Bernalillo County Community Profile

Introduction

This profile describes the current health status of the county. With this information, the community can complete an assessment and begin to address specific issues and set goals for health improvement

The data in this report is drawn from standard sources most of which are available from the NM Indicator Based Information System (IBIS) for Public Health operated by the New Mexico Department of Health. Data from the US Census, state birth and death files, Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, as well as official population estimates are available on this site.

This report provides selected indicators for each county and comparison to the state as a whole. Here we provide only basic indicators. When a county chooses to address an issue or problem, residents and health councils can work with the regional DOH epidemiologists and health promotion team to gather additional data. For example, if a county decides to take on deaths due to motor vehicle crashes, they will want to find out more about the location of crashes, types of vehicles, and involvement of alcohol.

Trends: For many of the indicators, trends are presented. The DOH has been using the Results Based Accountability and Turning the Curve methods for planning and priority setting which are based on trends.

Small Numbers: The population density of many New Mexico counties is quite low. This means that in a single year the number of deaths is small and often quite variable from year to year. The trends in this report (except for counties with large populations) are shown as averages of three years: 2001-2003, 2004-2006, 2007-2009, 2010-2012. Even then, sparsely populated counties will not have enough births or deaths to report or see a trend. For example, Hidalgo county reported only one infant death from 2006-12. Even when events are more common, there may not be enough to break rates down by age, sex, or race/ethnicity.

Rates: Most data included here are shown as rates and/or counts. A count is simply how many events occurred in a given time. A rate is the number of events in the time period divided by the population at risk for the event multiplied by a number like 100, 1000, or 100,000. Rates can be when the multiplier is 100, we have a percentage. For example, a measure of poverty might be the number of households in a county whose income is below the federal poverty line divided by then total number of households multiplied by 100 (392 households in poverty/1824 households =392/1824 * 100 =21.5%).

Rare events, such as deaths for a particular (rare) cause, require multiplying by a larger number to get a whole number. If there were 9 cases of cancer in a population of 4834, 9/4834=.0018622. But when we multiply that by 100,000 we get 186.2 per 100,000 people, an easier number to imagine. Death rates are conventionally reported per 100,000 people in the population, but you will see that Female Breast Cancer is reported per 100,000 women. Births are more common, so they are reported per 1000 people; a fertility rate is even more specific the number of live births per 1000 women of child bearing ages.

Finally, when we compare county death rates, there is an additional issue. The population of a county with a younger population will have a different set of causes of death than an older population. We expect there to be more heart attacks and falls in a county with a large proportion of the population over 60 and more bicycle crashes where the population is under 20. In order to make the counties comparable, we calculate the rates as if they occurred in a standard population. You do not have to know how this is done, just that when you see "Age Adjusted Rates" it means that the rate has been calculated to allow valid comparison across different populations. One more detail: if we compare specific age groups in different counties, no adjustment is required because we are looking at the same age-defined segment of the population in each county.

Purpose of this Profile

This profile is provided to assist county councils and other organizations as well as citizens and policy makers to assess the health of their county population. This information is presented as simply as possible so that people who are not health professionals can see a difference between their community and the state as a whole and begin the process of planning for better health.

Organization of this report

Basic demographic and economic information is provided in *Quick Facts.* Population by age and sex is shown as a table and population pyramid graphic. The NM Dept. of Health commissioned an analysis of the undercount of Hispanics and minorities by UNM Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER). The result was a new set of population estimates that have been integrated with the IBIS data bases

Health is related in complex ways to education, so we report on graduation rates in *Education* by gender, race/ethnicity and economic disadvantage. Where a county is served by more than one district, graduation rates are given for each district. Graduation data are from the NM Public Education Department web site.

Risk and Resiliency are measures that either predispose a population to poor health or protect them and promote good health. These measures come from two surveys: the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) managed by the Department of Health and the Youth Risk and Resiliency carried out in schools and managed by the UNM Prevention Research Center.

Chronic Disease The leading causes of death from chronic diseases are shown as trends and where population is sufficient by race/ethnicity. Trends for chronic disease are three year averages beginning in 2001 and ending in 2012. In counties with the lowest population, even combining three years, often does not produce stable rates.

Injury Deaths due to leading types of injuries, motor vehicle, suicide, falls and all injuries are shown Deaths due to poisoning are shown. The main component of poisoning is drug overdose deaths.

Births Total births, births by mother's age and ethnicity are included here. Infant mortality is also shown in this section.

A final section summarizes health resources available in the county.
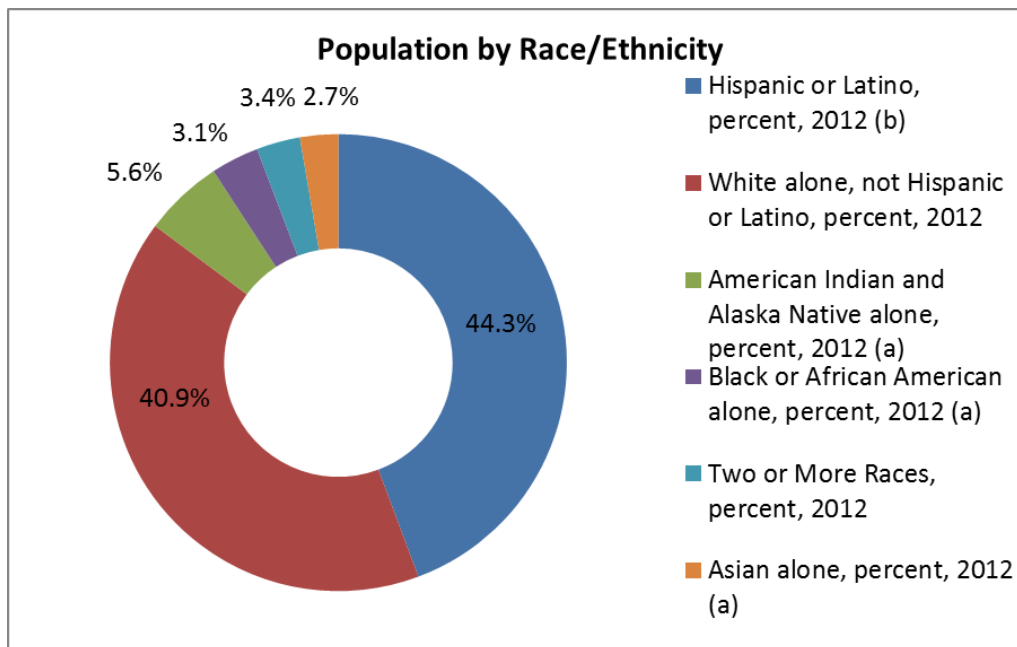
Population

 The population of Bernalillo County in 2013 is estimated at 674,221. The population has grown 1.5% since the 2010 census.

The 7% of the population is less than 5 years old, 13% is over 65

44% is of Hispanic Origin

11% Foreign-Born. 31% speak a language other than English at home.

Population by Race/Ethnicity

- ■ Hispanic or Latino, percent, 2012 (b) — 44.3%
- ■ White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent, 2012 — 40.9%
- ■ American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent, 2012 (a) — 5.6%
- ■ Black or African American alone, percent, 2012 (a) — 3.1%
- ■ Two or More Races, percent, 2012 — 3.4%
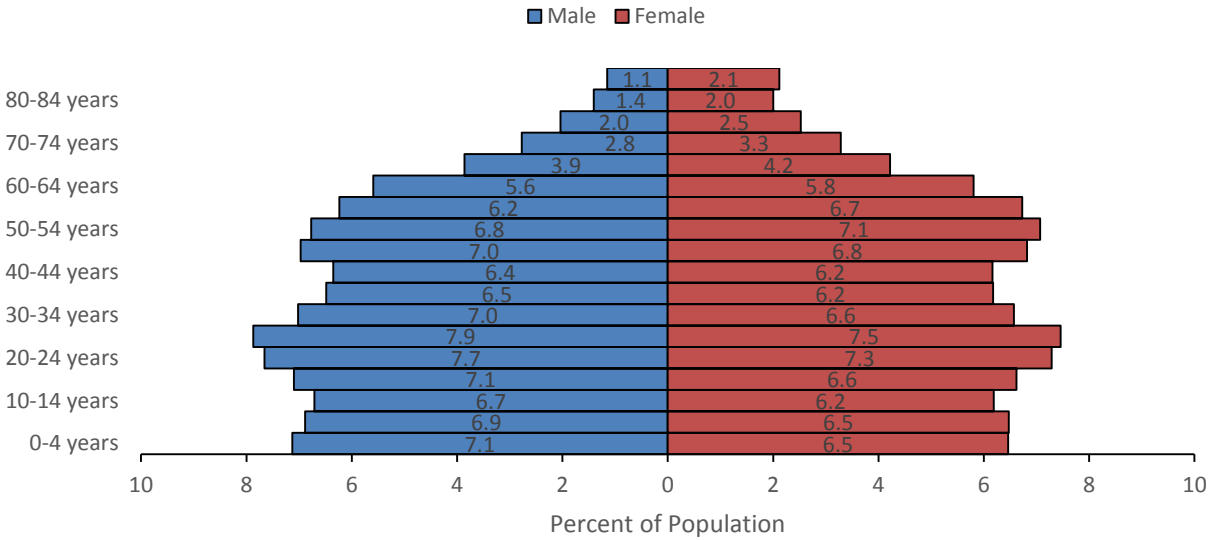- ■ Asian alone, percent, 2012 (a) — 2.7%

(a) Includes persons reporting only one race.
(b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories
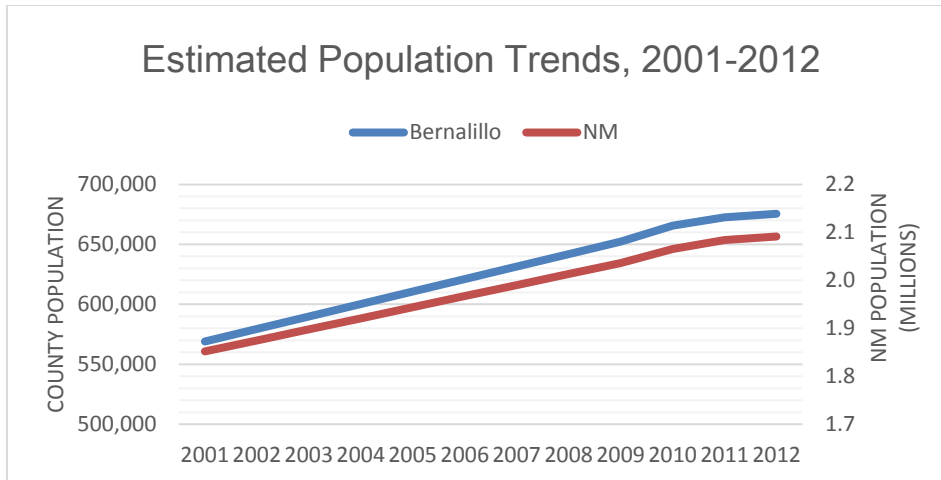These data are from the Census Quick Facts,
http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35001.html

Age and Sex Population Pyramid, Bernalillo County, 2012

■ Male ■ Female

Percent of Population

Bernalillo Population by Age and Sex, 2012

	Male		Female	
Age	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	330,545		345,005	
0-4 years	23568	7.1	22,302	6.5
5-9 years	22766	6.9	22,346	6.5
10-14 years	22173	6.7	21,359	6.2
15-19 years	23464	7.1	22,848	6.6
20-24 years	25320	7.7	25,155	7.3
25-29 years	26009	7.9	25,722	7.5
30-34 years	23209	7.0	22,671	6.6
35-39 years	21432	6.5	21,319	6.2
40-44 years	20995	6.4	21,275	6.2
45-49 years	23041	7.0	23,539	6.8
50-54 years	22379	6.8	24,400	7.1
55-59 years	20609	6.2	23,214	6.7
60-64 years	18475	5.6	20,041	5.8
65-69 years	12767	3.9	14,558	4.2
70-74 years	9164	2.8	11,330	3.3
75-79 years	6733	2.0	8,703	2.5
80-84 years	4644	1.4	6,908	2.0
85+ years	3795	1.1	7,316	2.1

Estimated Population Trends, 2001-2012

Source: https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/result/pop/PopMain/Count.html

Housing

In 2012, there were 285,859 housing units in Bernalillo County; 25% were multi-unit structures; 64% of housing units were owner-occupied. The median value of an owner-occupied home in 2012 was $190,000. There are (an average) of 2.47 persons per household.

In 2013, 1,273 homeless individuals were identified in the Point in Time survey.

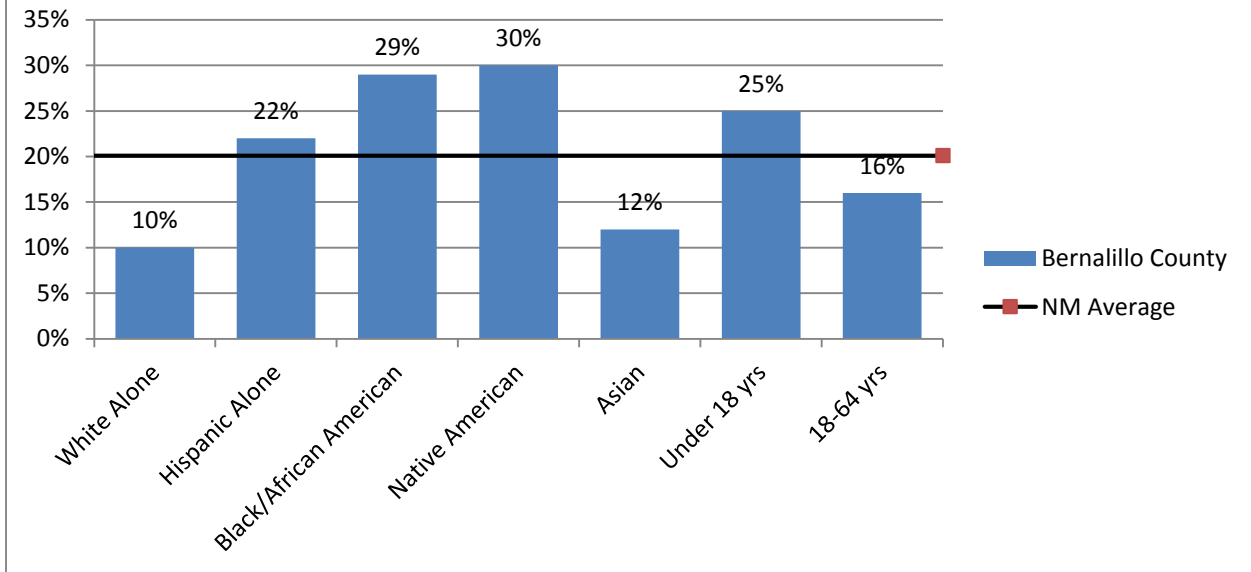Source NM Coalition to End Homelessness. 2013. Point in Time Count Results.
http://nmceh.org/pages/homelessnessReports.html

Income and Poverty

Average per capita money income (2008-12) is $26,638 and median family income is $48,398. 17% of the population lives below the poverty line. (20.1% ACS 2012) The unemployment rate (2012) was 7.1%. This is the proportion of the work force that is unemployed and looking for work. The poverty level varies by family size, a family of four the rate was $23,050 in 2012.
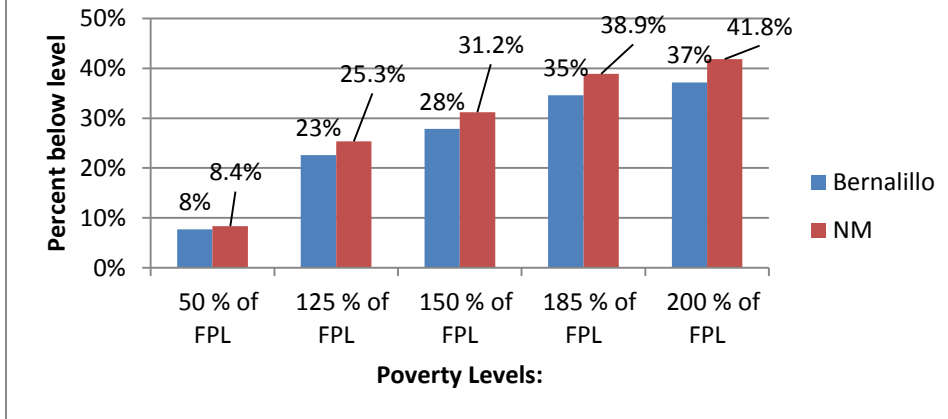
http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/12poverty.shtml

Percent below Poverty Level, 2008-2012 by Ethnicity and Special Catergories

Legend:
- Bernalillo County
- NM Average

Category	Percent
White Alone	10%
Hispanic Alone	22%
Black/African American	29%
Native American	30%
Asian	12%
Under 18 yrs	25%
18-64 yrs	16%

Source : American Community Survey , 2012, 1 year estimates. Table S1701

Percent Below Poverty Levels, 2008-12

Percent below level

Poverty Levels:	Bernalillo	NM
50 % of FPL	8%	8.4%
125 % of FPL	23%	25.3%
150 % of FPL	28%	31.2%
185 % of FPL	35%	38.9%
200 % of FPL	37%	41.8%

Percent Below Poverty Levels

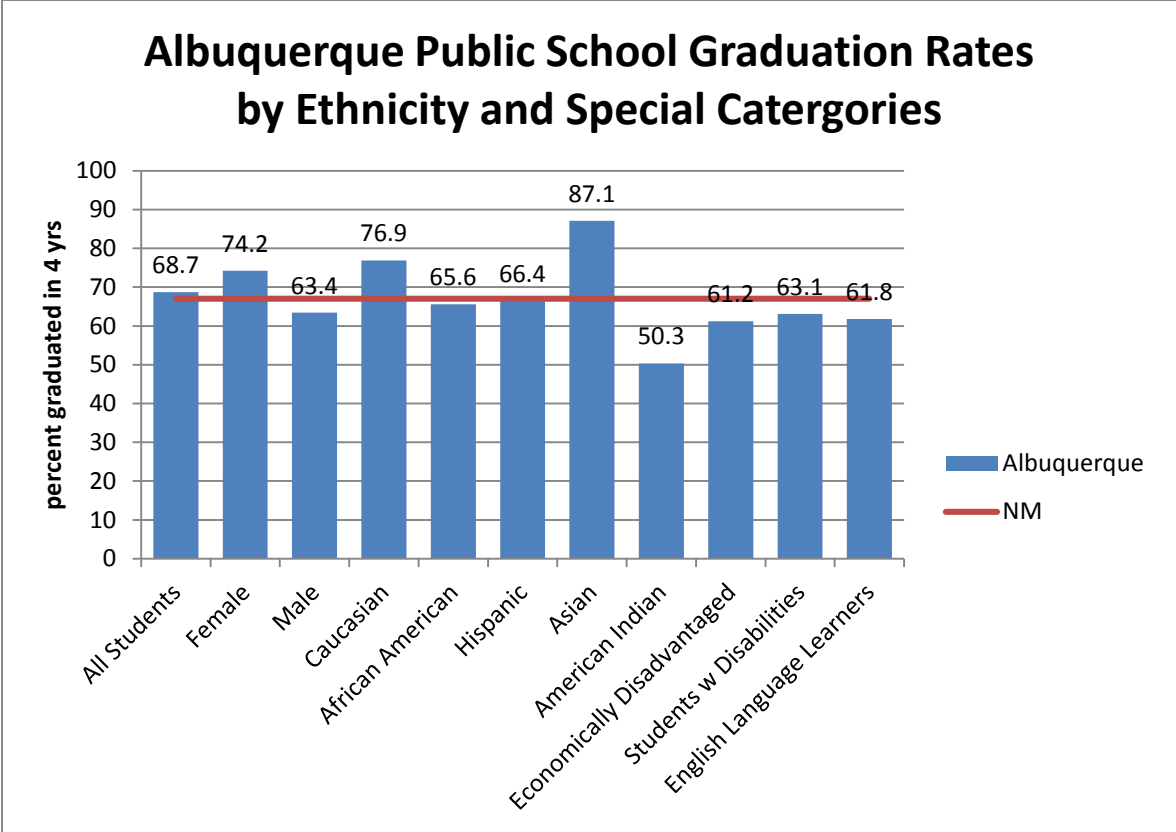|	Bernalillo		NM	
All Individuals below:	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
50 percent of poverty level	50,196	8%	168,247	8.4%
125 percent of poverty level	147,636	23%	510,448	25.3%
150 percent of poverty level	181,947	28%	627,916	31.2%
185 percent of poverty level	225,776	35%	783,396	38.9%
200 percent of poverty level	242,796	37%	842,746	41.8%
Population for whom poverty status determined	653,181		2,013,777	

Source: American Community Survey, Five Year Estimates, 2008-12, Poverty Status, Table S1701

Education and Language

87% of those age 25 and above have a high school education or higher; 32% have a bachelor's degree or higher. The high school graduation rate in 2010 was 64.7% compared to 67.3% for NM.

In Bernalillo County, 11% of the population are foreign born and 31% of those over age 5 speak a language other than English at home.

These data are from the Census Quick Facts, http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35001.html

Albuquerque Public School Graduation Rates by Ethnicity and Special Catergories

percent graduated in 4 yrs

Category	Albuquerque
All Students	68.7
Female	74.2
Male	63.4
Caucasian	76.9
African American	65.6
Hispanic	66.4
Asian	87.1
American Indian	50.3
Economically Disadvantaged	61.2
Students w Disabilities	63.1
English Language Learners	61.8

Legend: ■ Albuquerque — NM

The high school graduation rate for Bernalillo County for Bernalillo County was 69% this is higher than the state average of 67%

Educational Attainment, Bernalillo County, 2008-12		
	Number	Percent
Population 25 years and over	435,547	
Less than 9th grade	24,267	5.6%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	31,666	7.3%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	104,166	23.9%
Some college, no degree	104,939	24.1%
Associate's degree	31,913	7.3%
Bachelor's degree	76,242	17.5%
Graduate or professional degree	62,354	14.3%

School Enrollment, Bernalillo County, 2008-12		
	Number	Percent all students
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	184,592	
Nursery school, preschool	9,409	5.1%
Kindergarten	8,048	4.4%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	69,818	37.8%
High school (grades 9-12)	35,664	19.3%
College or graduate school	61,653	33.4%

Income and Income Assistance, Bernalillo County 2008-12

	Households	
Number of households	263,530	Percent
With Supplemental Security Income	11,918	5%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	$8,843	
With cash public assistance income	5,754	2%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	$3,194	
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	30,900	12%
Median Household income	$48,398	
Per capita money income	$26,766	

Single Parent Households

Single Parent Households, Bernalillo County 2008-12

Total Households	263,530	
Single Male Householder	15,469	5.9%
Single Female Householder	36,359	14%
Number of grandparents responsible for children under 18 years old	6,116	

Child Abuse

Child Abuse Investigations, July 2012-June 2013

County	Accepted Reports	% Substantiated	Number of substantiated child victims	Child Victim Rate per 1000 children
Bernalillo	5,704	19.3%	1,675	9.4
NM	18197	25%	7788	13.4

Source: 360 Yearly State Fiscal Year 2013, NM Children Youth and Families Department.

http://cyfd.org/docs/360ANNUAL_FY13_1210.pdf

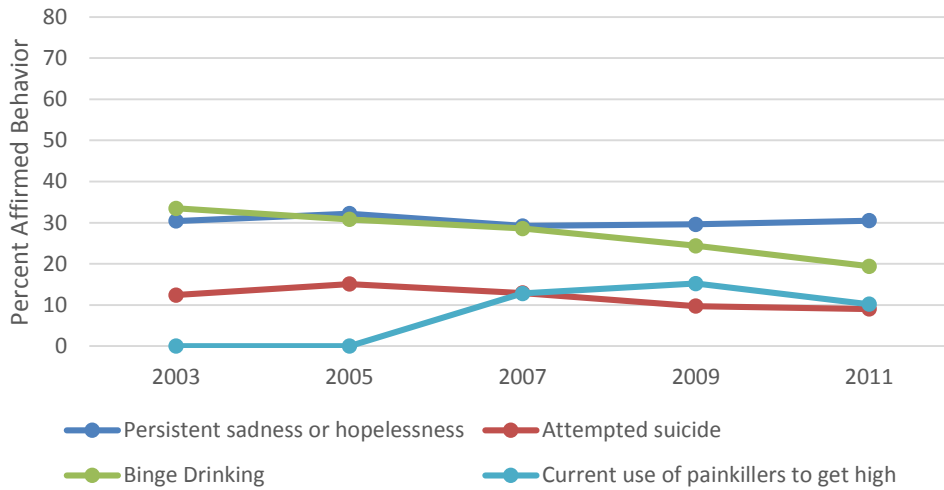Approximately 9,854 people live in group quarters. These include jails, prisons, nursing homes, and dormitories.

Risk and Resiliency

Risk and Resiliency is measured by a two surveys, the Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance Survey conducted by the NM Department of Health and the Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey conducted by school districts. The YRRS measures are self-reported by the student.

Adolescent Indicators

Measure	Bernalillo	NM
Adolescent Risk and Resiliency Measures		
Ate Five or More Servings of Fruit or Vegetables per Day	21.4%	23.8%
Adolescent Obesity, self-reported BMI above 95th percentile for age and sex	10.0%	12.9%
Youth Smoking Prevalence, percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on or more days in the past month	20.7%	19.9%
Youth with Feeling of Sadness or Hopelessness	29.8%	30.8%
Trusted Adult in the Community	55.4%	55.2%

YRRS Behavioral Health Indicators, Bernalillo County, Trend 2005-2011

Percent Affirmed Behavior

Legend:
- Persistent sadness or hopelessness
- Attempted suicide
- Binge Drinking
- Current use of painkillers to get high

YRRS Trust, Food, Obesity Indicators, Bernalilloo County, 2005-2011

Percent Affirmed Behavior

Legend:
- Adult in comm whom I trust
- Five servings of fruit/vegetable per day, past 7d
- Overweight or Obese
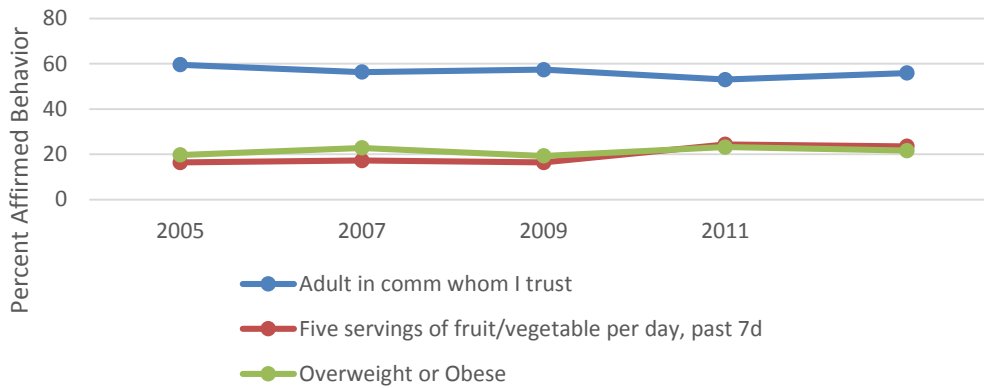
Bernalillo	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	avg 2007-11
Persistent sadness or hopelessness	30.4	32.2	29.2	29.6	30.5	29.8
Attempted suicide	12.4	15.1	12.9	9.7	9	10.5
Binge Drinking	33.5	30.8	28.6	24.4	19.4	24.1
Current Marijuana user	23.5	30.5	26.9	32.1	26.5	28.5
Current use of painkillers to get high			12.8	15.2	10.2	12.7
Ever used illegal injection drugs	3.6	5.1	3.6	6	3.1	4.2
Smoker	26.7	26.6	23.7	20.9	17.6	20.7
sexually active	31.4	33.9	30.7	32.7	30.5	31.3
used condom	52.2	54.8	55.8	56.8	61.3	58.0
Trusted Adult in Community	59.6	56.3	57.4	53	55.9	55.4
Five servings of fruit/vegetable per day, past week	16.4	17.2	16.4	24.4	23.5	21.4
Overweight or Obese	19.7	22.8	19.3	23.2	21.6	21.4
Obese	7	10.4	8.5	9.9	11.6	10.0

Adult Risk Factors

Measure	Bernalillo	NM
General Self-Reported Health Status, percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health 2007-10	15.7%	17.9%
Adult Physical Activity, 2005,2007	53.9%	53.0%
Adults Consuming 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetable per day, 2007, 2009	23.4%	23.0%
Obesity Among Adults BMI > 30 2008-10	23.7%	25.6%
Adult Smoking Prevalence 2011-12	17.0%	20.4%

Smoking varies by race, ethnicity and other demographic factors. Smoking prevalence tends to be higher among the poor, mentally ill, and LGBT populations. For example in NM, among household with income less than $15,000, 34% smoke; with income of $50,000 or more, the rate is 12%, almost a threefold difference. In 2011, 48% of adults who characterized themselves as bisexual smoked.

Adult Smoking Prevalence by Race and Ethnicity (2011), Age Adjusted	Bernalillo Co	NM
White	21.1%	22.8%
Hispanic	25.3%	22.5%
Black	27.4%	31.1%
Native American	27.8%	20.5%
Asian		9.0%

Leading Causes of Death

Age adjusted rates per 100,000 people

	Bernalillo County			Trend		New Mexico		
	2004-2006	2007-2009	2010-2012			2004-2006	2007-2009	2010-2012
Circulatory, Heart disease	166.8	156.4	145.9			173.6	156.5	148.2
Neoplasm, malignant	159.2	154.7	145.4			158.1	152.2	146.3
Injury, Unintentional injuries	60	63.2	56.1			63.1	63.9	61.9
Respiratory, Chronic lower respiratory diseases	44.4	45.4	42			44.6	46.5	45.1
Circulatory, Cerebrovascular diseases	36.1	39.2	36.8			33.3	34.5	33.5
Diabetes mellitus	24.6	25.1	26.3			31.2	28.9	27.9
Respiratory, Influenza and pneumonia	20.4	15.5	12.6			18	17	14.3
Alzheimer's disease	19.7	18.5	19.2			19.2	18	17.9
Injury, Intentional self-harm (suicide)	16.6	19.1	18.9			18.1	19.6	20.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	12.7	16.7	16.9			14.8	17.7	18.7

Green Indicates the county rate is better, lower than the New Mexico rate

Leading causes of death for Bernalillo County are shown here compared to New Mexico. The color indicates that the county's rate was better than the state's. The trend shows the shape of the trend for the for three 3 year periods. The trend line shows the direction, but not the scale of the change.

Chronic Diseases

Chronic diseases are conditions that develop slowly, often inconspicuously, and even with treatment affect a person throughout his or her lifetime.   Chronic diseases are often the result of lifestyle choices (such as smoking), exposure to environmental pollution or toxins, and genetics (some cancers). Increasingly, overeating and resulting obesity have been cited as causes of many chronic diseases, including diabetes, heart disease, stroke, and some cancers. Chronic diseases is a single cause. The effects of multiple factors are often cumulative, that is, they combine over time to increase a person's risk.

The death rates shown below are adjusted to make the county and state populations comparable (in terms of ages).   The rates are the number of deaths per 100,000 thousand people susceptible to the disease.
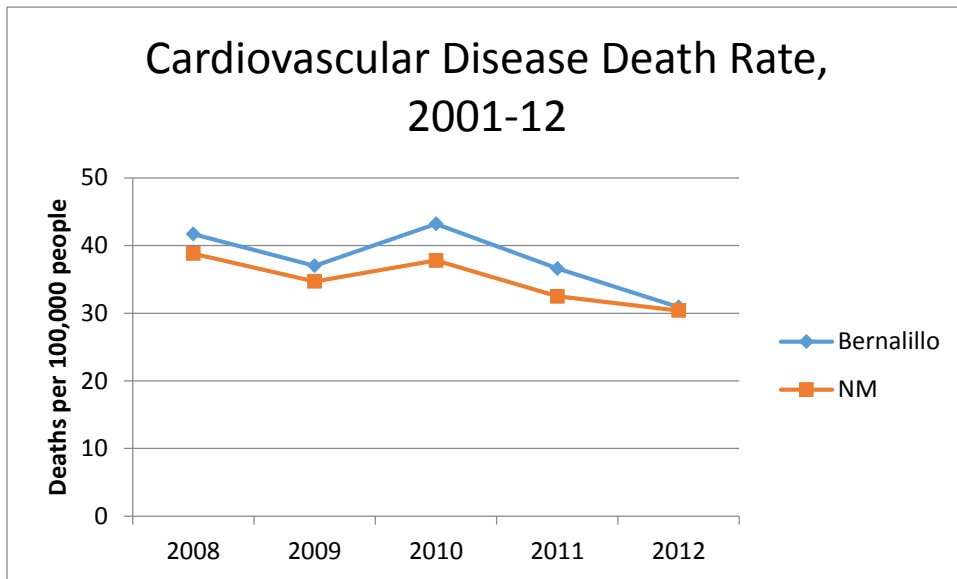
Cardiovascular Disease Death Rate

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bernalillo	41.7	37	43.2	36.6	30.9
NM	38.8	34.7	37.8	32.5	30.4

Lower Respiratory (COPD), Death Rate 2001-12
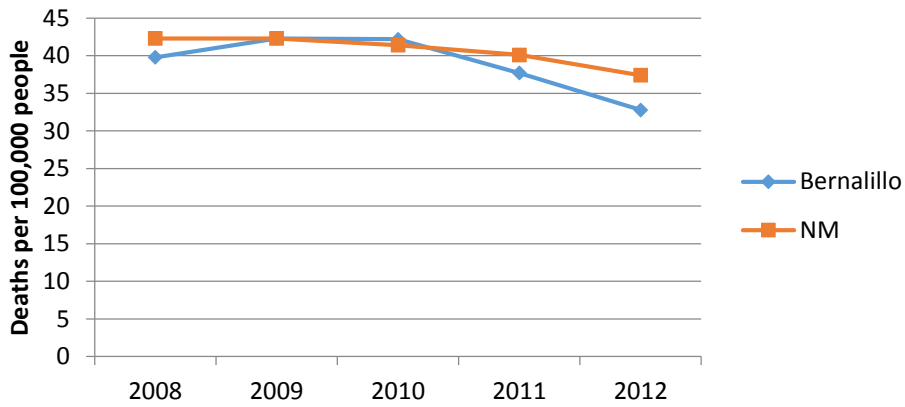
Lower Respiratory (COPD), Death Rate

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bernalillo	39.8	42.3	42.2	37.7	32.8
NM	42.3	42.3	41.4	40.1	37.4

Lung Cancer Death Rate, 2008-12
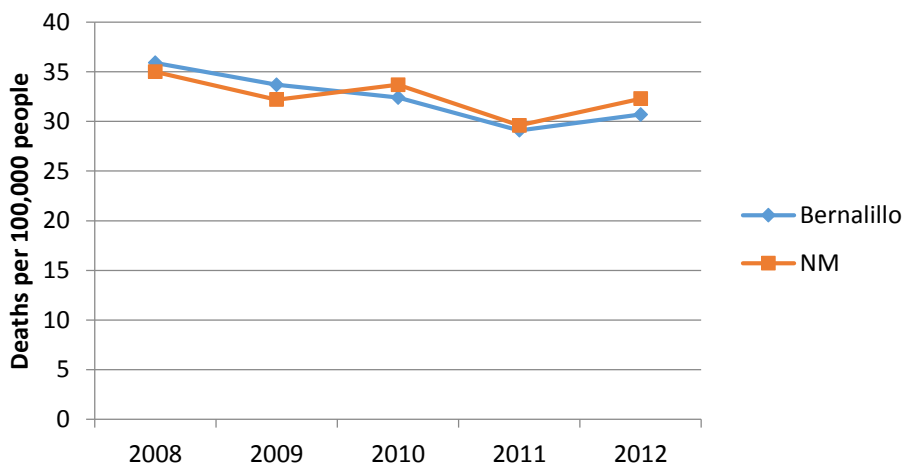
Lung Cancer Death Rate

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bernalillo	35.9	33.7	32.4	29.1	30.7
NM	35	32.2	33.7	29.6	32.3

Female Breast Cancer
Death Rate, 2001-12

Deaths per 100,000 women

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
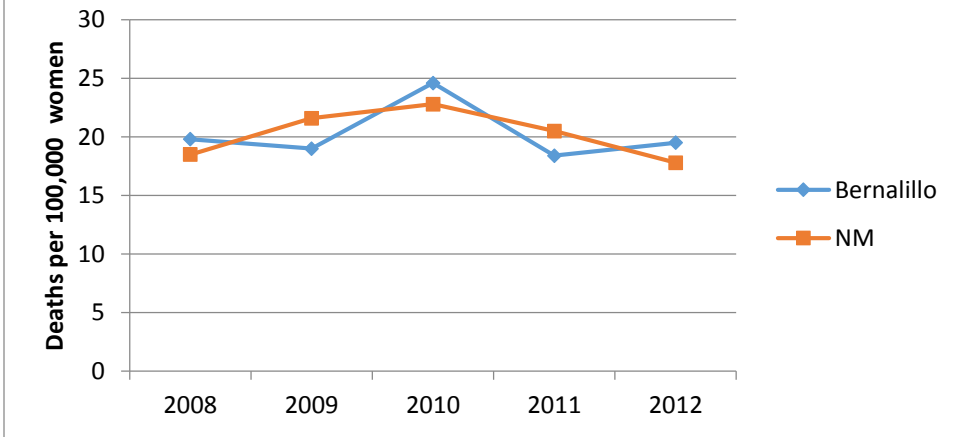
Female Breast Cancer Death Rate

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bernalillo	19.8	19	24.6	18.4	19.5
NM	18.5	21.6	22.8	20.5	17.8

Note: Men can also, though rarely, get breast cancer. Here the focus is breast cancer in women and the denominator is women in the population.

Diabetes Mellitus Death Rate, 2001-12

Deaths per 100,000 people
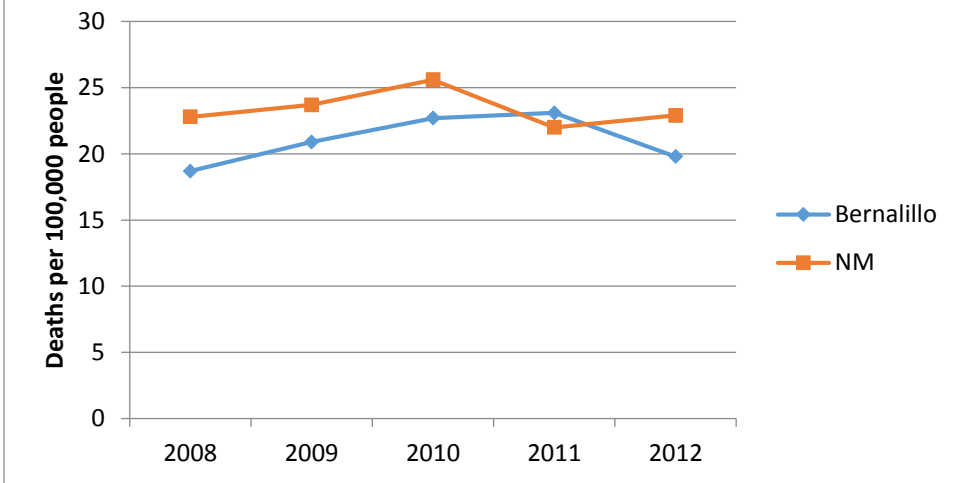
Diabetes Mellitus Death Rate

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bernalillo	18.7	20.9	22.7	23.1	19.8
NM	22.8	23.7	25.6	22	22.9

Although diabetes is a disease and a cause of death in its own right, it worsens or in increases the risk for many other diseases. Obesity is one of the main risk factors for diabetes.

Cerebrovascular Disease Death Rate 2008-12
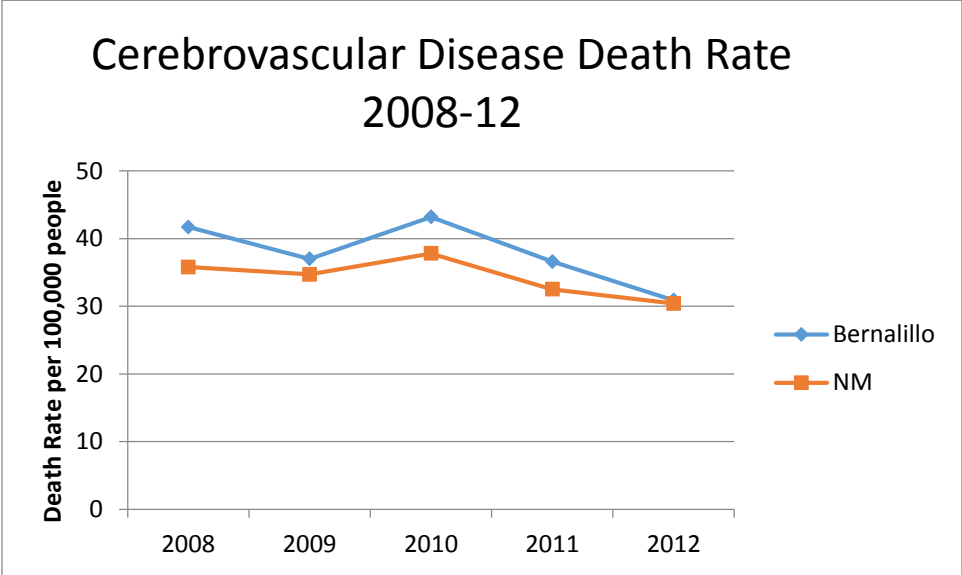
Cerebrovascular Diseases

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bernalillo	41.7	37	43.2	36.6	30.9
NM	35.8	34.7	37.8	32.5	30.4

Cerebrovascular disease is commonly called "stroke". This is one of many diseases whose risk rises with smoking.

Alcohol Related Chronic Disease Death Rate, 2008-12
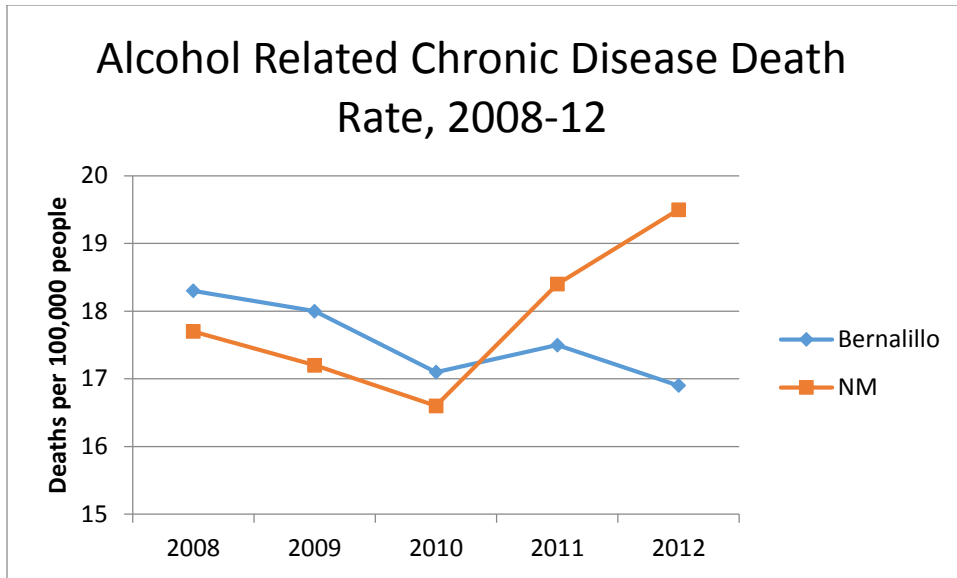
Alcohol Related Chronic Disease

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bernalillo	18.3	18	17.1	17.5	16.9
NM	17.7	17.2	16.6	18.4	19.5

This category includes chronic conditions directly and 100% attributable to consumption of alcohol. Included in this definition from the CDC's Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) program (http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DACH_ARDI/Info/ICDCodes.aspx): (alcohol) psychosis, abuse, dependence syndrome, myopathy, cardiomyopathy; alcoholic gastritis and liver disease; fetal alcohol syndrome, fetus and newborn affected by maternal use of alcohol, and alcoholic induced chronic pancreatitis. Conditions in which alcohol contributes, either directly or indirectly, to mortality are not included in this measure.

Unintentional Injuries

Unintentional injuries are the third leading cause of death of Bernalillo County Residents
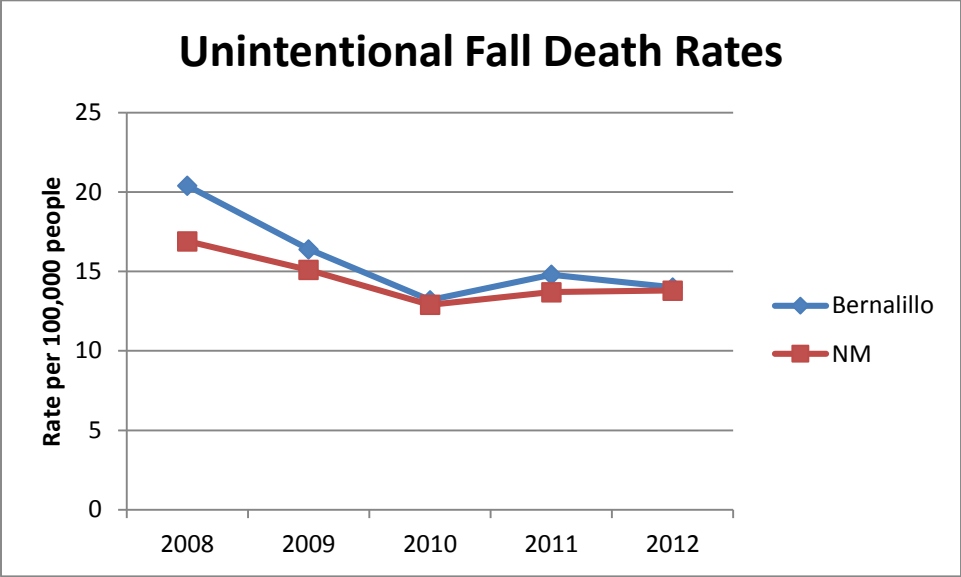
Unintentional Injury Death Rates
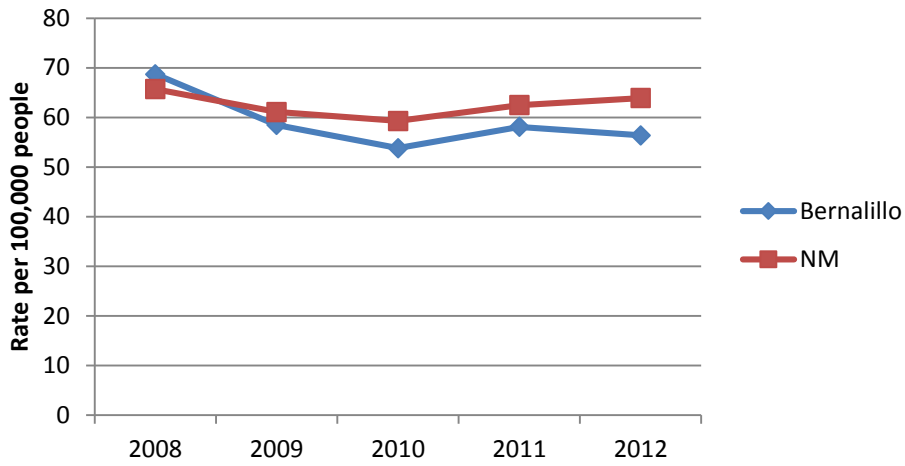
Unintentional Injury Death Rates

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bernalillo	68.7	58.5	53.8	58.1	56.4
NM	65.7	61.1	59.3	62.5	63.9

Motor Vehicle Traffic Death Rates
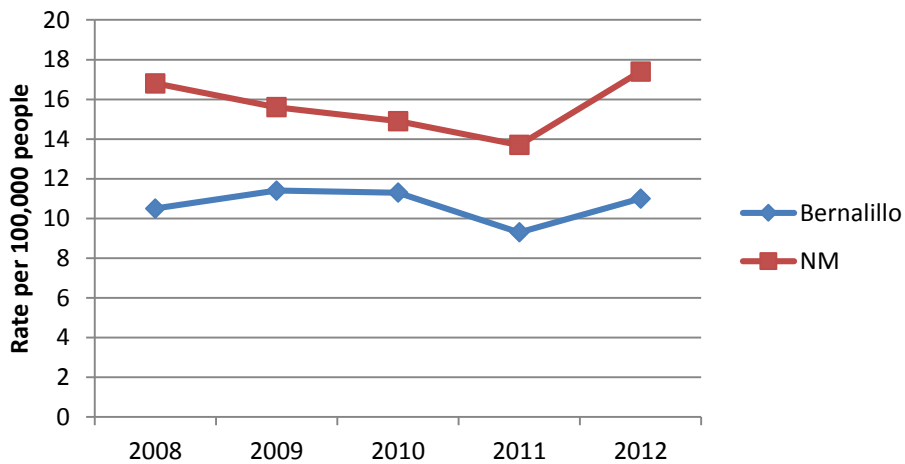
Motor Vehicle Traffic Death Rates					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bernalillo	10.5	11.4	11.3	9.3	11
NM	16.8	15.6	14.9	13.7	17.4

Unintentional Fall Death Rates

Unintentional Fall Death Rates					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bernalillo	20.4	16.4	13.2	14.8	14
NM	16.9	15.1	12.9	13.7	13.8

Deaths from falls include primarily elderly people. The average age at death from falls is about 72 years.

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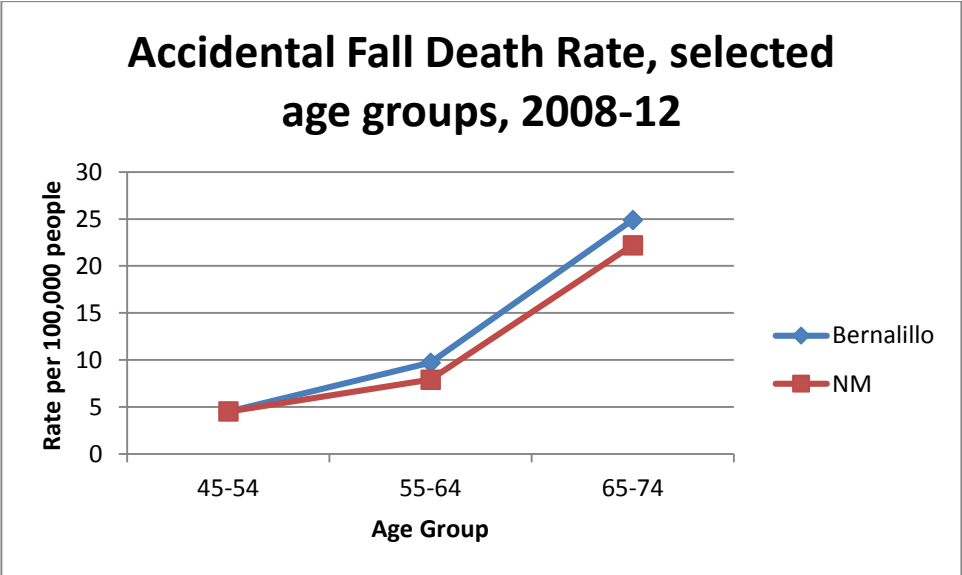
Accidental Fall Death Rates by age group				
	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Bernalillo	4.5	9.7	24.9	215
NM	4.5	7.9	22.2	181

Suicide Death Rates, 2008-12
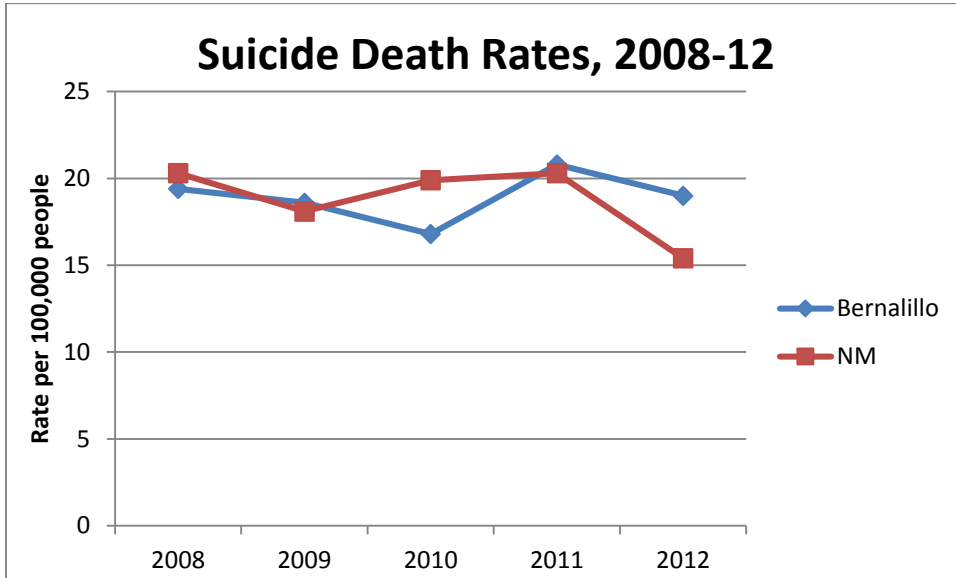
Suicide Death Rates

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bernalillo	19.4	18.6	16.8	20.8	19
NM	20.3	18.1	19.9	20.3	15.4

Suicide Death Rates by Age Group, 2008-12
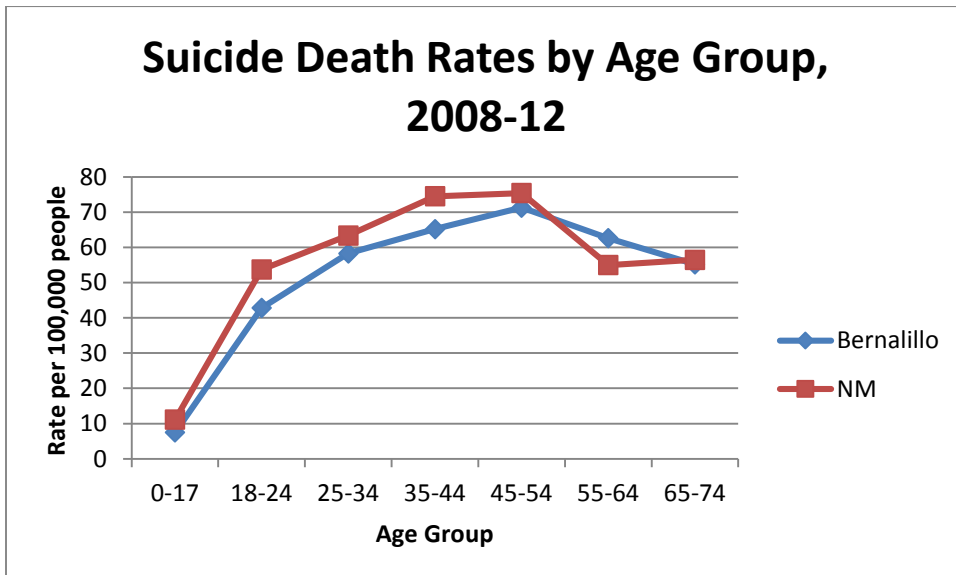
Suicide Death Rates by age group

	0-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total
Bernalillo	7.5	42.8	58.3	65.2	71.3	62.6	55.2	274.9	59.6
NM	11.1	53.7	63.4	74.5	75.4	55	56.5	254.5	63.6

Deaths Due to Drug Overdose

In 2008-12 there were 2,416 deaths due to drug overdose in NM, 961 (39%) were in Bernalillo County.
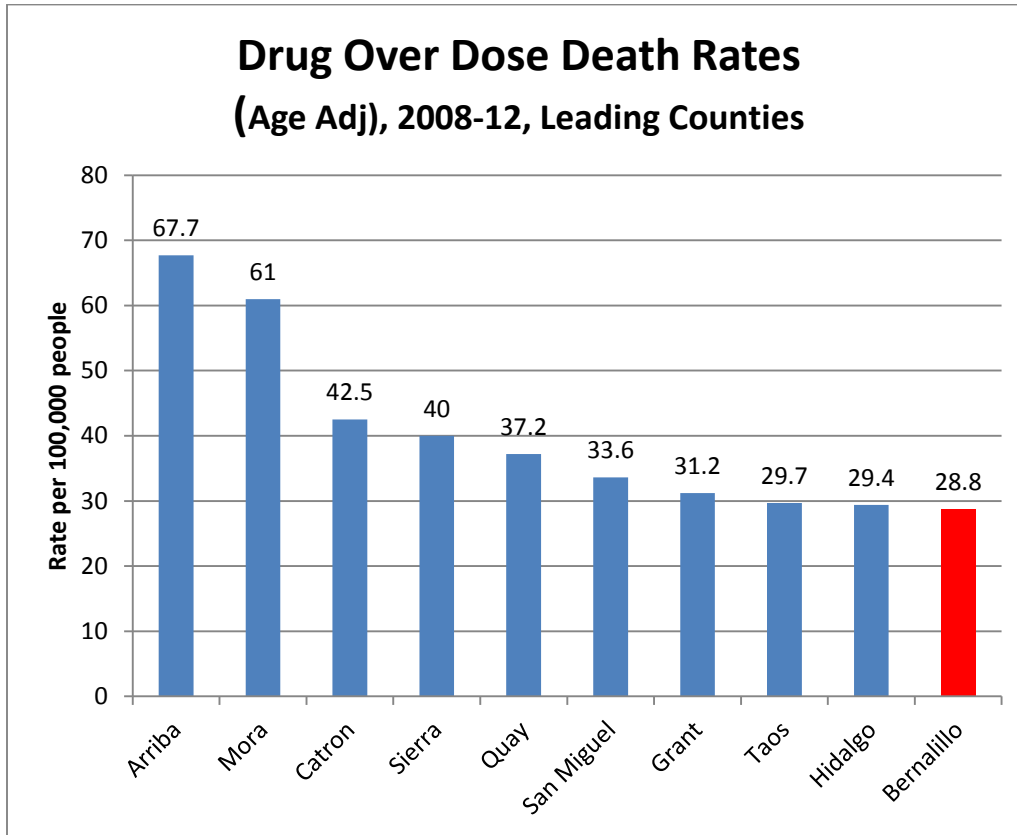
The rates shown for Catron and Hidalgo are not reliable due to small numbers

Drug Overdose Death Rates, 2008-12

Drug Induced Deaths by County, 2008-12
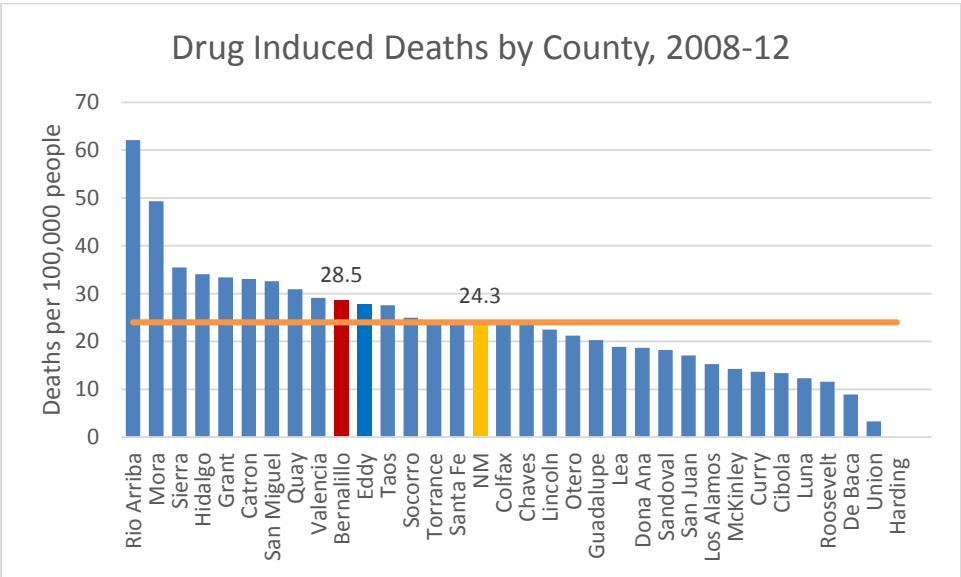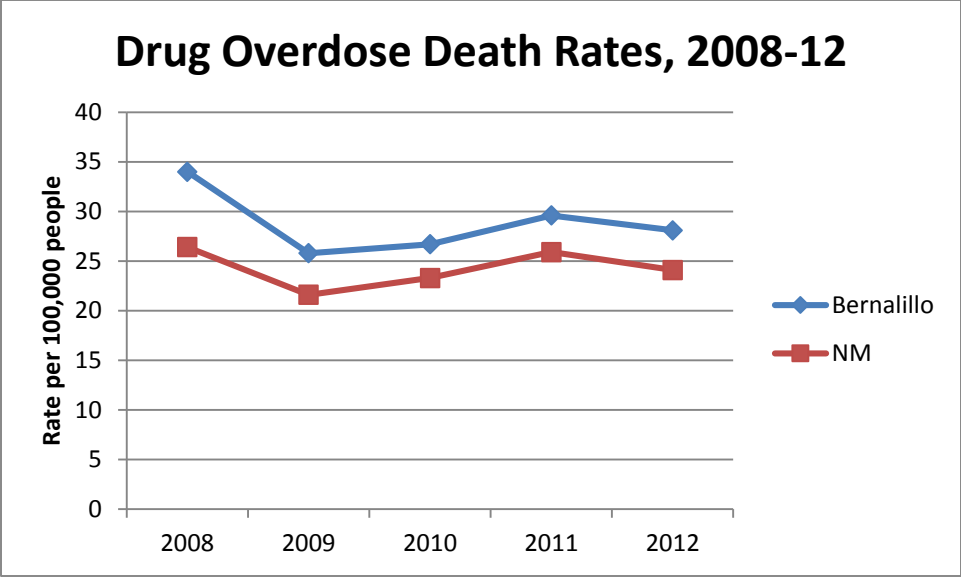
Bernalillo County drug-induced death rate is above the state average.
In five small areas within Bernalillo County, the drug-induced death rate is equal to that of Rio Arriba County.
See https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/indicator/complete_profile/DrugIndDth.html
The main codes for drug overdose are X40-X44, X60-64, X85.

## Births and Natality
Number of Births   2008-12

Bernalillo Co Birth Rate	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Births	9,416	9,122	8,589	8,385	8,379
Population	641,740	652,152	665,483	672,567	675,550
Rate per 1000	14.7	14	12.9	12.5	12.4
NM Birth Rate	30,154	28,872	27,793	27,251	26,990
Population	2,013,064	2,036,124	2,065,195	2,083,725	2,091,432
Rate per 1000	15	14.2	13.5	13.1	12.9

Births and Birth Rate 2008-2012
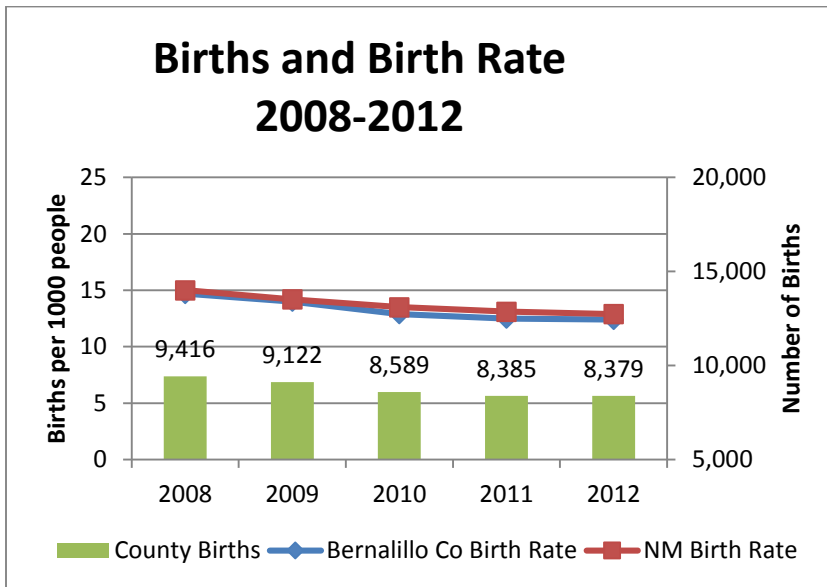
Number and Percentage of Births by Mother's Age

In 2012, there were county births 8,375 births; 9%, 779, were to women 15-19 years old. This compares favorably to NM, where 12% of births were to 15-19 year olds. The teen birth rates were 16.8 and 21.7 births per 1000 15-19 year old women.
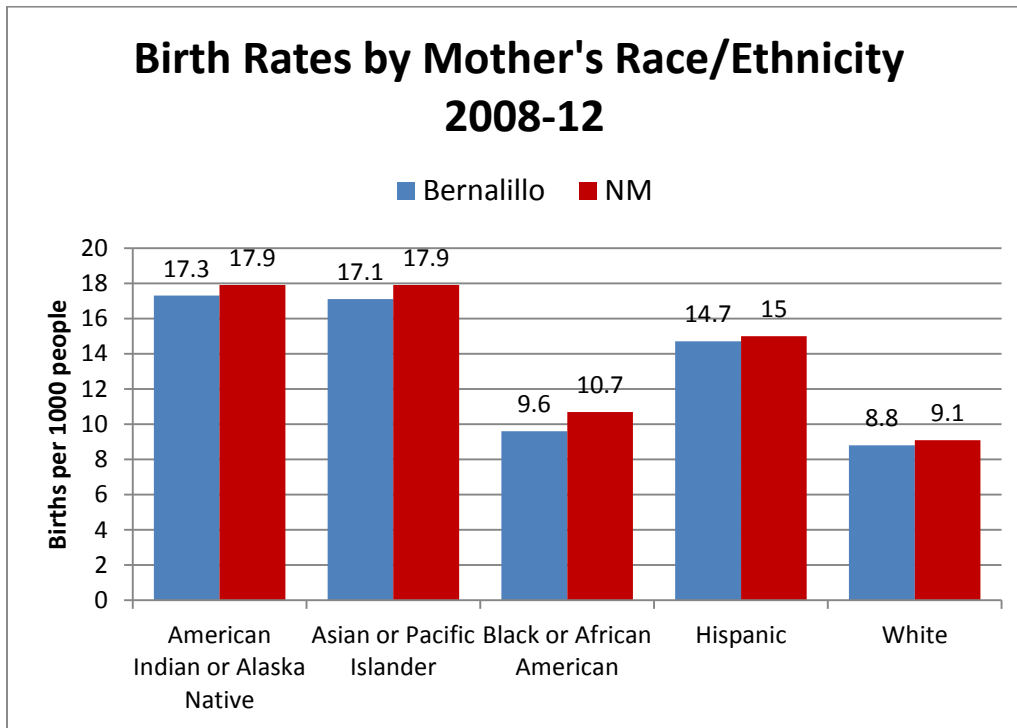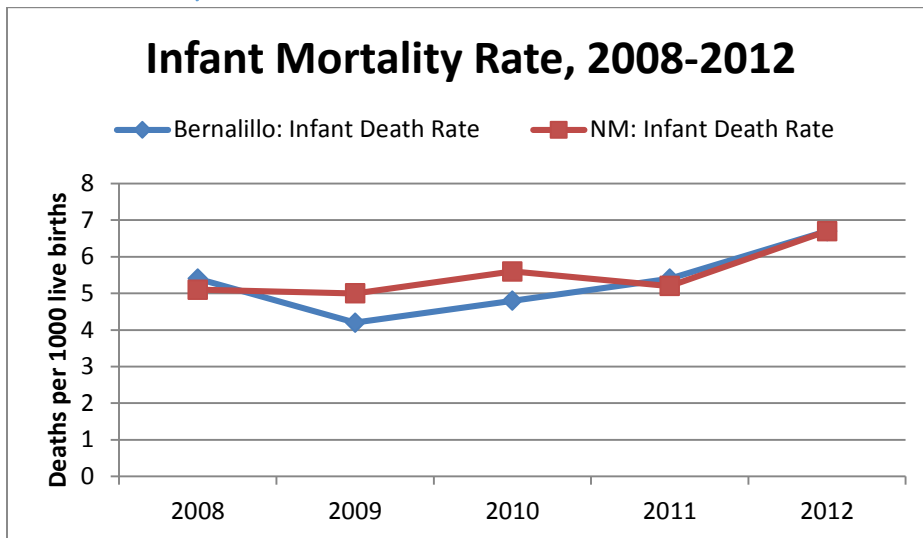
Birth Rates by Mothers Age, 2008-12
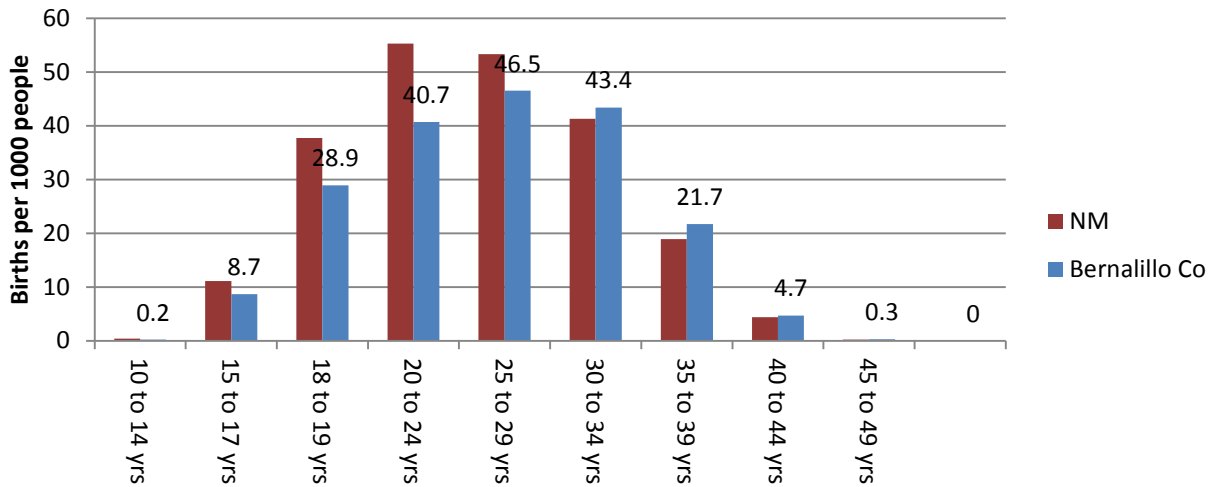
2012		Bernalillo Co			NM	
	Births	Population	Rate	Births	Population	Rate
10 to 14 yrs	10	43,532	0.2	50	142,772	0.4
15 to 17 yrs	243	27,787	8.7	998	90,215	11.1
18 to 19 yrs	536	18,525	28.9	2,267	60,137	37.7
20 to 24 yrs	2,053	50,476	40.7	7,867	142,305	55.3
25 to 29 yrs	2,404	51,731	46.5	7,503	140,703	53.3
30 to 34 yrs	1,993	45,880	43.4	5,346	129,557	41.3
35 to 39 yrs	926	42,750	21.7	2,367	124,962	18.9
40 to 44 yrs	197	42,270	4.7	547	125,059	4.4
45 to 49 yrs	12	46,580	0.3	29	142,494	0.2
50+ yrs	1	215,036	0	5	704,213	0
Total Births	8375			26,979		
Percent to 15-19 yr olds	9.3%	Rate	16.82	12.1%		21.72

Number and Percentage of Births by Ethnicity

2012	Bernalillo			NM
	Births	Population	Birth Rate	Birth Rate
Total	8,379	675,550	12.4	12.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	488	28,243	17.3	17.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	292	17,065	17.1	17.9
Black or African American	187	19,491	9.6	10.7
Hispanic	4,772	324,302	14.7	15
White	2,520	286,449	8.8	9.1

Birth Rates by Mother's Race/Ethnicity 2008-12

■ Bernalillo ■ NM

Births per 1000 people

	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White
Bernalillo	17.3	17.1	9.6	14.7	8.8
NM	17.9	17.9	10.7	15	9.1

Infant Mortality Rate, 2008-2012

◆ Bernalillo: Infant Death Rate   ■ NM: Infant Death Rate

Infant Mortality Rates, 2008-12						
	Total	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bernalillo: Infant Deaths	231	51	38	41	45	56
Bernalillo: Live births	43891	9416	9122	8589	8385	8379
Bernalillo: Infant Death Rate	5.3	5.4	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.7
NM: Infant Deaths	596	153	145	155	143	56
NM: Live Births	141060	30154	28872	27793	27251	8379
NM: Infant Death Rate	4.2	5.1	5	5.6	5.2	6.7

In Bernalillo County, 2012, there were 56 infant deaths for 8379 births, a rate of 6.7 per 1000 live births. This is the same as the NM rate. Infant mortality, often cited as a general indicator of well-being of a population, has increased since 2010 after improving from 2008-2009.
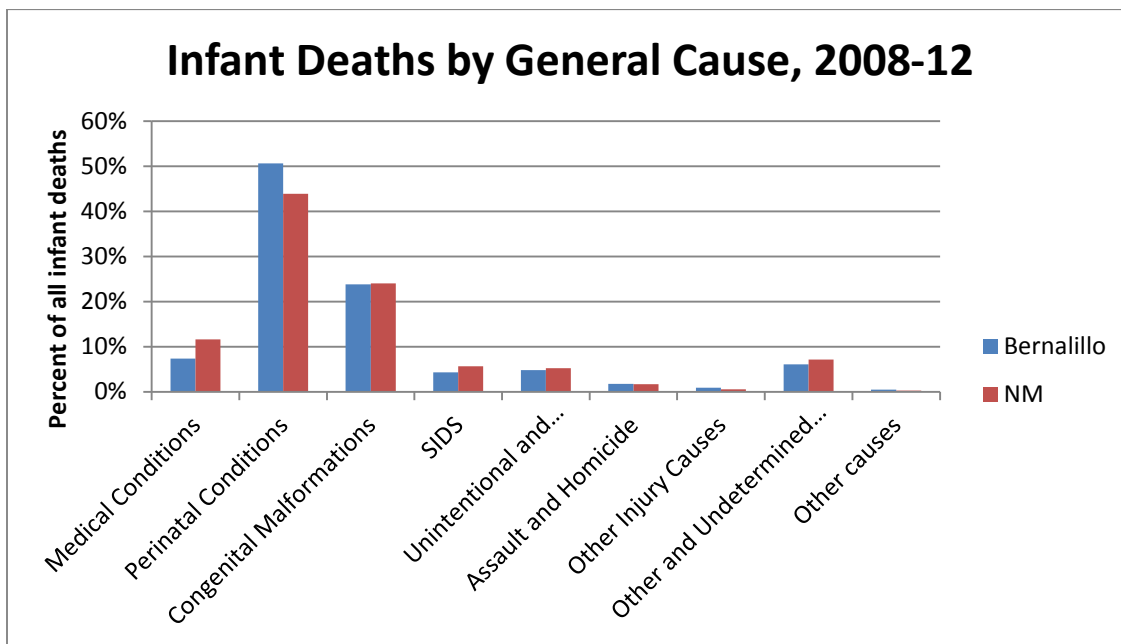
Leading Causes of Infant Deaths, 2008-12

General Causes of Infant Death	Bernalillo Number of Deaths	Percent	NM Number of Deaths	Percent
Total	231		783	
Medical Conditions	17	7%	91	12%
Perinatal Conditions	117	51%	344	44%
Congenital Malformations	55	24%	188	24%
SIDS	10	4%	44	6%
Unintentional and Accidental Injury	11	5%	41	5%
Assault and Homicide	4	2%	13	2%
Other Injury Causes	2	1%	4	1%
Other and Undetermined Causes	14	6%	56	7%
Other causes	1	0%	2	0%
		100%		100%

Medical conditions refer to diseases and conditions of the infant
Perinatal Condition refer to short gestation and problems during pregnancy and immediately after delivery
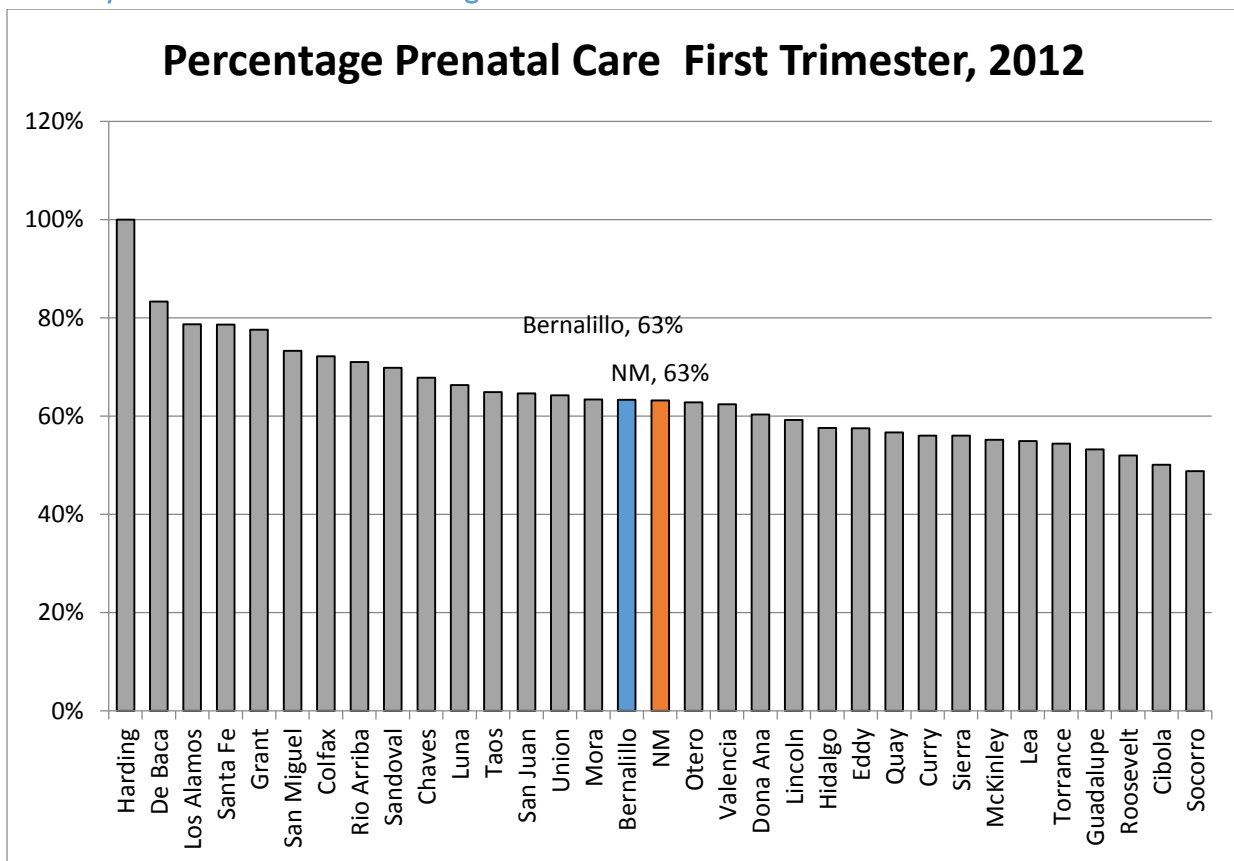SIDS--Sudden infant death syndrome.

Infant Deaths by General Cause, 2008-12

Infant Mortality by Race/Ethnicity

Percentage Prenatal Care First Trimester, 2012
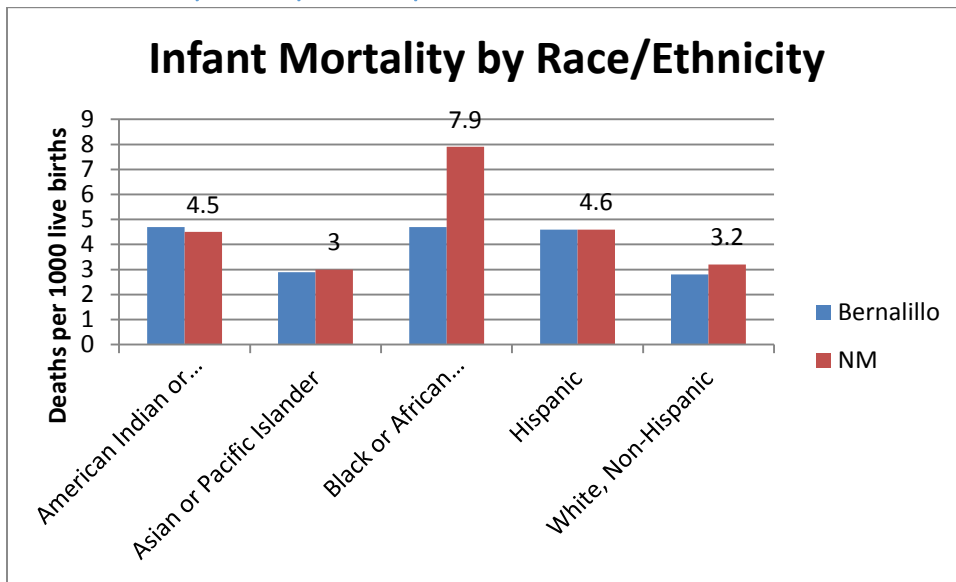
Prenatal care in the first three months helps catch problems early and affords opportunity for education of mothers. It also indicates access to health care services Prenatal care is available through Medicaid.

Harding and De Baca Counties had 5 and 12 births respectively, so their percentages may not be reliable.

Percentage Births with Prenatal Care in 1st Trimester by Race/Ethnicity, 2012
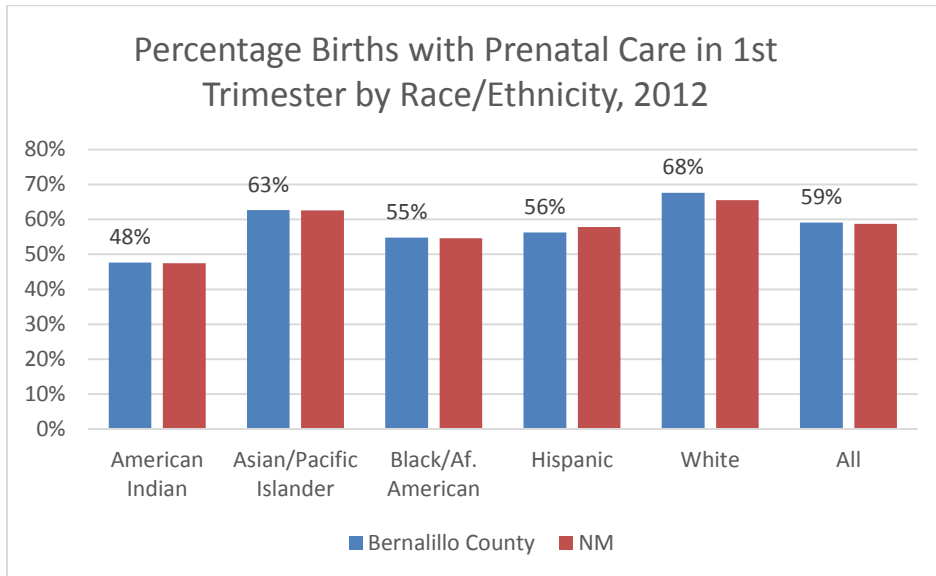
	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Islander	Black/Af. American	Hispanic	White	All
Bernalillo County	47.7%	62.7%	54.8%	56.3%	67.6%	59.1%
NM	47.5%	62.6%	54.6%	57.8%	65.5%	58.7%

Insurance Coverage

Health Insurance Coverage, 2008-12
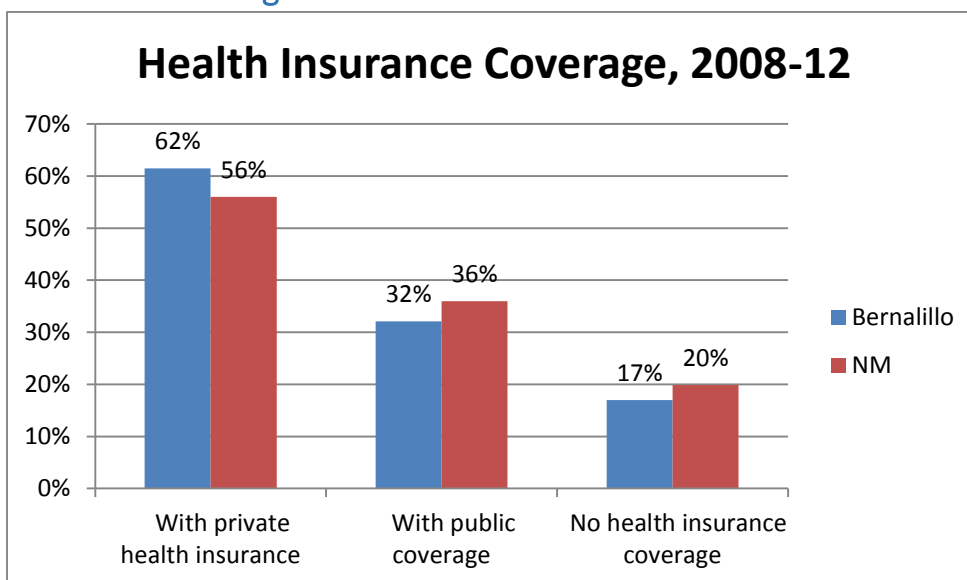
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE				
	Bernalillo	Percent	NM	Percent
Civilian non-institutionalized population	654,653	100%	2,021,099	
With health insurance coverage	543,423	83%	1,624,065	80.1%
With private health insurance	402609	62%	1,129,173	56%
With public coverage	210,323	32%	721,310	36%
No health insurance coverage	111,230	17%	397,034	20%

Source: American Community Survey, 2008-12, Table DP03

Health Insurance by Type of Coverage, all Ages NM and US, 2011
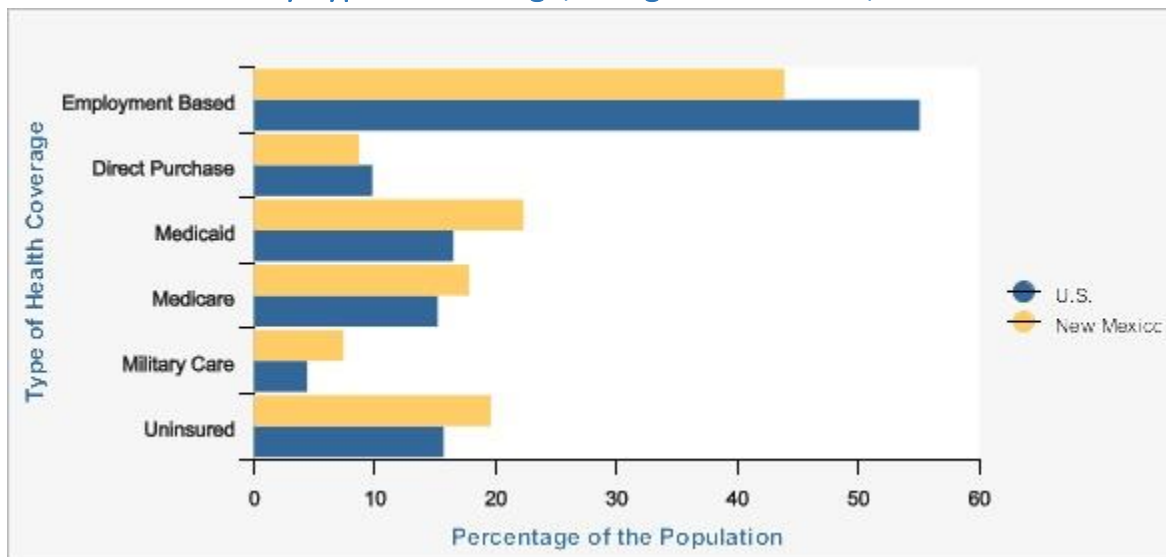
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates,
http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/data/

Health Resources

Health Resources, 2011

	Bernalillo Co	NM
Population 2011	670968	
Primary Care Physicians	663	1535
PCP per 100.000 people	98.8	73.7
Pediatricians	152	291
Pediatricians per 100,000	85.5	50.3
people under age 20		
Obstet/Gynecologists	91	181
OB/GYM per 100,000 women	26.6	17.2
Psychiatrists	90	197
Psychatrists per 100,000 people	13.4	9.5
Dentists	405	974
Dentists per 100,000 people	61.1	47.3
Short Term General Hospitals	6	41
STGH Beds	1,702	4,130
Federally Qualified Health Centers	7	100
Community Health Centers	8	152
Medicare Beneficiaries	97,995	326,559
Percent of Population	14.6	15.7
Medicaid Beneficiaries	142,506	561,762
Percent of population	21.2	27

Area Health Resource File, HRSA.
http://arf.hrsa.gov/arfdashboard/HRCT.aspx

New Mexico Ranks 50th in Child Well-Being
2013 NM KIDS COUNT Profile
Bernalillo County

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	**Children in Poverty** 2010 24% NM Rate: 27%	**Families in which Parents Lack Secure Employment** 2010 36% NM Rate: 39%	**Families with a High Housing Cost Burden** 2010 Rent: 46% Own: 29% NM Rate: Rent: 43% Own: 25%	**Teens (16-19) Not in School and Not Working** 2010 9% NM Rate: 10%
EDUCATION	**Children Attending Preschool** 2010 41% NM Rate: 40%	**Fourth Graders Proficient in Reading** 2013 *Albuquerque Public Schools: 49%* NM Rate: 46%	**Eighth Graders Proficient in Math** 2013 *Albuquerque Public Schools: 42%* NM Rate: 42%	**High School Students Graduating on Time** 2013 *Albuquerque Public Schools: 65%* NM Rate: 70%
HEALTH	**Low Birth Weight Babies** 2012 8.5% NM Rate: 7.6%	**Children without Health Insurance** 2011 9% NM Rate: 10%	**Child and Teen Deaths per 100,000** 2012 Child (1-14): 15.2 Teen (15-19): 51.8 NM Rate: Child: 19 Teen: 69	**Teens who Binge Drink** 2011 22% NM Rate: 24%
FAMILY AND COMMUNITY	**Children in Single Parent Families** 2011 36% NM Rate: 36%	**Families where Household Head Lacks a High School Diploma** 2011 13% NM Rate: 16%	**Children Living in High Poverty Areas** 2011 17% NM Rate: 21%	**Teen Births per 1,000** 2012 34 NM Rate: 45

Note: NA means data "not available"
Data provided by NM KIDS COUNT/NM Voices for Children for the NM Department of Health, 2014

VOICES kids
FOR CHILDREN count

Sources:

Children in Poverty: American Community Survey, 2006-2010, Table B17006.
Children whose Parents Lack Secure Employment: American Community Survey, 2006-2010, Table B17016.
Families with a High Housing (Rent) Cost Burden: American Community Survey, 2006-2010, Table B25070.
Families with a High Housing (Ownership) Cost Burden: American Community Survey, 2006-2010, Table B25091.
Teens Not in School and Not Working: American Community Survey, 2007-2011, Table 14005.
Children ages 3 to 4 Attending Preschool: American Community Survey, 2006-2010, Table B14003.
Fourth Graders Proficient in Reading and *8th Graders Proficient in Math*: NM Public Education Department. Retrieved from: http://www.ped.state.nm.us/Assessment/Accountability/AcademicGrowth/NMSBA.html.
High School Students Graduating on Time: NM Public Education Department, 2013 4-Year Cohort Graduation Rates at: http://ped.state.nm.us/Graduation/index.html
Low Birth-Weight Babies: NM Department of Health, IBIS Database, Query Results for Percentage of Low Birth Weight Infants at: https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/result/birth/BirthWtCnty/BirthWtLow.html
Children without Health Insurance: U.S. Census, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE), 2011.
Child Death Rate per 100,000: NM Department of Health, IBIS Database, Query Results for Crude Rates, Ages 1-14, deaths per 100,000 Measure at: https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/result/mort/MortCntyICD10/CrudeRate.html
Teen Death Rate per 100,000: NM Department of Health, IBIS Database, Query Results for Crude Rates, Ages 15-19, deaths per 100,000 Measure at: https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/result/mort/MortCntyICD10/CrudeRate.html
Teens Who Binge Drink: NM Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2011, NM Department of Health and NM Public Education Department at: https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/indicator/view_numbers/BingeDrinkYouth.Cnty.html.
Children in Single Parent Families: American Community Survey, 2006-2010, Table B09002.
Families where Household Head Lacks a High School Diploma: American Community Survey, 2007-2011, Table B17018.
Children Living in High Poverty Areas: 2011 data from the American Community Survey prepared by Population Reference Bureau for NM KIDS COUNT.
Teen (ages 15-19) Births per 1,000: NM Department of Health, IBIS Database, Query Criteria for the Adolescent Births, Girls Age 15-19 Measure (per 1,000) at:
https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/query/result/birth/AdolBirthCnty/AdolBirth15_19.html