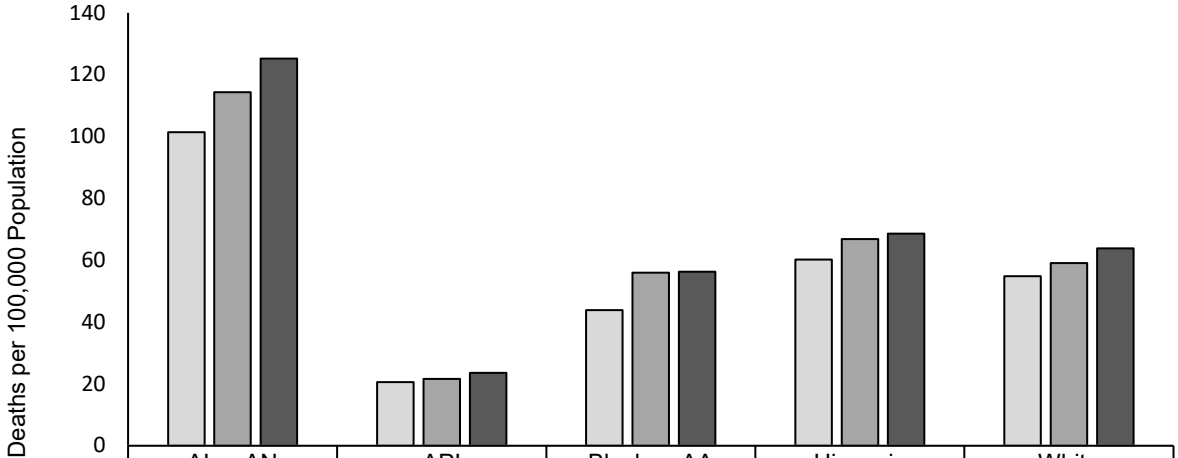
Figure M-8(b). Cancer Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity New Mexico, 2011-2013, 2014-2016, and 2017-2019



	AI or AN	API	Black or AA	Hispanic	White
2011-2013	123.0	107.6	178.5	140.3	148.5
2014-2016	131.8	98.9	143.8	132.4	146.9
2017-2019	123.7	76.3	152.2	130.9	138.8

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

Figure M-8(c). Unintentional Injury Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity New Mexico, 2011-2013, 2014-2016, and 2017-2019



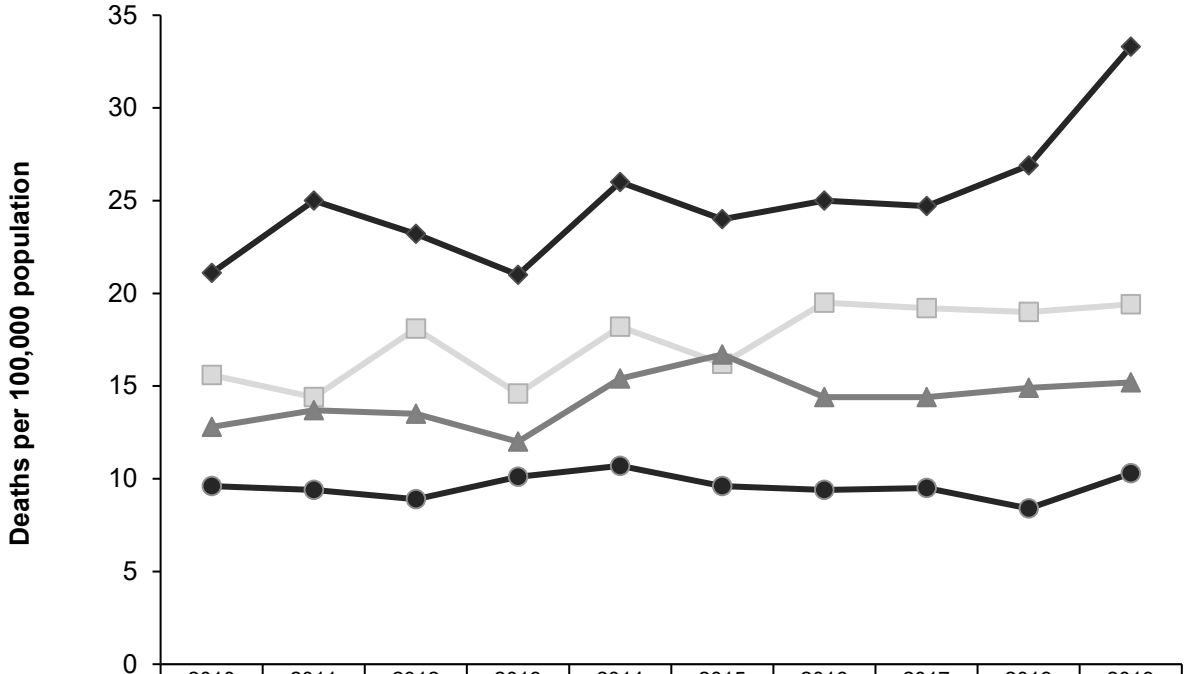
	AI or AN	API	Black or AA	Hispanic	White
2011-2013	101.4	20.6	43.9	60.2	54.8
2014-2016	114.3	21.6	56.0	66.8	59.1
2017-2019	125.2	23.6	56.3	68.6	63.8

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

SELECTED CAUSES

Among the 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 and a large increase from 26.9 in 2018 to 33.3 per 100,000 in 2019. These deaths are 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 peaked in 2015 at 16.7 per 100,000, dropped to 14.4 in 2016 and 2017, and has been on an upward trend reaching 15.2 per 100,000 in 2019. The rate of death from all other unintentional injuries was declining from 2014 to 2018, then increased from 8.4 in 2018 to 10.3 per 100,000 in 2019.

Figure M-9. Death Rates for Unintentional Injuries by Type
New Mexico, 2010-2019

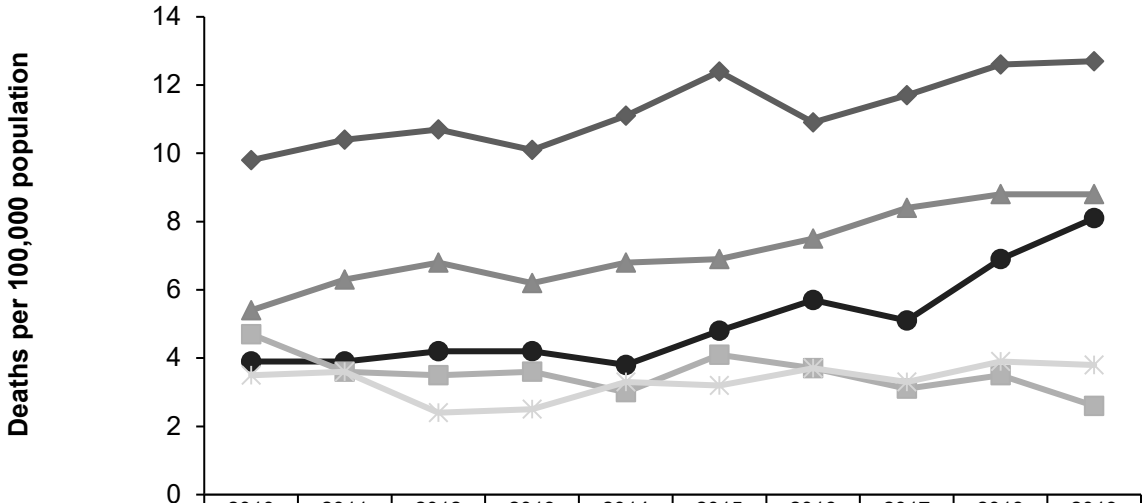


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Poisonings	21.1	25.0	23.2	21.0	26.0	24.0	25.0	24.7	26.9	33.3
Motor vehicle injuries	15.6	14.4	18.1	14.6	18.2	16.2	19.5	19.2	19.0	19.4
Falls	12.8	13.7	13.5	12.0	15.4	16.7	14.4	14.4	14.9	15.2
All other unintentional injuries	9.6	9.4	8.9	10.1	10.7	9.6	9.4	9.5	8.4	10.3

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

Among deaths from intentional injuries (Figure M-10), the death rate for suicide by firearm increased steadily from 9.8 per 100,000 in 2010 to 12.4 in 2015, declined sharply in 2016, and then rose again to 12.7 in 2019. The death rate for suicide by means other than firearm or poisoning has increased over the past decade from 5.4 to 8.8 per 100,000. The death rate from homicide by firearm increased from 3.9 in 2010 to 8.1 per 100,000 in 2019. Suicide by poisoning has declined from 4.7 to 2.6 per 100,000 over the past decade.

Figure M-10. Death Rates for Intentional Injuries by Type New Mexico, 2010-2019

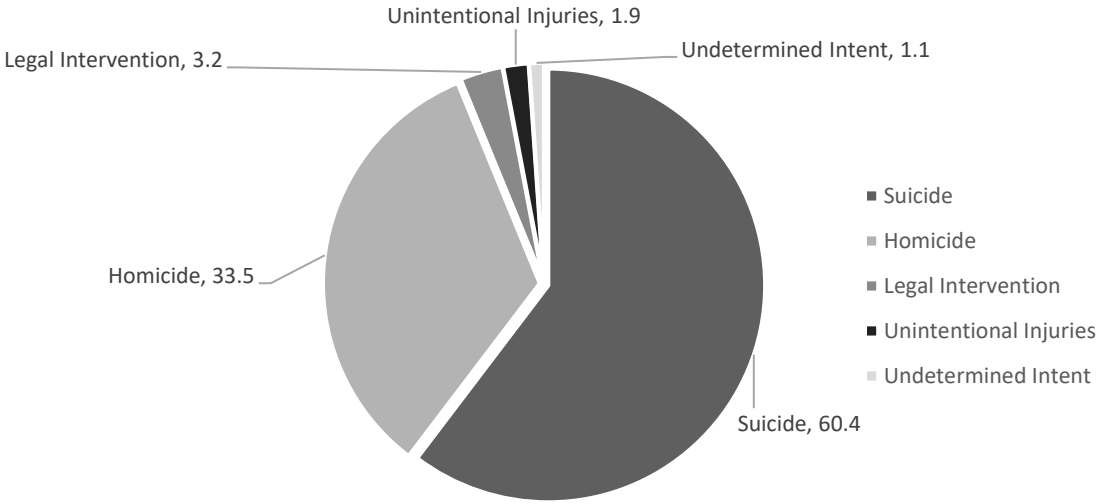


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Suicide by firearm	9.8	10.4	10.7	10.1	11.1	12.4	10.9	11.7	12.6	12.7
Suicide by other means	5.4	6.3	6.8	6.2	6.8	6.9	7.5	8.4	8.8	8.8
Homicide by firearm	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.8	5.7	5.1	6.9	8.1
Suicide by poisoning	4.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.5	2.6
Homicide by other means	3.5	3.6	2.4	2.5	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.8

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

In 2019 suicide deaths accounted for nearly two-thirds of all firearm deaths (60.4%), followed by homicide deaths (33.5%), legal intervention (3.2%), and accidents (1.9%). The intent could not be determined for another 1.1% of firearm deaths (Figure M-11).

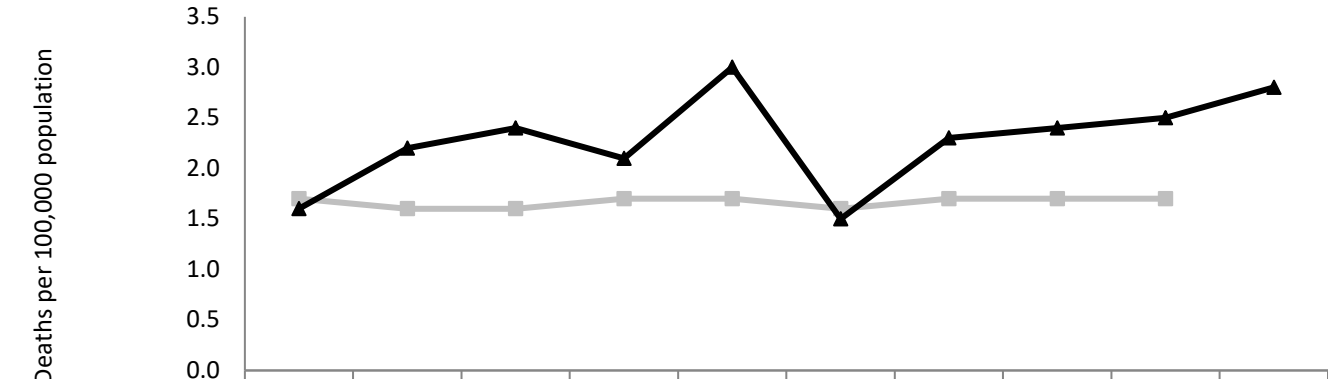
Figure M-11. Percentage of Firearm Injury Deaths by Manner New Mexico, 2019



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).

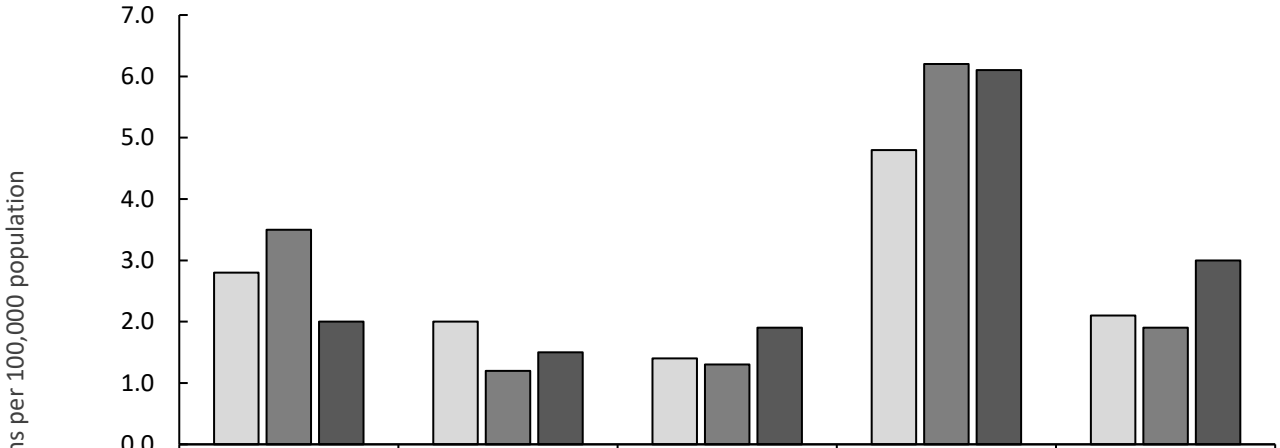
Figure M-12. Death Rates for Injury at Work
New Mexico, 2010-2019, and United States, 2010-2018



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
UNITED STATES	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	
NEW MEXICO	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.1	3.0	1.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.8

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, 2011-2013, 2014-2016, 2017-2019

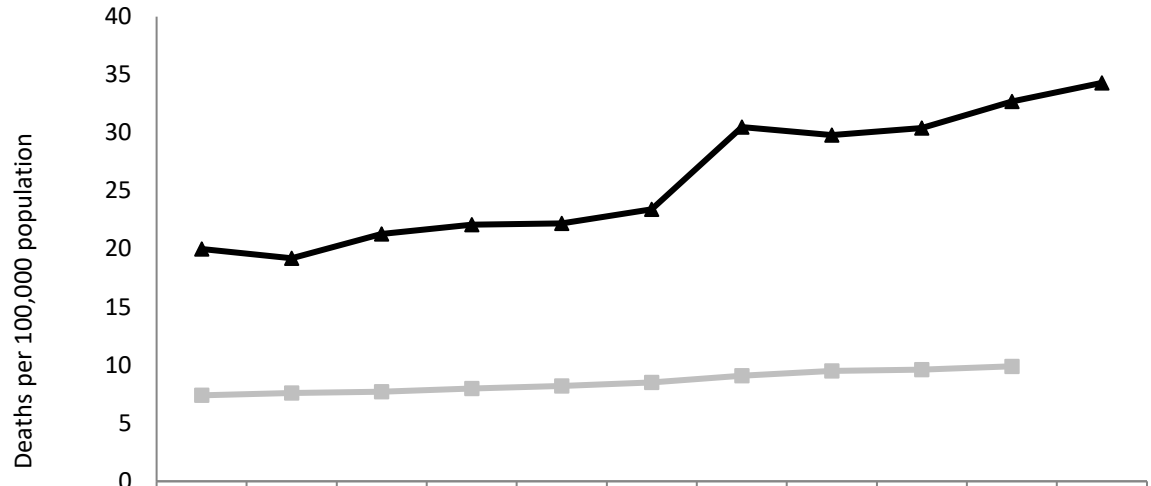


	Northwest	Northeast	Metro	Southeast	Southwest
2011-2013	2.8	2.0	1.4	4.8	2.1
2014-2016	3.5	1.2	1.3	6.2	1.9
2017-2019	2.0	1.5	1.9	6.1	3.0

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

Alcohol-induced causes of death include chronic conditions related to alcohol use, mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol use, and poisoning by alcohol. Excluded are unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use, as well as newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use. The annual alcohol-induced death rates in New Mexico have been three times higher than the U.S. rates over the past decade (Figure M-14). The rate in New Mexico increased by 30% in 2015 and have increased through 2019. 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, 2010-2019, and United States, 2010-2018



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
UNITED STATES	7.4	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.5	9.1	9.5	9.6	9.9	
NEW MEXICO	20.0	19.2	21.3	22.1	22.2	23.4	30.5	29.8	30.4	32.7	34.3

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 2012-2015, the maternal death rate for New Mexico was 19.1 per 100,000 live births. The maternal mortality rate for the four-year period 2016-2019 was 18.0 per 100,000 live births (Table M-2). The numbers of maternal deaths in New Mexico are so few each year that even combining data over four years, the rates presented in Table M-2 should be interpreted with caution.

Table M-2 Maternal Mortality: Number of Deaths and Death Rates New Mexico, 2012-2015 and 2016-2019

Maternal Cause of Death (ICD-10 Code) *10th Revision International Classification of Diseases*	2012-2015 (4-year) Total	2012-2015 Average Rate	2016-2019 (4-year) Total	2016-2019 Average Rate
Total Maternal Causes (A34, O00-O95, O98-O99)	**20**	**19.1**	**17**	**18.0**
Pregnancy with abortive outcomes (O00-O08)	**1**	**1.0**	**0**	**0.0**
Ectopic pregnancy (O00)	1	1.0	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)	0	0.0	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)	**15**	**14.3**	**13**	**13.8**
Eclampsia and pre-eclampsia (O11, O13-O16)	1	1.0	0	0.0
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth and placenta previa (O20, O44-O46, O67, O72)	2	1.9	0	0.0
Complications predominantly related to puerperium (A34, O85-O92)	3	2.9	3	3.2
Obstetrical tetanus (A34)	0	0.0	0	0.0
Obstetrical embolism (O88)	2	1.9	2	2.1
Other complications predominantly related to the puerperium (O85-O87, O89-O92)	1	1.0	1	1.1
All other direct obstetric causes (O10, O12, O21-O43, O47-O66, O68-O71, O73-O75)	9	8.6	10	10.6
Obstetric death of unspecified cause (O95)	**0**	**0.0**	**1**	**1.1**
Indirect obstetric causes (O98-O99)	**4**	**3.8**	**3**	**3.2**

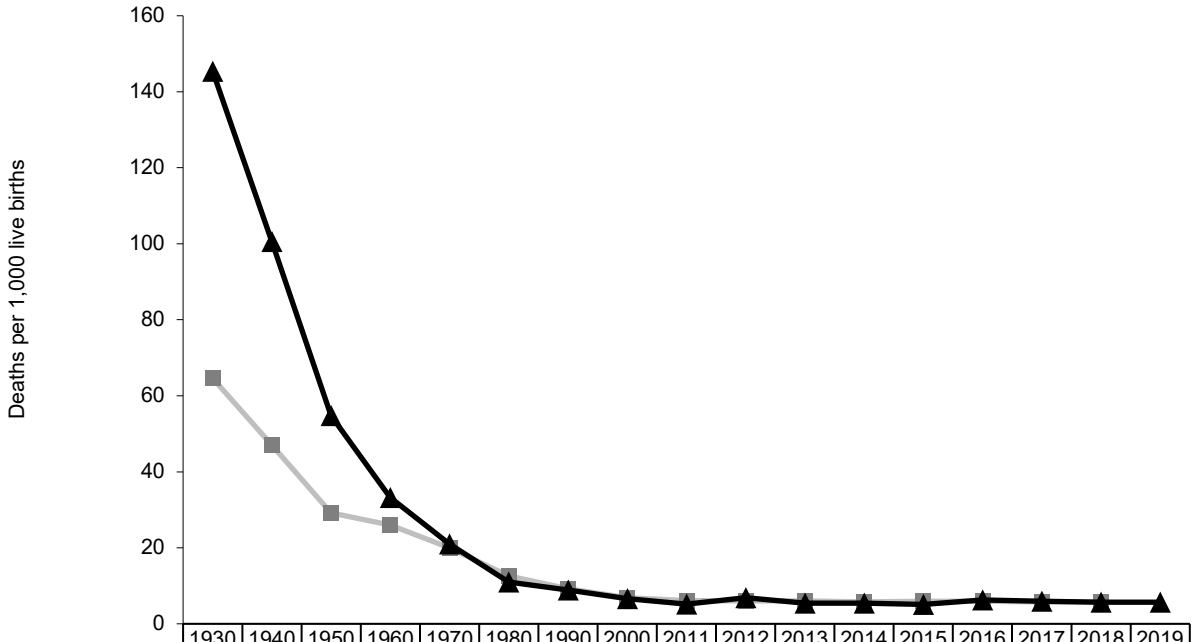
Maternal mortality rates are the numbers of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births.
See *Technical Appendix* for information on maternal mortality. Rate numerators are total maternal deaths for the specified four-year period. Rate denominators are total births for the specified four-year period. Rates 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 2019, 132 infant deaths were reported among New Mexico residents (Table M-3). The 2019 infant mortality rate was 5.7 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, no change from the prior year. The 2019 infant mortality rate for New Mexico was the same as the 2018 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, 1930-2019, and United States, 1930-2018

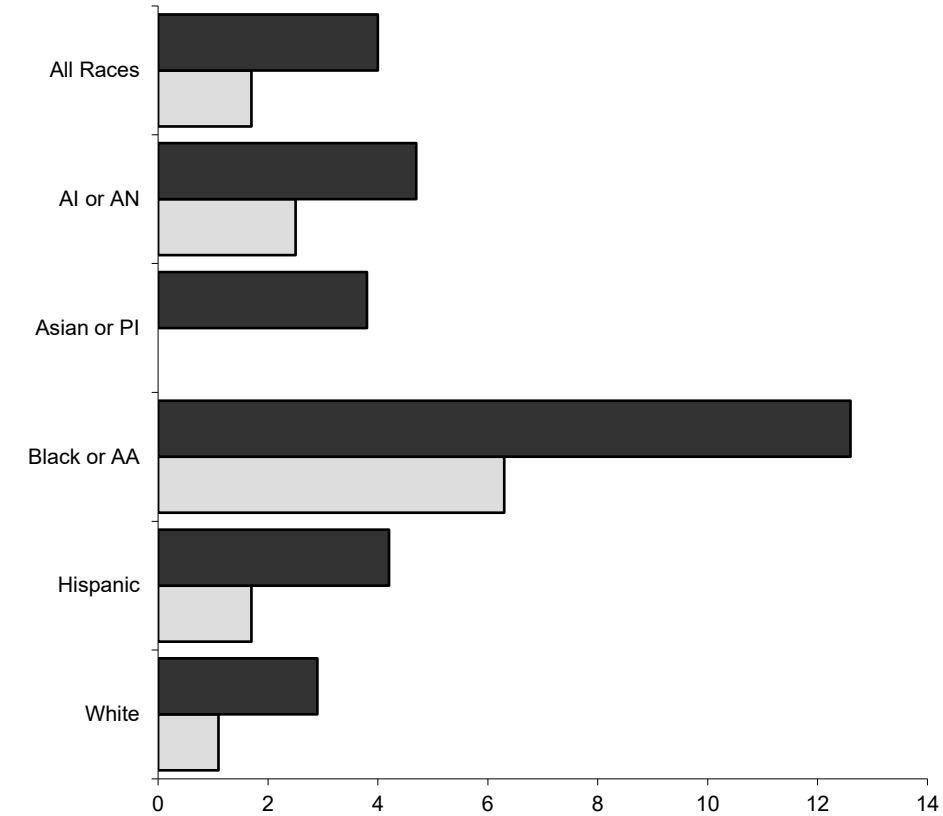


	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
United States	64.6	47.0	29.2	26.0	20.0	12.6	9.2	6.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	
New Mexico	145.4	100.6	54.8	33.2	21.0	11.0	8.9	6.6	5.2	6.9	5.4	5.4	5.1	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.7

See Technical Appendix for information on infant mortality rates.

Figure M-16 presents infant deaths in two distinct 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 2019 was 4.0 per 1,000 live births, and the postneonatal mortality rate was 1.7 per 1,000 live births. Black or African American infants had the highest neonatal mortality rate, followed by American Indian or Alaska Native infants. Similarly, postneonatal mortality was also highest among Black or African American infants, followed by 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. Infant Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity
New Mexico, 2019



	White	Hispanic	Black or AA	Asian or PI	AI or AN	All Races
Neonatal	2.9	4.2	12.6	3.8	4.7	4.0
Postneonatal	1.1	1.7	6.3	0.0	2.5	1.7

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/et

Table M-3 Number of Infant Deaths by Cause
New Mexico, 2019, and United States, 2018

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	27
Disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight, not classified elsewhere	P07	3,749	33
Sudden infant death syndrome	R95	1,432	1
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	P01	1,363	5
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	V01-X59	1,317	12
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	P02	843	7
Bacterial sepsis of newborn	P36	592	3
Respiratory distress of newborn	P22	449	0
Diseases of the circulatory system	I00-I99	440	3
Neonatal hemorrhage	P50-P52, P54	379	2
Assault	*U01,X85-Y09	302	1
All other causes	residual	6,889	38

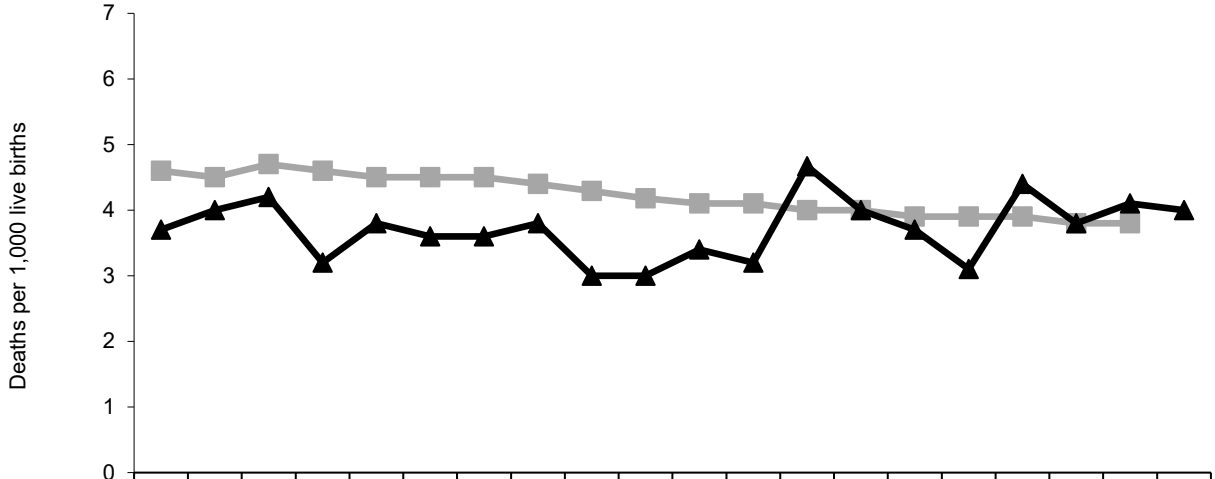
*10th Revision International Classification of Diseases
See *Technical Appendix* for information on infant mortality.

Of the 132 New Mexico infant deaths in 2019, 33 were caused by disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight, 27 were caused by congenital malformations (birth defects), and 12 were caused by unintentional injuries (Table M-3).

Figure M-17(a) compares the neonatal infant mortality rate in New Mexico to the United States over the past 20 years. The rate in the United States has steadily declined from 4.6 to 3.8 per 1,000 live births over that time span, while the rate in New Mexico has fluctuated from year to year, with no downward trend. The neonatal mortality rate in New Mexico was lower than the rate in the United States through 2011, but has fluctuated around the U.S. rate for the past decade and was slightly higher in 2019 at 4.0 per 1,000 live births compared to the U.S. rate of 3.8 per 1,000 live births in 2018.

Figure M-17(b) compares New Mexico's postneonatal mortality rate with the rate in the United States. The rate in New Mexico has been fluctuating around the U.S. rate for the past 20 years, but the rates are similar.

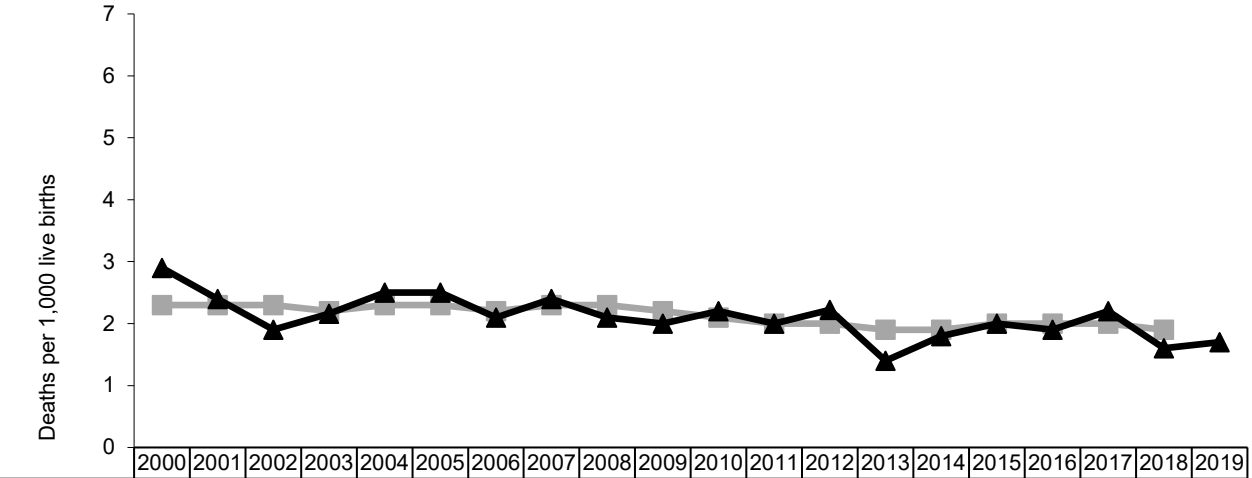
Figure M-17(a). Neonatal Mortality Rates
New Mexico, 2000-2019, and United States, 2000-2018



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
United States	4.6	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	3.8	
New Mexico	3.7	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	4.0

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

Figure M-17(b). Postneonatal Mortality Rates
New Mexico, 2000-2019, and United States, 2000-2018



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
United States	2.3	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	1.9	
New Mexico	2.9	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	2.2	1.6	1.7

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, 2019, and United States, 2018

	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	10,608	73	13	25	228	466	574	835	1,620	2,250	2,427	2,097	0
Female	8,929	59	15	21	79	193	296	490	1,007	1,554	2,109	3,106	0
Both Sexes	19,537	132	28	46	307	659	870	1,325	2,627	3,804	4,536	5,203	0
American Indian or Alaska Native													
Male	958	8	3	6	38	118	137	142	139	148	143	76	0
Female	735	12	6	5	21	42	75	97	81	127	128	141	0
Both Sexes	1,693	20	9	11	59	160	212	239	220	275	271	217	0
Asian or Pacific Islander													
Male	70	2	0	0	2	3	5	8	8	20	13	9	0
Female	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	15	22	24	0
Both Sexes	141	2	0	0	2	3	5	12	14	35	35	33	0
Black or African American													
Male	211	5	0	1	12	13	13	18	37	42	44	26	0
Female	141	4	2	3	3	4	2	16	23	13	27	44	0
Both Sexes	352	9	2	4	15	17	15	34	60	55	71	70	0
Hispanic													
Male	3,958	47	6	14	124	237	283	380	681	776	727	683	0
Female	3,081	29	5	9	38	101	136	197	382	524	722	938	0
Both Sexes	7,039	76	11	23	162	338	419	577	1,063	1,300	1,449	1,621	0
White													
Male	5,373	11	4	4	51	95	134	285	746	1,252	1,491	1,300	0
Female	4,871	14	2	3	15	46	83	170	512	867	1,204	1,955	0
Both Sexes	10,244	25	6	7	66	141	217	455	1,258	2,119	2,695	3,255	0
Unknown Race/Ethnicity													
Male	38	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	9	12	9	3	0
Female	30	0	0	1	2	0	0	6	3	8	6	4	0
Both Sexes	68	0	0	1	3	0	2	8	12	20	15	7	0
United States													
All Races													
Male	1,458,469	12,068	2,243	3,081	22,008	40,864	51,376	101,030	228,273	312,911	347,188	337,318	109
Female	1,380,736	9,399	1,587	2,369	8,146	17,980	29,004	63,807	146,563	230,867	328,017	542,962	35
Both Sexes	2,839,205	21,467	3,830	5,450	30,154	58,844	80,380	164,837	374,836	543,778	675,205	880,280	144

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

Table M-4(b) Death Rates by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Sex New Mexico, 2019, and United States, 2018

	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	911.7	618.4	25.8	18.0	158.4	316.1	445.7	719.7	1,240.5	2,128.1	4,767.2	13,039.6
Female	622.6	523.6	31.1	15.7	58.3	140.5	233.7	407.8	704.1	1,302.0	3,449.9	12,197.2
Both Sexes	760.7	572.1	28.4	16.9	109.9	231.4	340.6	561.0	960.1	1,690.0	4,048.5	12,523.3
American Indian or Alaska Native												
Male	1,279.3	664.7	58.9	40.0	265.7	744.7	1,148.3	1,412.4	1,469.9	2,678.5	6,101.0	10,791.6
Female	775.6	1,044.6	120.1	33.8	147.9	263.7	590.1	851.1	702.8	1,694.2	3,405.5	10,108.0
Both Sexes	999.6	850.3	89.2	36.9	207.0	503.6	860.4	1,114.2	1,048.5	2,111.9	4,440.8	10,337.3
Asian or Pacific Islander												
Male	464.1	1,182.7	0.0	0.0	86.1	93.1	200.7	345.7	475.7	1,641.1	2,561.0	5,110.7
Female	330.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.9	237.0	758.1	2,789.3	7,586.5
Both Sexes	390.9	614.2	0.0	0.0	42.3	46.3	86.9	221.5	332.3	1,094.6	2,699.9	6,701.2
Black or African American												
Male	969.3	1,517.1	0.0	27.9	276.2	275.3	359.9	614.3	1,188.0	2,123.1	5,882.6	14,164.0
Female	684.5	1,370.3	161.7	90.1	93.6	124.1	81.7	803.0	975.2	832.3	3,492.7	12,608.4
Both Sexes	834.1	1,448.2	78.0	57.9	198.6	213.9	247.5	690.7	1,096.3	1,553.6	4,668.0	13,144.6
Hispanic												
Male	896.1	667.7	19.8	16.7	148.8	310.3	420.8	674.8	1,287.4	2,221.2	4,434.4	13,112.7
Female	585.2	429.6	17.1	11.1	46.9	140.0	204.8	336.9	662.4	1,317.1	3,480.0	11,071.2
Both Sexes	731.4	551.1	18.5	13.9	98.5	227.5	313.4	502.7	961.4	1,739.9	3,901.3	11,848.4
White												
Male	847.7	359.2	31.1	11.5	128.8	201.1	308.0	641.8	1,175.8	2,017.1	4,822.7	13,252.9
Female	617.8	479.5	16.5	9.2	43.4	107.4	198.4	376.1	742.8	1,265.0	3,433.6	13,092.6
Both Sexes	729.2	417.9	24.0	10.4	89.0	156.5	254.3	507.8	950.3	1,622.4	4,084.5	13,156.1
United States												
All Races												
Male	855.5	613.1	27.5	14.7	100.1	176.1	249.5	491.8	1,119.0	2,196.5	5,155.0	14,504.0
Female	611.3	500.0	20.4	11.8	38.8	80.0	140.2	302.5	670.0	1,421.0	3,788.0	12,870.0
Both Sexes	723.6	557.8	24.0	13.3	70.2	128.8	194.7	395.9	886.7	1,783.3	4,386.1	13,450.7

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, 2019, and United States, 2018
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	2,839,205	21,467	3,830	5,450	30,154	58,844	80,380	164,837	374,836	543,778	675,205	880,280	144
New Mexico	19,537	132	28	46	307	659	870	1,325	2,627	3,804	4,536	5,203	0
County													
Bernalillo	6,039	36	7	11	98	221	272	408	809	1,102	1,330	1,745	0
Catron	49	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	10	16	14	0
Chaves	685	5	1	3	6	20	22	49	109	130	162	178	0
Cibola	279	3	0	2	6	13	13	21	34	53	71	63	0
Colfax	156	3	0	0	6	1	5	3	22	32	39	45	0
Curry	417	8	1	0	9	11	14	24	45	86	106	113	0
De Baca	24	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	9	3	6	0
Dona Ana	1,697	9	1	4	26	38	60	114	234	330	403	478	0
Eddy	619	5	0	1	8	22	21	54	91	133	126	158	0
Grant	391	1	0	0	5	3	15	14	47	78	119	109	0
Guadalupe	52	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	9	7	16	12	0
Harding	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	0
Hidalgo	58	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	18	14	16	0
Lea	609	5	3	1	15	22	26	43	96	108	155	135	0
Lincoln	240	1	0	0	0	4	8	6	40	55	78	48	0
Los Alamos	123	0	0	1	2	2	5	5	9	20	24	55	0
Luna	297	0	0	1	1	4	10	13	39	58	85	86	0
McKinley	699	6	3	4	18	66	82	78	83	108	124	127	0
Mora	54	1	0	0	1	1	2	3	10	12	15	9	0
Otero	620	9	0	2	15	15	22	27	89	144	144	153	0
Quay	117	1	0	0	1	2	2	6	18	19	30	38	0
Rio Arriba	430	2	2	2	7	18	27	55	67	71	87	92	0
Roosevelt	173	1	1	0	5	3	6	17	24	47	25	44	0
Sandoval	1,250	5	2	3	25	36	47	90	139	249	294	360	0
San Juan	1,182	7	4	2	24	51	80	98	153	217	271	275	0
San Miguel	293	4	0	0	2	12	9	17	51	64	55	79	0
Santa Fe	1,316	7	2	3	13	47	53	58	151	272	326	384	0
Sierra	210	0	0	0	0	3	3	10	16	51	73	54	0
Socorro	173	3	0	1	2	5	8	7	24	45	43	35	0
Taos	298	2	0	0	3	9	11	27	40	67	72	67	0
Torrance	166	1	0	1	3	2	6	14	35	41	32	31	0
Union	49	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	7	8	11	16	0
Valencia	750	6	1	4	4	21	31	47	122	153	185	176	0
Unknown	16	1	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	5	1	0	0
Health Region													
Northwest	2,160	16	7	8	48	130	175	197	270	378	466	465	0
Northeast	2,777	19	4	6	35	95	114	175	367	555	646	761	0
Metro	8,205	48	10	19	130	280	356	559	1,105	1,545	1,841	2,312	0
Southeast	2,884	26	6	5	45	84	102	199	425	587	685	720	0
Southwest	3,495	22	1	8	49	69	120	191	459	734	897	945	0
Unknown	16	1	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	5	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, 2019, and United States, 2018
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	723.6	557.8	24.0	13.3	70.2	128.8	194.7	395.9	886.7	1,783.3	4,386.1	13,450.7
New Mexico	760.7	572.1	28.4	16.9	109.9	231.4	340.6	561.0	960.1	1,690.0	4,048.5	12,523.3
County												
Bernalillo	746.9	511.0	23.5	13.3	113.2	218.6	305.4	509.5	916.6	1,596.9	4,046.1	13,288.0
Catron	685.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	456.3	1,078.4	733.7	1,088.6	3,263.1	11,856.4
Chaves	897.6	622.0	29.9	31.9	64.5	244.1	281.0	696.9	1,390.6	2,225.8	5,148.5	13,016.9
Cibola	888.8	995.3	0.0	55.2	178.9	337.9	378.1	705.9	982.3	2,018.1	5,382.7	11,569.2
Colfax	792.8	2,713.4	0.0	0.0	507.0	78.7	438.8	226.6	1,101.0	1,708.0	3,838.6	12,343.6
Curry	835.8	957.2	31.8	0.0	112.4	129.1	236.4	512.8	866.3	2,439.9	5,165.5	13,662.4
De Baca	805.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	524.7	0.0	1,574.0	0.0	759.7	3,074.6	1,886.7	7,913.8
Dona Ana	680.4	344.2	8.9	13.3	64.5	132.0	246.0	520.7	976.9	1,625.4	3,628.5	11,666.9
Eddy	964.1	601.0	0.0	11.5	104.9	261.9	282.9	853.1	1,290.3	2,699.5	5,045.8	14,566.0
Grant	809.0	407.4	0.0	0.0	160.4	112.2	531.1	505.9	1,158.0	1,708.3	4,843.7	11,625.7
Guadalupe	841.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	187.5	307.5	172.9	918.1	1,482.0	1,537.8	5,350.6	9,731.5
Harding	300.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	842.8	1,400.6	1,797.0	3,463.3
Hidalgo	859.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	208.3	249.2	585.3	825.7	3,334.4	4,791.9	13,189.3
Lea	947.2	445.5	65.9	8.2	143.8	210.8	276.9	561.4	1,260.7	2,259.3	6,467.6	14,040.1
Lincoln	677.9	559.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	212.4	416.0	289.0	1,185.7	1,618.8	4,204.5	8,758.7
Los Alamos	487.8	0.0	0.0	41.8	94.8	82.8	208.6	205.8	329.8	1,035.6	2,299.0	12,604.2
Luna	856.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	31.6	132.0	409.8	540.5	1,363.9	2,089.0	4,704.0	14,325.9
McKinley	1,052.3	693.4	80.0	33.5	180.7	621.3	1,001.1	1,008.1	1,010.0	2,004.4	4,650.5	12,661.0
Mora	735.5	2,578.5	0.0	0.0	211.7	243.9	432.6	582.8	1,339.7	1,521.5	3,960.4	6,036.7
Otero	736.1	1,034.7	0.0	23.3	162.7	143.2	279.0	400.3	1,037.8	2,203.4	3,784.8	11,043.4
Quay	876.8	987.8	0.0	0.0	116.0	231.5	228.6	646.6	1,446.5	1,515.8	4,362.2	17,370.7
Rio Arriba	899.9	494.8	105.7	38.8	152.2	397.3	635.5	1,220.5	1,193.8	1,568.3	3,633.6	10,834.0
Roosevelt	808.4	362.2	92.8	0.0	118.9	115.2	282.3	880.9	1,171.1	2,888.2	2,685.4	12,130.5
Sandoval	725.7	479.2	60.9	10.5	147.3	296.8	503.2	723.7	936.7	1,872.8	4,658.1	11,910.2
San Juan	850.6	1,540.4	0.0	0.0	53.6	360.6	304.5	524.2	1,150.9	1,698.3	2,813.0	13,296.8
San Miguel	742.7	361.9	30.8	15.4	143.3	200.5	250.0	509.8	689.2	1,463.8	3,873.6	14,819.6
Santa Fe	604.8	597.0	39.7	19.8	83.4	283.6	311.7	319.3	656.0	1,133.9	3,087.1	11,422.7
Sierra	853.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	311.6	348.8	901.0	952.8	2,279.7	5,170.3	10,789.8
Socorro	770.5	1,518.2	0.0	46.1	78.6	251.4	438.5	383.3	985.4	2,229.2	4,195.7	9,896.3
Taos	597.1	819.1	0.0	0.0	94.3	274.2	309.2	702.9	785.2	1,229.4	2,729.9	7,629.3
Torrance	761.7	632.4	0.0	55.2	159.3	105.6	332.3	755.4	1,436.0	1,920.9	3,301.3	9,834.2
Union	766.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	516.6	184.3	663.9	1,283.2	1,698.6	3,862.5	11,604.1
Valencia	818.5	771.2	28.9	38.9	41.9	222.7	352.1	521.1	1,178.8	1,822.5	4,552.4	13,526.2
Health Region												
Northwest	917.7	608.9	60.2	23.1	162.1	410.7	635.7	812.3	963.9	1,928.4	4,753.5	12,057.4
Northeast	659.3	767.0	36.9	19.2	109.8	287.1	346.1	500.4	817.4	1,278.9	3,132.1	10,946.2
Metro	749.3	512.7	24.7	16.6	112.6	214.8	300.5	514.7	911.6	1,600.2	4,046.6	13,459.2
Southeast	875.3	624.7	35.9	11.5	106.0	204.6	285.9	645.7	1,227.2	2,289.1	4,990.9	13,220.4
Southwest	727.5	495.2	5.3	16.3	81.7	141.9	293.8	508.8	1,023.5	1,839.9	4,005.5	11,646.6

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, 2019

Cause of Death (ICD-10 Code)	0-4 Years	5-24 Years	25-64 Years	65+ Years	Unknown Age	All Ages
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0	0	2	0	0	2
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	0	0	12	7	0	19
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	1	8	945	2,660	0	3,614
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	0	0	25	61	0	86
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	0	1	103	199	0	303
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	0	0	71	204	0	275
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	0	0	132	500	0	632
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	0	0	103	186	0	289
Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri, corpus uteri and ovary (C53-C56)	0	1	56	110	0	167
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	0	0	22	199	0	221
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64-C68)	0	0	49	177	0	226
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	0	1	20	84	0	105
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	1	22	106	0	130
Other malignant neoplasms (C00-C15,C17,C22-C24,C26-C32,C37-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,C62-C63,C69-C81,C88,C90,C96-C97)	0	4	342	834	0	1,180
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	0	3	196	476	0	675
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	0	0	6	562	0	568
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	2	9	941	4,479	0	5,431
Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1	8	792	3,454	0	4,255
Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease (I11,I13)	0	0	57	194	0	251
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	0	1	591	2,338	0	2,930
Other diseases of heart (I00-I09,I26-I51)	1	7	144	922	0	1,074
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	0	0	16	129	0	145
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	1	1	111	773	0	886
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0	0	1	23	0	24
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	0	0	21	100	0	121
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	5	2	85	254	0	346
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	1	1	157	949	0	1,108
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0	0	4	15	0	19
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	0	1	427	168	0	596
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	0	1	71	268	0	340
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0	1	3	0	0	4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	66	0	0	0	0	66
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	31	3	24	14	0	72
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	0	0	0	0	1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R94,R96-R99)	12	6	39	41	0	98
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)	16	30	1,024	2,962	0	4,032
Motor vehicle accidents (V02-V04,V090,V092,V12-V14,V190-V192,V194-V196,V20-V79,V803-V805,V810-V811,V820-V821,V83-V86,V870-V878,V880-V888,V890,V892)	5	75	261	61	0	402
All other and unspecified accidents and adverse effects (V01,V05-V06,V091,V093-V099,V10-V11,V15-V18,V193,V198-V199,V800-V802,V806-V809,V812-V819,V822-V829,V879,V889,V891,V893,V899,V90-X59,Y40-Y86,Y88)	16	60	761	509	0	1,346
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y870)	0	93	322	100	0	515
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y871)	3	52	166	12	0	233
All other external (injury) causes (Y10-Y36,Y872,Y89)	1	8	35	5	0	49
Residual, All other Diseases & injuries other than NCHS 39 selected causes	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table M-7(b) Death Rates for 39 Selected Causes by Age
New Mexico, 2019

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	0.2	0.0	0.1
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (B20-B24)	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.8	0.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	0.8	1.4	90.0	702.4	131.5
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	0.0	0.0	2.4	16.1	3.1
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-C21)	0.0	0.2	9.8	52.6	11.2
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	0.0	0.0	6.8	53.9	9.9
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	0.0	0.0	12.6	132.0	22.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	0.0	0.0	9.8	49.1	11.2
Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri, corpus uteri and ovary (C53-C56)	0.0	0.2	5.3	29.0	6.1
Malignant neoplasm of prostate (C61)	0.0	0.0	2.1	52.6	8.0
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64-C68)	0.0	0.0	4.7	46.7	8.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	0.0	0.2	1.9	22.2	3.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	0.8	0.2	2.1	28.0	4.8
Other malignant neoplasms (C00-C15,C17,C22-C24,C26-C32,C37-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,C62-C63,C69-C81,C88,C90,C96-C97)	0.0	0.7	32.6	220.2	42.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	0.0	0.5	18.7	125.7	25.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	0.0	0.0	0.6	148.4	21.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	2.0	9.0	941.0	4479.0	201.8
Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	0.8	1.4	75.4	912.1	158.1
Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease (I11,I13)	0.0	0.0	5.4	51.2	9.8
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	0.0	0.2	56.3	617.4	108.0
Other diseases of heart (I00-I09,I26-I51)	0.8	1.3	13.7	243.5	40.3
Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10,I12)	0.0	0.0	1.5	34.1	5.2
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	0.8	0.2	10.6	204.1	33.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.1	0.9
Other diseases of circulatory system (I71-I78)	0.0	0.0	2.0	26.4	4.4
Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	4.1	0.4	8.1	67.1	13.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	0.8	0.2	15.0	250.6	40.1
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.0	0.7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (K70,K73-K74)	0.0	0.2	40.7	44.4	26.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27)	0.0	0.2	6.8	70.8	12.9
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	54.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	25.5	0.5	2.3	3.7	3.6
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R94,R96-R99)	9.9	1.1	3.7	10.8	4.3
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)	13.2	5.4	97.5	782.2	156.1
Motor vehicle accidents (V02-V04,V090,V092,V12-V14,V190-V192,V194-V196,V20-V79,V803-V805,V810-V811,V820-V821,V83-V86,V870-V878,V880-V888,V890,V892)	4.1	13.6	24.9	16.1	19.4
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)	13.2	10.9	72.5	134.4	60.6
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (*U03,X60-X84,Y870)	0.0	16.8	30.7	26.4	24.1
Assault (homicide) (*U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y871)	2.5	9.4	15.8	3.2	11.9
All other external (injury) causes (Y10-Y36,Y872,Y89)	0.8	1.4	3.3	1.3	2.4

Age-specific death rates are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 in specified age group.
Age-adjusted death rates (all ages) are the numbers of deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard population.
See *Technical Appendix* for information on rates. 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 2010-2019

Year	Total	Burial		Cremation		Removal		Other and Unspecified	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2019	18,939	5,600	29.6	12,053	63.6	594	3.1	692	3.7
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

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.

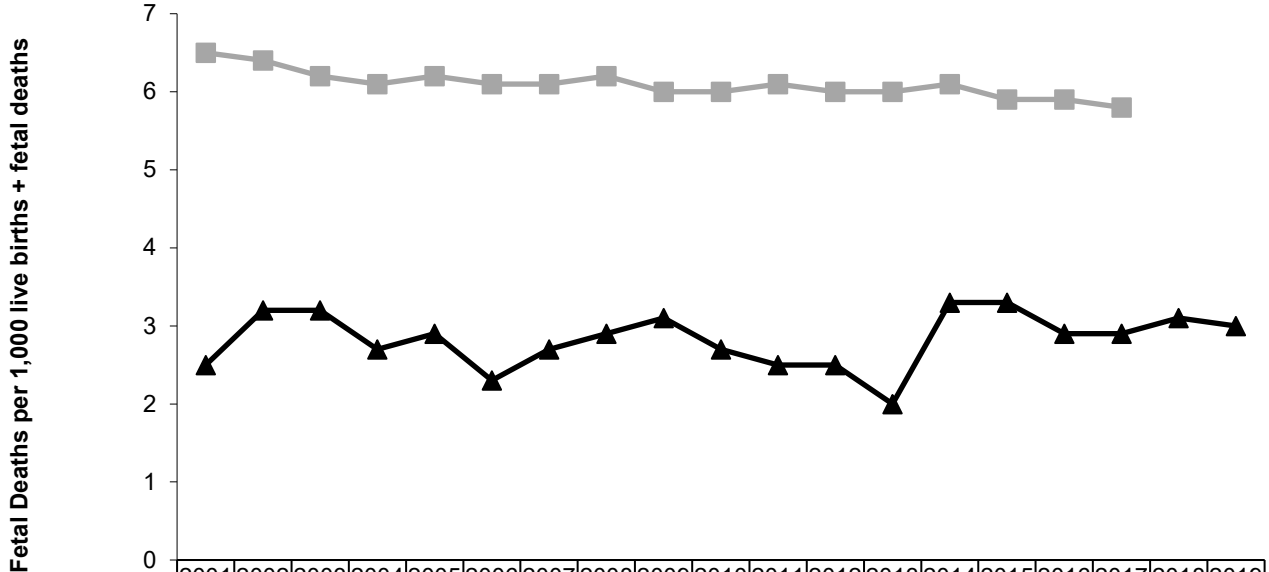
FETAL MORTALITY SECTION

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 2014 and 2015. The fetal death rate was 3.0 in 2019 (Figure F-1). New Mexico's fetal mortality rate has remained well below the United States which ranged from 6.5 in 2001 to 5.8 in 2017.

In New Mexico, fetal mortality rates by mother's age group were consistently lower than national rates. The fetal death rate for New Mexico was highest among mothers age 40 years and older (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 2017-2019, the three leading specific 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 36.9% of fetal death reports listing this as the cause of fetal death, and 28.8% were reported as other causes (Table F-2).

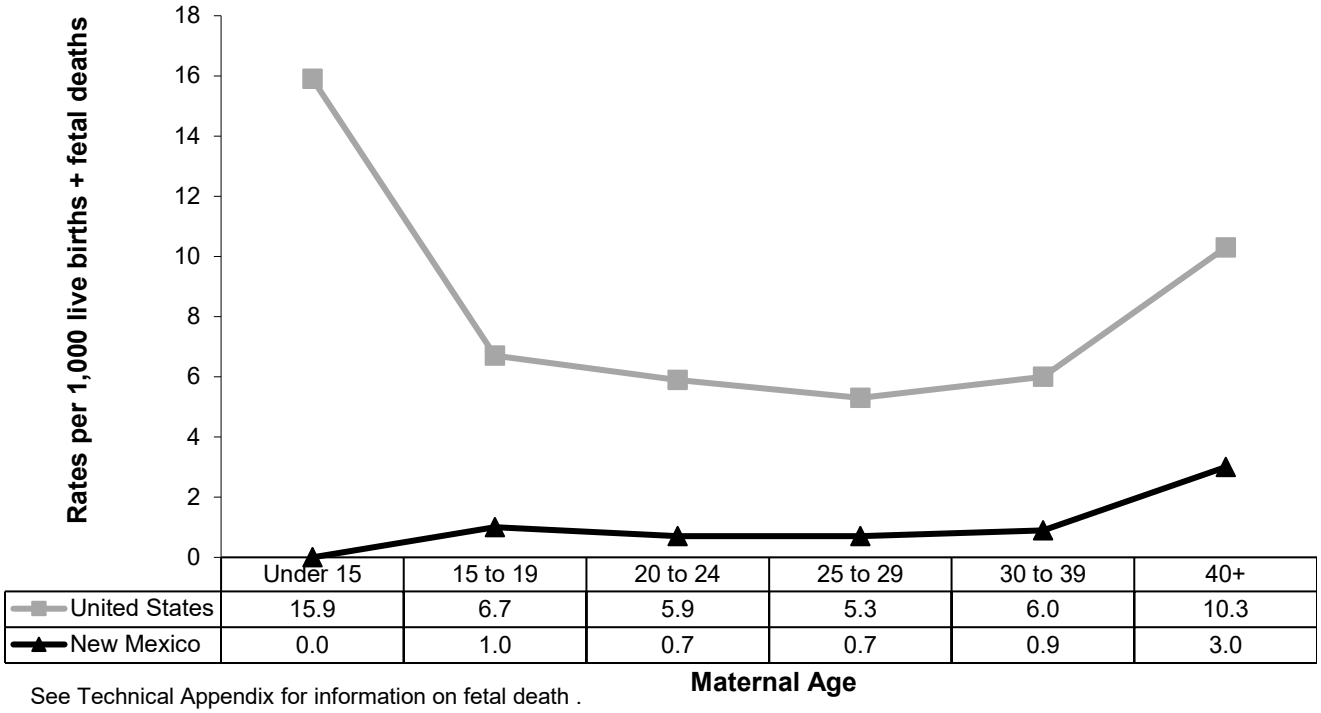
Figure F-1, Fetal Mortality Rates
New Mexico, 2001-2019, United States, 2001-2017



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
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	3.0
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	5.9	5.9	5.8		

See Technical Appendix for information on fetal death .
2017 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, 2019, 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	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	3.0

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

Table F-1 Number of Fetal Deaths and Fetal Death Rates by Mother's Race/Ethnicity and Age, New Mexico, 2019, 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	58	3.0	0	0.0	5	3.1	12	2.2	14	2.0	22	2.7	5	8.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	2.2	0	0.0	1	4.4	1	1.6	2	2.4	2	2.1	0	0.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
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	31	2.4	0	0.0	3	2.7	5	1.4	7	1.7	11	2.8	5	18.7
White	18	2.9	0	0.0	1	4.2	6	5.1	4	2.2	7	2.5	0	0.0
United States														
All Races	23,595	6.0	50	15.9	1,832	6.7	5,337	5.9	6,015	5.3	9,133	6.0	1,228	10.3

Note: 2 NM 2019 fetal deaths were missing information on race/ethnicity.

Table F-2 Number of Fetal Deaths and Fetal Death Rates by Cause New Mexico, 2017-2019

	2017-2019	
	Number	**Rate**
All fetal death causes	198	2.8
Congenital malformation, deformation and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	23	0.3
Fetus affected by maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	1	0.0
- Maternal hypertensive disorders (P00.0)	1	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)	5	0.1
Fetus affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	32	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)	73	1.0
All other causes	57	0.8

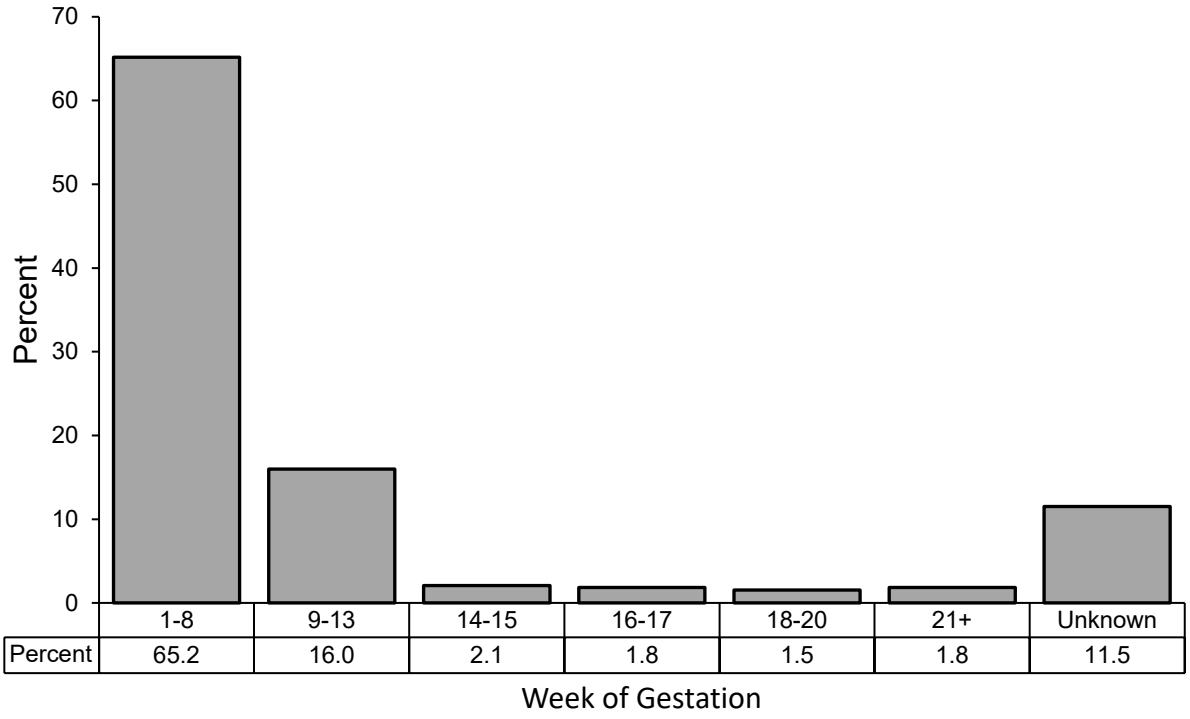
Rates based on fewer than 20 events may be statistically unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.
See *Technical Appendix* for statutory requirements for reporting of New Mexico fetal deaths which changed January 1, 2014.
The fetal death rate is the number of fetal deaths divided by the number 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 2019 was 2,735. This is a 3.2% decrease from the 2018 number (Table A-1).

In 2019, two-thirds (65.2%) of abortions in New Mexico were performed at less than nine weeks of gestation, and 81.2% of abortions in the state were performed at 13 weeks or less of gestation, and for 11.5%, the gestational age was not reported (Figure A-1).

Figure A-1. Percentage of Induced Abortions by Week of Gestation New Mexico Occurrence, 2019 (New Mexico Residents Only)

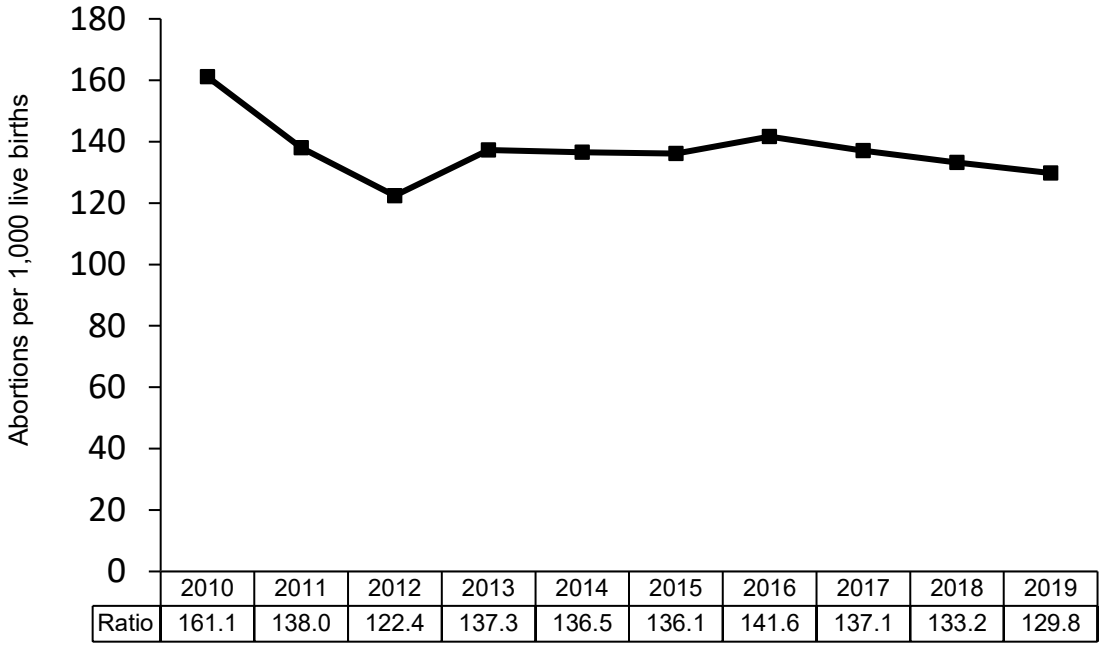


New Mexico residents obtaining terminations in other states are not included in the New Mexico resident data.
Gestation is physician's estimate.

The abortion ratio is the number of abortions reported for every 1,000 live births. From 2010 to 2019, New Mexico's abortion ratio ranged from the highest value of 161.1 per 1,000 live births in 2010 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 129.8 in 2019. The national ratio for 2018 was 189 abortions per 1,000 live births. The abortion ratio for New Mexico in 2019 is 31% lower than the 2018 U.S. ratio.

Women age 20-29 years accounted for over half of abortions (52.4%) in New Mexico (Table A-1).

Figure A-2, Ratio of Induced Abortions
New Mexico Occurrence, 2010-2019 (New Mexico Residents Only)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Ratio	161.1	138.0	122.4	137.3	136.5	136.1	141.6	137.1	133.2	129.8

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), 2015-2019, and United States, 2013-2016, 2018

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																		
2018	619,591	99.6	1,362	0.2	53,180	8.7	173,322	28.3	179,620	29.4	115,981	19.0	65,893	10.8	22,018	3.6	-	-
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	664,435	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	-	-
New Mexico - All Races																		
2019	2,735	100.0	11	0.4	337	12.3	774	28.3	659	24.1	455	16.6	275	10.1	73	2.7	151	5.5
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
American Indian or Alaska Native																		
2019	286	100.0	0	0.0	44	15.4	80	28.0	81	28.3	45	15.7	22	7.7	4	1.4	10	3.5
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
Asian or Pacific Islander																		
2019	49	100.0	0	0.0	5	10.2	13	26.5	14	28.6	11	22.4	2	4.1	2	4.1	2	4.1
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
Black or African American																		
2019	106	100.0	1	0.9	13	12.3	36	34.0	29	27.4	10	9.4	7	6.6	2	1.9	8	7.5
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
Hispanic																		
2019	1,431	100.0	8	0.6	189	13.2	440	30.7	315	22.0	224	15.7	135	9.4	40	2.8	80	5.6
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
White																		
2019	731	100.0	2	0.3	73	10.0	176	24.1	182	24.9	142	19.4	94	12.9	18	2.5	44	6.0
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

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 2019, and by the United States Census Bureau, in collaboration with NCHS, for previous years. National vital statistics data use ACS 5-year population estimates and census counts produced by the Census Bureau. The population estimates in this report reflect adjustments to 2011-2016 population estimates with the August 24, 2018 GPS release of revised estimates. Revisions to population estimates are reflected in birth and death rate trends presented in this report which may differ from those in prior reports.

CALCULATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age-adjusted Death Rate
Because crude death rates are influenced by the age composition of the population, comparisons over time or between groups may be misleading. To account for differences in population age distributions, the age-adjusted death rate is used to compare relative mortality risks between groups and over time. This rate should be viewed as an index for comparison, rather than as a direct or actual measure of mortality risk. It is calculated by weighting the age-specific death rates and summing the products. The weights represent the proportion of the population in each age group. Beginning with 1999 data, NMVRHS joined NCHS and other agencies in using the 2000 United States standard population. For

more information on age adjustment, see
https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/view/docs/PHStatistics/statnt20.pdf .

GENERAL NOTES

Race and Ethnicity

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

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

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

Geography

State Health Regions

In addition to county level data, this publication also reports data by New Mexico Health Regions. The State Health Regions include the following counties:
Northwest Region: Cibola, McKinley, and San Juan;
Northeast Region: Colfax, Guadalupe, Los Alamos, Mora, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Taos, Union, and Harding;
Metro Region: Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia;
Southeast Region: Chaves, Curry, De Baca, Eddy, Lea, Lincoln, Quay, and Roosevelt; and
Southwest Region: Catron, Doña Ana, Grant, Hidalgo, Luna, Otero, Sierra, and Socorro.

Residence Data

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

Occurrence Data

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

NOTES ON NATALITY DATA

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

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

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

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

Gestational Age
The interval between the first day of mother’s last normal menstrual period (LMP) and the date of birth was previously the method used to calculate gestational age. However, LMP is subject to error because of maternal recall or misidentification of the LMP due to other factors such as post-conception bleeding. Additionally, LMP may be unreported on the birth record. The clinical estimate of gestation is recorded on the birth record based on what is reported in the mother’s medical record by the mother’s physician or other health professional. For comparability with United States figures, NMVRHS adopted use of gestational age (presented in weeks) based on the clinical estimate of gestation starting with the 2015 annual report.

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

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

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

Birth Attendant

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

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

Licensed Midwife (LM). A Licensed Midwife is a person who has successfully completed the prescribed course of studies in midwifery and has acquired the requisite qualifications to be registered and/or legally licensed to practice midwifery.
Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM). A Certified Nurse-Midwife (CNM) is an individual educated in the two disciplines of nursing and midwifery and who possesses evidence of certification according to the requirements of the American College of Nurse-Midwives. A certified nurse-midwife must be licensed in New Mexico as a registered nurse.
Registered Nurse (RN). A Registered Nurse (RN) is a nurse who has graduated from a formal program of nursing education (diploma school, associate degree or baccalaureate program) and is licensed by the appropriate New Mexico state authority.

NOTES ON MORTALITY DATA

Cause of Death

ICD Classification

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

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

In addition to serving as a classification system, the ICD also includes coding rules that allow the nosologist (person who codes cause of death) to select the underlying cause of death - the single condition on the death certificate that is considered most informative from a public health point of view. Also included are definitions (such as "maternal death”), regulations on the compilation and publication of statistics, a prescribed format of the medical certification of death (part of the death certificate), and tabulation lists that indicate cause-of-death groupings that should be used to present comparable mortality data.

Leading Cause of Death

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

Poisoning Deaths

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

Firearm Deaths

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

Unintentional Injury Deaths

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

Injury at Work

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

Alcohol-induced Deaths

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

Maternal Mortality

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

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

Infant Mortality

Infant mortality is defined as the death of an infant under one year of age and is often separated into two age groups: neonatal and postneonatal. The neonatal period represents infants less than 28 days old. Postneonatal infants are at least 28 days of age but less than one year of age. The infant mortality rate is one of the most widely used health indicators and is computed by dividing the number of infant deaths by the number of live births in a period and multiplying by a constant (1,000 or 100,000). Neonatal and postneonatal mortality rates also use the total number of live births as the denominator. Another measure of infant mortality is the infant death rate, which uses the population of infants as the denominator rather than the number of live births. In this report, only infant mortality rates are used.

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

The Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics
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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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