Dona Ana County
Community Health 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

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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 Dona Ana County in 2013 was estimated at 213,460. The population has increased 2.0 percent since the 2010 census.

The 7.5% of the population is less than 5 years old, 13.0% is over 65 years old.

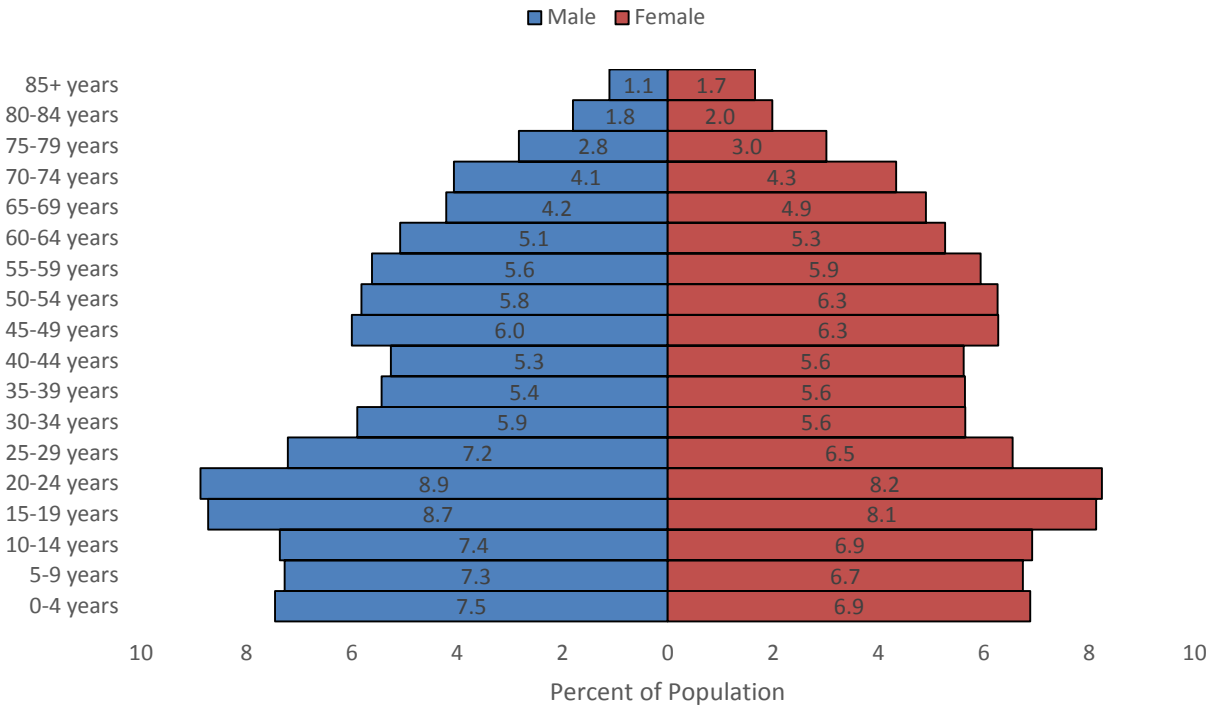66.4% percent of the population is of Hispanic origin.

17.2% of the population is foreign-born.

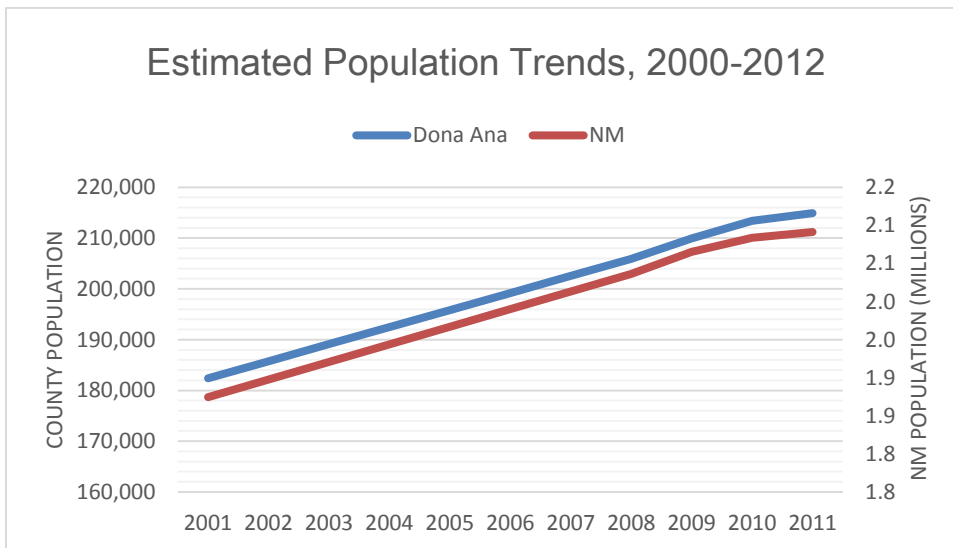These data are from the Census Quick Facts, http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35013.html

Dona Ana County Population by Age and Sex, 2012				
	Male		Female	
Age	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total	104,705		110,173	
Dona Ana	Male	PctMale	Female	PctFem
0-4 years	7,805	7.5	7,584	6.9
5-9 years	7,618	7.3	7,427	6.7
10-14 years	7,713	7.4	7,620	6.9
15-19 years	9,134	8.7	8,958	8.1
20-24 years	9,288	8.9	9,082	8.2
25-29 years	7,553	7.2	7,213	6.5
30-34 years	6,174	5.9	6,220	5.6
35-39 years	5,691	5.4	6,218	5.6
40-44 years	5,503	5.3	6,192	5.6
45-49 years	6,278	6.0	6,915	6.3
50-54 years	6,087	5.8	6,896	6.3
55-59 years	5,881	5.6	6,543	5.9
60-64 years	5,318	5.1	5,802	5.3
65-69 years	4,403	4.2	5,400	4.9
70-74 years	4,253	4.1	4,774	4.3
75-79 years	2,961	2.8	3,317	3.0
80-84 years	1,888	1.8	2,187	2.0
85+ years	1,159	1.1	1,825	1.7

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

Age and Sex Population Pyramid, Dona Ana County, 2012

■ Male ■ Female

Age Group	Male	Female
85+ years	1.1	1.7
80-84 years	1.8	2.0
75-79 years	2.8	3.0
70-74 years	4.1	4.3
65-69 years	4.2	4.9
60-64 years	5.1	5.3
55-59 years	5.6	5.9
50-54 years	5.8	6.3
45-49 years	6.0	6.3
40-44 years	5.3	5.6
35-39 years	5.4	5.6
30-34 years	5.9	5.6
25-29 years	7.2	6.5
20-24 years	8.9	8.2
15-19 years	8.7	8.1
10-14 years	7.4	6.9
5-9 years	7.3	6.7
0-4 years	7.5	6.9

Percent of Population

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

Estimated Population Trends, 2000-2012

■ Dona Ana ■ NM

Race/Ethnicity	Dona Ana	Percent	NM	Percent
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,773	0.8%	183,169	8.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2,478	1.2%	31,101	1.5%
Black or African American	3,240	1.5%	42,825	2.0%
Hispanic	139,652	65.0%	969,417	46.4%
White	67,736	31.5%	864,919	41.4%
Total	214,878	100.0%	2,091,432	100.0%

Approximately 5,223 people live in group quarters. These include jails, prisons, nursing homes, and dormitories.

Single Parent Households

Single Parent Households, Dona Ana County 2008-12

Total Households	73,183	
Single Male Householder	3,508	5%
Single Female Householder	12,036	16%
Number of grandparents responsible for children under 18 years old	2,287	

Housing

In 2012, there were 82,920 housing units in Dona Ana County; 17.3% were multi-unit structures; 66% of housing units were owner-occupied. The median value of an owner-occupied home in 2008-12 was $142,700. There are (an average) of 2.8 persons per household.

Households paying excessive (>30% income) in rent/house payments)

Families that pay more than about one third of their income for housing may be limiting expenditures on other budget items such as food or medicine. Those paying excessive rent may also be at risk for losing their home. A high percentage of people paying excessive rent may also indicate lack of affordable housing. Two measures from the Census address this: Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income (SMOCAPI) and Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income (GRAPI).

In Dona Ana County, 35.2% of owners with a mortgage paid 30% or more of their income for housing while 48% of renters had excessive housing costs.

Source American Community Survey, 2008-12. Table ACS_12_5Yr_DP04
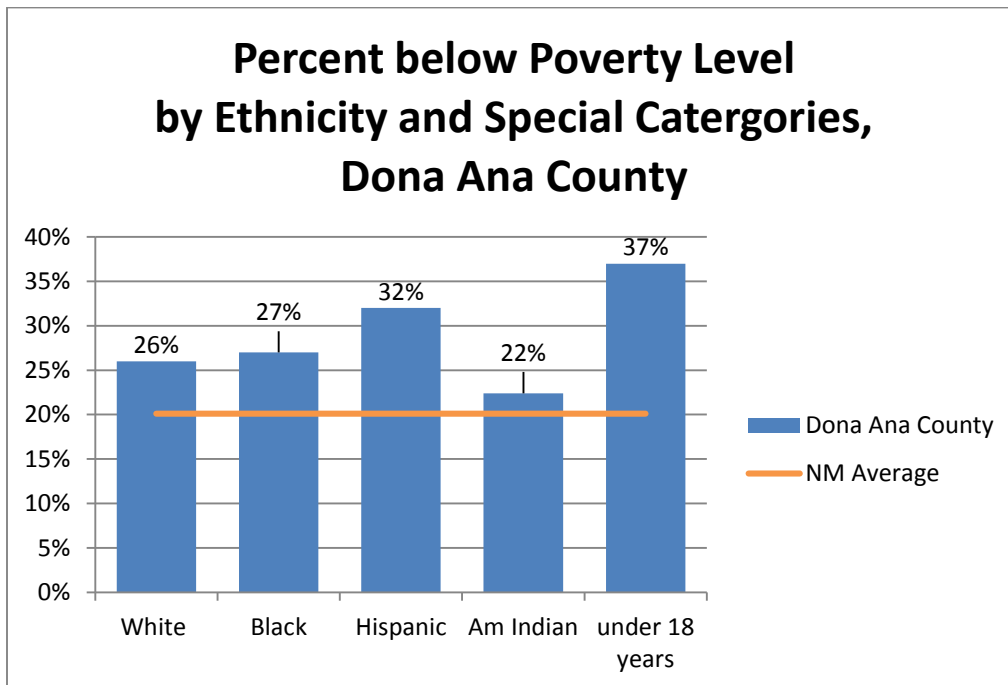
Homelessness

According to the 2013 NM Point in Time Survey, In Dona Ana County there were 466 people experiencing homelessness.

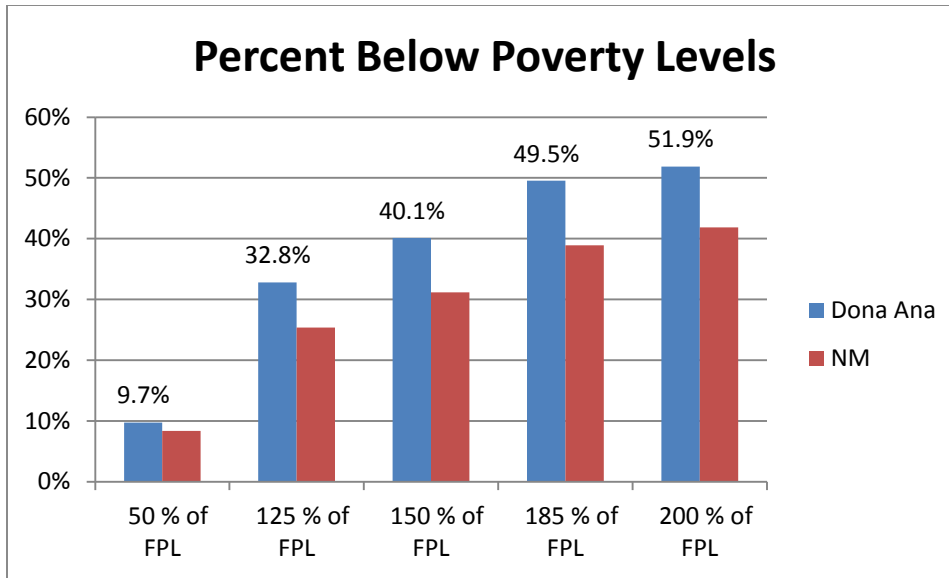Source NM Coalition to End Homelessness. 2013. Point in Time Count Results.
http://nmceh.org/pages/homelessnessReports.html

Income and Poverty

Average per capita money income (2008-12) was $19,517 and median household income was $38,462. According to the Census Bureau in 2012, about a quarter of the population lived below the poverty line. The unemployment rate (2012) was 7.1%. This is the proportion of the work force that is unemployed and looking for work. The Federal Poverty Level varies by family size; for a family of four the rate was $23,050 in 2012.

Percent below Poverty Level by Ethnicity and Special Catergories, Dona Ana County

Category	Dona Ana County
White	26%
Black	27%
Hispanic	32%
Am Indian	22%
under 18 years	37%

NM Average: 20%

Source: 2008-12 American Community Survey, 5 year Estimates table S1701

See the following site for information on federal poverty level:
http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/12poverty.shtml

Percent Below Poverty Levels

	Dona Ana	NM
50 % of FPL	9.7%	
125 % of FPL	32.8%	
150 % of FPL	40.1%	
185 % of FPL	49.5%	
200 % of FPL	51.9%	

Education and Language

Education and Language	Dona Ana	NM
Language other than English spoken at home	50.4%	36.0
High School Graduate or Higher	76.9%	83.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	26%	25.6

These data are from the Census Quick Facts,

http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35013.html

Dona Ana County Educational Attainment

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Number	Percent
Population 25 years and over	125,852	100%
Less than 9th grade	17,326	13.8%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	11,691	9.3%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27,585	21.9%
Some college, no degree	27,967	22.2%
Associate's degree	8,607	6.8%
Bachelor's degree	19,410	15.4%
Graduate or professional degree	13,266	10.5%

Dona Ana County School Enrollment

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	67,448	
Nursery school, preschool	2,762	4.1%
Kindergarten	2,898	4.3%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	24,620	36.5%
High school (grades 9-12)	13,007	19.3%
College or graduate school	24,161	35.8%

Source: American Community Survey, 2008-12, Selected Social Indicators, DP02, 5 year estimate

Four Year Graduation Rate, by District, Dona Ana County, 2013
By District

Graduation Rate, by District, Dona Ana County, 2012 graduation cohort
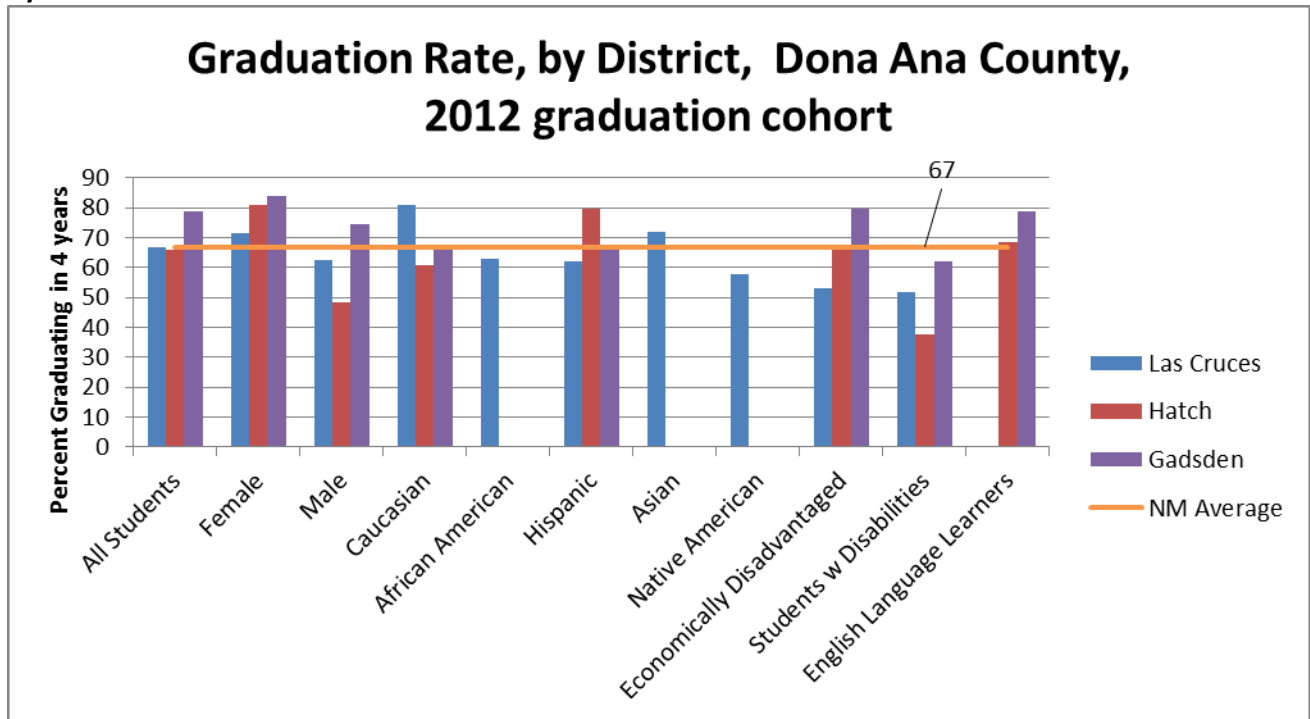
Category	Las Cruces	Hatch	Gadsden
All Students	66.8	65.9	79
Female	71.4	80.9	83.9
Male	62.5	48.4	74.5
Caucasian	81	60.8	66.9
African American	63		
Hispanic	62.1	79.8	67
Asian	72.1		
Native American	57.6		
Economically Disadvantaged	53.3	67.5	79.8
Students w Disabilities	51.6	37.8	62.2
English Language Learners	55.6	68.7	78.7

NM Public Education Department http://ped.state.nm.us/Graduation/index.html

Child Abuse

Child Abuse Investigations, July 2012-June 2013

County	Accepted Reports	% substantiated	Number of substantiated child victims	Child Victim Rate per 1000 children
Dona Ana	2149	19.7%	770	12.0
NM	18197	25%	7788	13.4

Source: 360 Yearly State Fiscal Year 2013, NM Children Youth and Families Department.
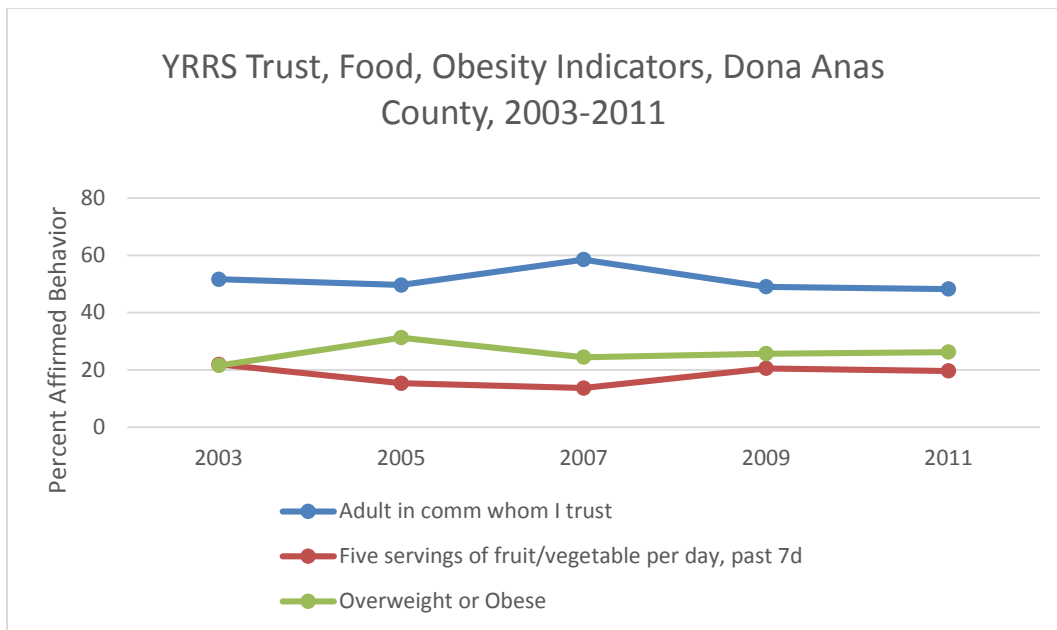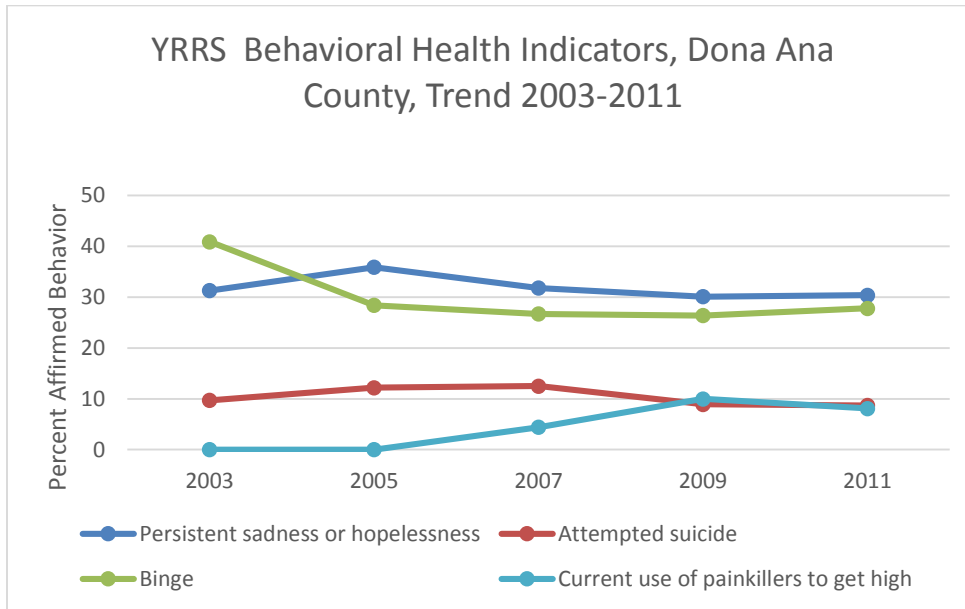
http://cyfd.org/docs/360ANNUAL_FY13_1210.pdf

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.
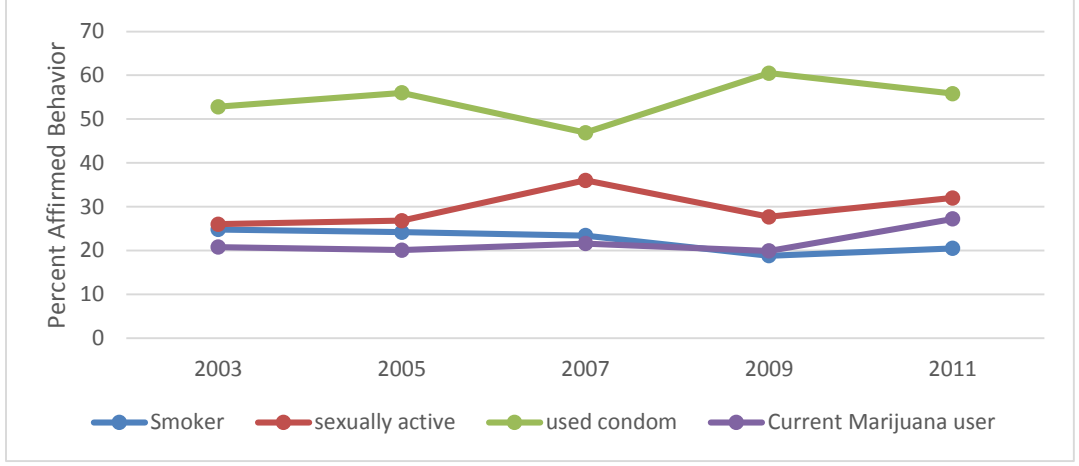
Adolescent Indicators

Measure	Dona Ana	NM
Adolescent Risk and Resiliency Measures		
Ate Five or More Servings of Fruit or Vegetables per Day 2009,2010,2011	17.9%	23.8%
Adolescent Obesity, self-reported BMI above 95th percentile for age and sex	12.1%	12.9%
Youth Smoking Prevalence, percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on or more days in the past month	24.8%	22.7%
Youth with Feeling of Sadness or Hopelessness	34.3%	30.8%
Youth with Trusted Adult in Community	51.9 %	48.0%
Binge Drinking	29.1%	24.9%

Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (YRRS) 2007, 2009, 2011 surveys grades 9-12

YRRS Behavioral Health Indicators, Dona Ana County, Trend 2003-2011

Percent Affirmed Behavior

— Persistent sadness or hopelessness
— Attempted suicide
— Binge
— Current use of painkillers to get high

YRRS Trust, Food, Obesity Indicators, Dona Anas County, 2003-2011

Percent Affirmed Behavior

— Adult in comm whom I trust
— Five servings of fruit/vegetable per day, past 7d
— Overweight or Obese

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YRRS Smoking and Sexual Behaviors, Dona County 2003-2011

	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	Avg. 07-11
Persistent sadness or hopelessness	33.7	31.8	39	30.1	33.7	34.3
Attempted suicide	12.4	14.8	18.4	10.5	11.3	13.4
Binge Drinking	31.2	26.5	33.3	23.6	30.4	29.1
Current Marijuana user	20.8	20.1	21.6	19.9	27.2	22.9
Current use of painkillers to get high			4.4	10	8.1	7.5
Ever used illegal injection drugs	2.3	5.9	3.9	3.3	3.7	3.6
Smoker	24.8	24.2	23.4	18.8	20.5	20.9
sexually active	26	26.8	36	27.7	32	31.9
Used condom	52.8	56	46.9	60.5	55.8	54.4
Adult in common whom I trust	51.6	49.6	58.5	49	48.2	51.9
Five servings of fruit/vegetable per day, past week	21.9	15.3	13.6	20.5	19.6	17.9
Overweight or Obese	21.5	31.2	24.4	25.6	26.2	25.4
Obese	8.9	13.2	10.1	11.3	14.9	12.1

Adult Risk Indicators

Obesity and Smoking constitute risk factors for many chronic diseases and early death.

Physical Activity and a diet with many fruits and vegetables are protective. These data are self-reported via the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

Measure	Dona Ana	NM
General Self-Reported Health Status, percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health	22.1%	17.5%
Adult Physical Activity, 2005,2007, 2009	47.2%	52.5%
Adults Consuming 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetable per day, 2007, 2009	19.5%	22.4%
Obesity Among Adults bmi >25, 2011, 2012	66.8	60.8%
Adult Smoking Prevalence current smoker, 2011, 2012	15.7%	18.8%

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 households 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.

Adolescent Smoking Prevalence by Race and Ethnicity Age Adjusted	Dona Ana	NM*
White	22.9	22.8%
Hispanic	12.8	22.5%
Black		31.1%
Native American		20.5%
Asian		9.0%

Adult rates

Mortality

Leading Causes of Death

Age adjusted rates per 100,000 people

Causes	Dona Ana	NM
Total	548.8	616.3
Neoplasm, malignant (ICD10: C00-C97)	139.3	147.9
Circulatory, Heart disease (ICD10: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	126	150
Injury, Unintentional injuries (ICD10: V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	44	62.4
Circulatory, Cerebrovascular diseases (ICD10: I60-I69)	40	34.2
Respiratory, Chronic lower respiratory diseases (ICD10: J40-J47)	39.2	45.9
Diabetes mellitus (ICD10: E10-E14)	32.2	27.8
Alzheimer's disease (ICD10: G30)	27.1	18.1
Injury, Intentional self-harm (suicide) (ICD10: X60-X84, Y87.0, *U03	17.4	19.9
Respiratory, Influenza and pneumonia (ICD10: J09-J18)	15.8	15.2
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (ICD10: K70, K73-K74)	13.4	18.1

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

Life Expectancy
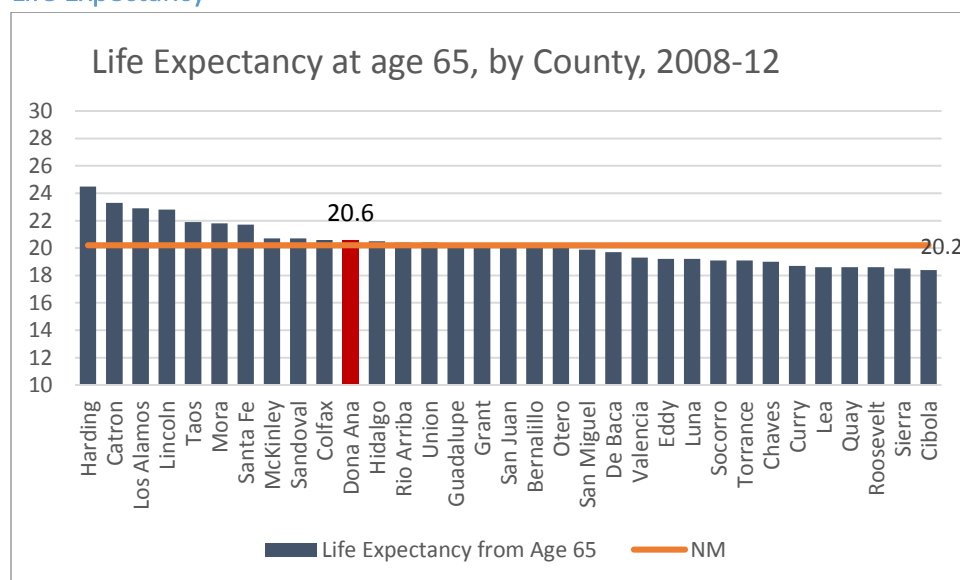
The number of years a person is expected to live after age 65 varies from 24.5 to 18.4

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 do not have 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.
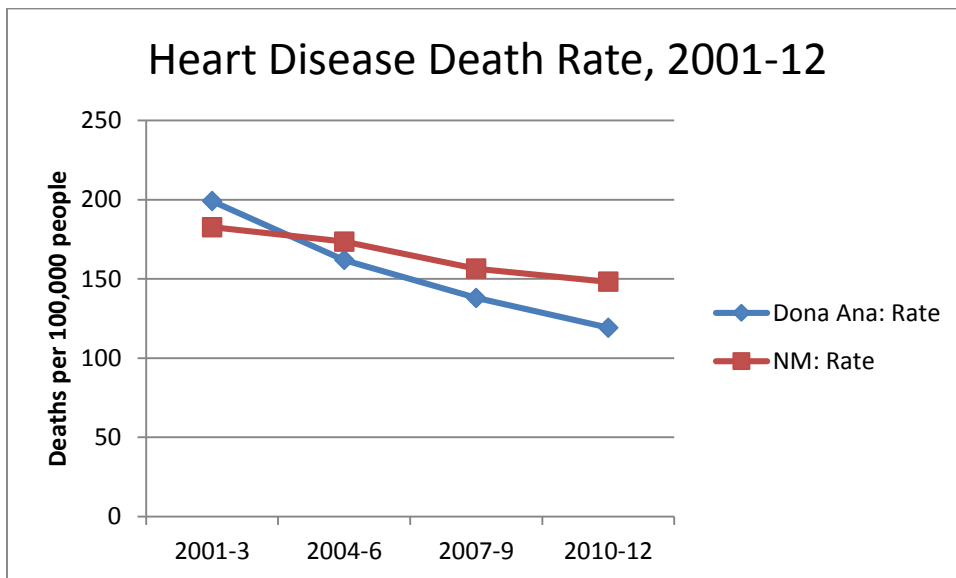
Heart Disease Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Dona Ana: Rate	199.1	161.9	138	119.2
Dona Ana: Deaths	826	780	757	778
NM: Rate	182.7	173.6	156.5	148.2

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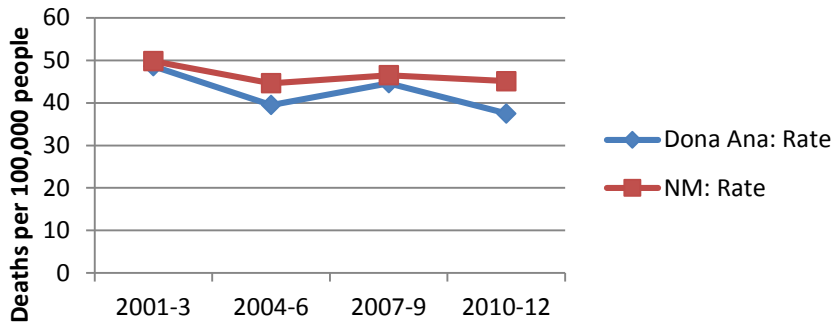
Lower Respiratory (COPD) Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Dona Ana: Rate	48.6	39.5	44.6	37.5
Dona Ana: Deaths	204	191	244	248
NM: Rate	49.8	44.6	46.5	45.1

Influenza and Pneumonia Death Rate, 2001-12
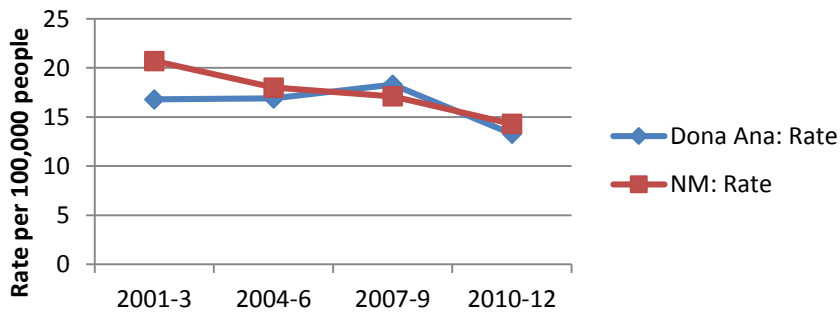
Pneumonia-Influenza Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Dona Ana: Rate	16.8	16.9	18.3	13.3
Dona Ana: Deaths	65	79	98	84
NM: Rate	20.7	18	17.1	14.3

Lung Cancer Death Rate, 2001-12
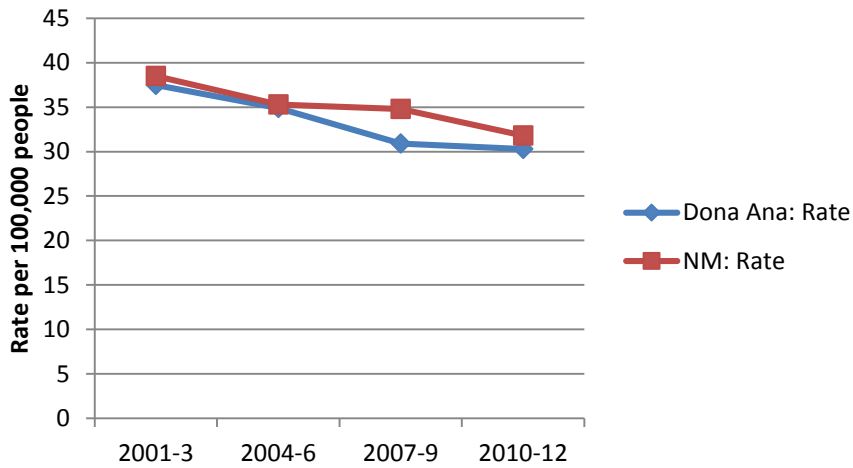
Lung Cancer Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Dona Ana: Rate	37.5	34.9	30.9	30.3
Dona Ana: Deaths	170	178	180	207
NM: Rate	38.5	35.3	34.8	31.8

Diabetes Mellitus Death Rate, 2001-12
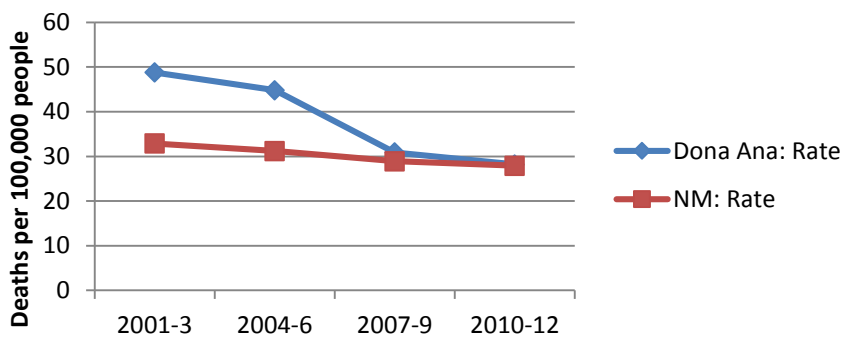
Diabetes Mellitus Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Dona Ana: Rate	48.8	44.8	30.9	28.2
Dona Ana: Deaths	212	221	174	186
NM: Rate	32.9	31.2	28.9	27.9

Cerebrovascular Disease Death Rate 2001-12

Cerebrovascular Diseases

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Dona Ana: Rate	37	34.7	31.9	34.9
Dona Ana: Deaths	151	164	170	216
NM: Rate	42.8	33.3	34.5	33.5

Cerebrovascular disease is commonly called "stroke". This is one of many diseases whose risk rises with smoking.
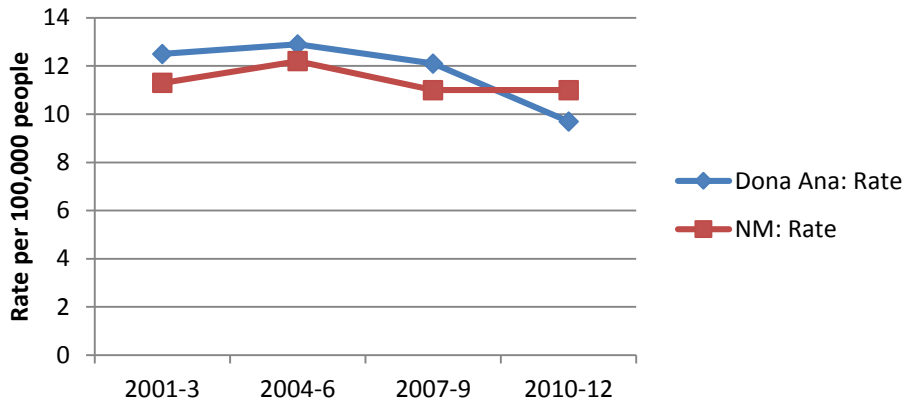
Cancer (all sites) Death Rate 2001-12
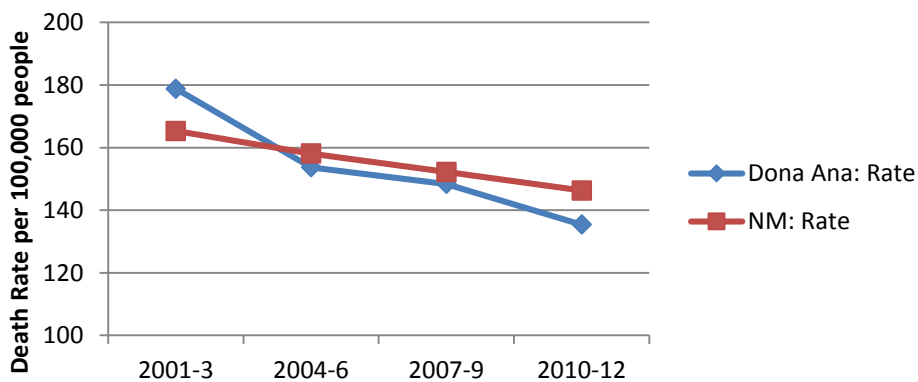
Cancer (all sites) Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Dona Ana: Rate	178.8	153.7	148.4	135.4
Dona Ana: Deaths	801	783	848	910
NM: Rate	165.3	158.1	152.2	146.3

Breast Cancer Death Rate, 2001-12

Breast Cancer Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Dona Ana: Rate	12.5	12.9	12.1	9.7
Dona Ana: Deaths	57	66	68	62
NM: Rate	11.3	12.2	11	11

Colon Cancer Death Rate 2001-12
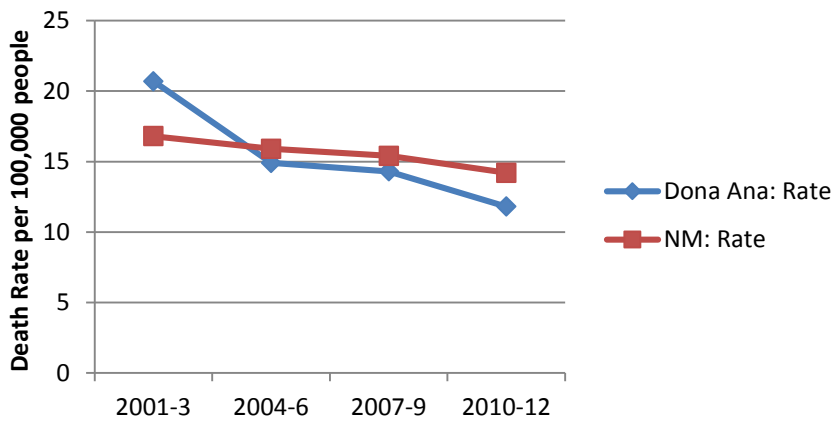
Colon Cancer Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Dona Ana: Rate	20.7	14.9	14.3	11.8
Dona Ana: Deaths	91	76	80	78
NM: Rate	16.8	15.9	15.4	14.2

Liver Disease Death Rate, 2001-12

Deaths per 100,000 people

Legend: Dona Ana: Rate, NM: Rate

X-axis: 2001-3, 2004-6, 2007-9, 2010-12
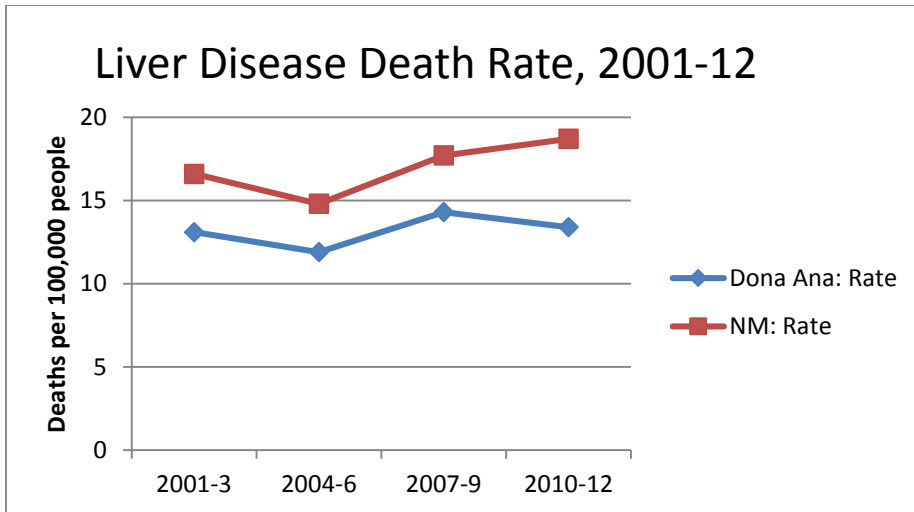
Liver Disease Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Dona Ana: Rate	13.1	11.9	14.3	13.4
Dona Ana: Deaths	62	63	83	88
NM: Rate	16.60	14.80	17.70	18.70

Alzheimer's Disease Death Rate 2001-12

Death Rate per 100,000 people

Legend: Dona Ana: Rate, NM: Rate

X-axis: 2001-3, 2004-6, 2007-9, 2010-12
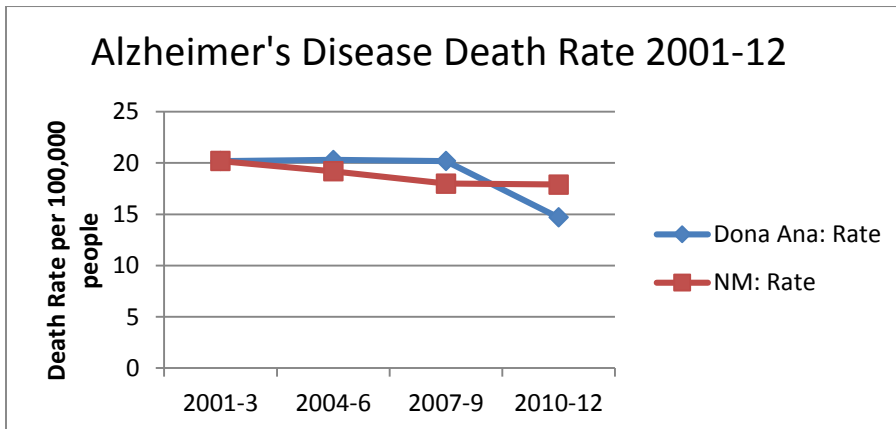
Alzheimer's Disease Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Dona Ana: Rate	20.2	20.3	20.2	14.7
Dona Ana: Deaths	76	89	101	88
NM: Rate	20.2	19.2	18	17.9

21

Alcohol-Related Chronic Disease Deaths, 2008-2012
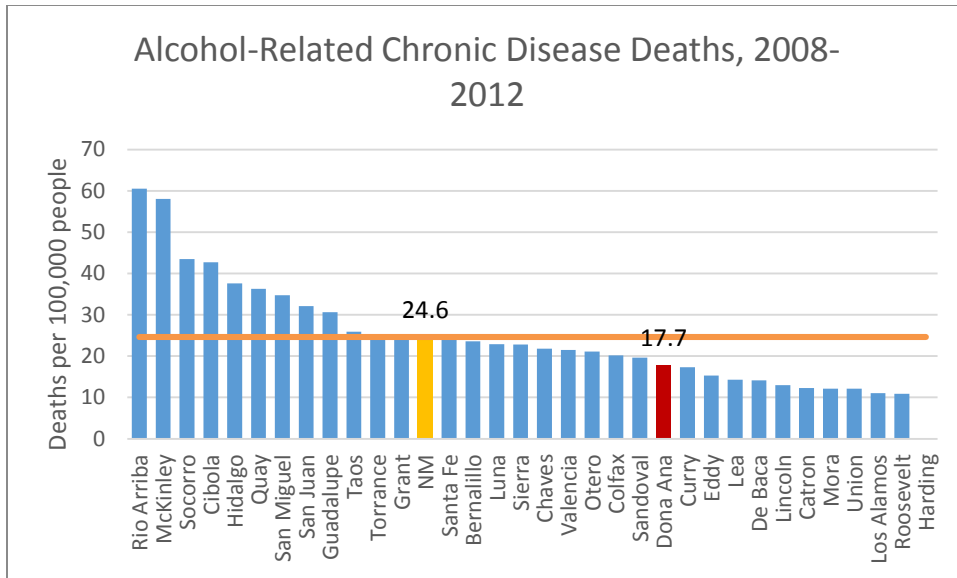
This chart includes chronic conditions directly and 100% attributable to consumption of alcohol. Included in this definition from the CDC's Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) program (http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DACH_ARDI/Info/ICDCodes.aspx): (alcohol) psychosis, abuse, dependence syndrome, myopathy, 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.
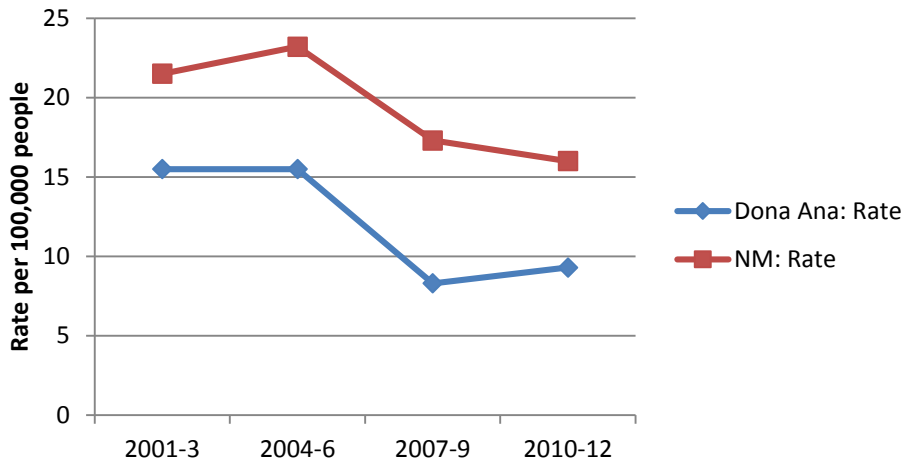
Unintentional Injuries
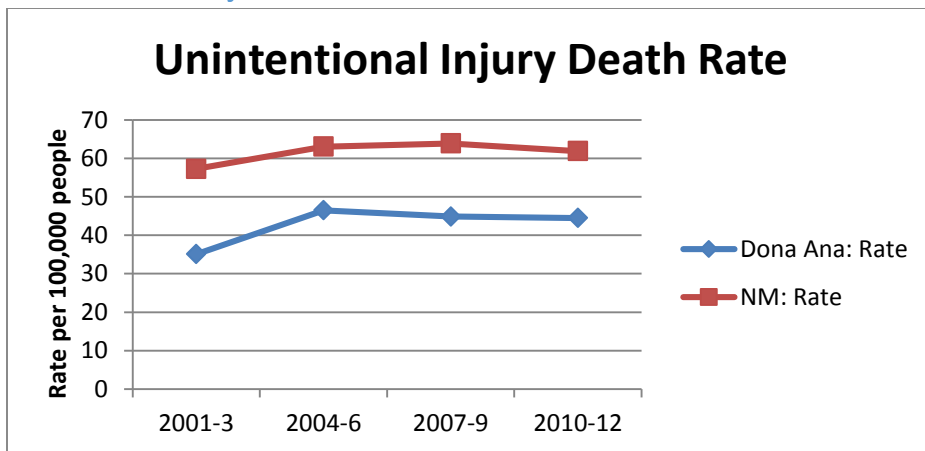
Unintentional Injury Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Dona Ana: Rate	35.1	46.5	44.9	44.5
Dona Ana: Deaths	176	246	251	269
NM: Rate	57.3	63.1	63.9	61.9

Motor Vehicle Traffic Death Rate

Motor Vehicle Traffic Death Rate

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Dona Ana: Rate	15.5	15.5	8.3	9.3
Dona Ana: Deaths	85	89	51	59
NM: Rate	21.5	23.2	17.3	16

Unintentional Falls Death Rate
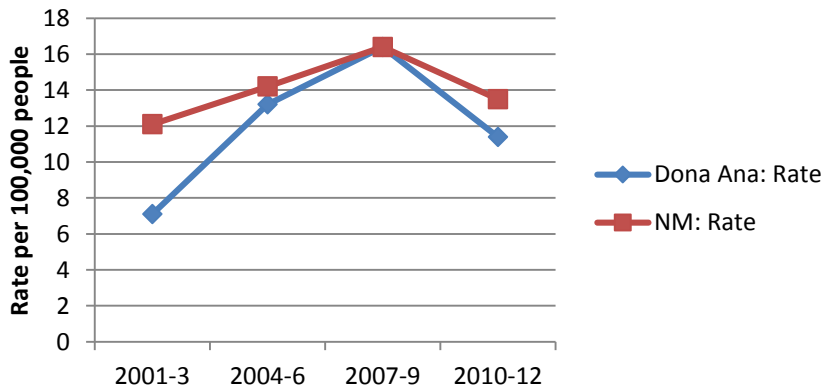
Unintentional Fall Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Dona Ana: Rate	7.1	13.2	16.4	11.4
Dona Ana: Deaths	29	62	86	69
NM: Rate	12.1	14.2	16.4	13.5

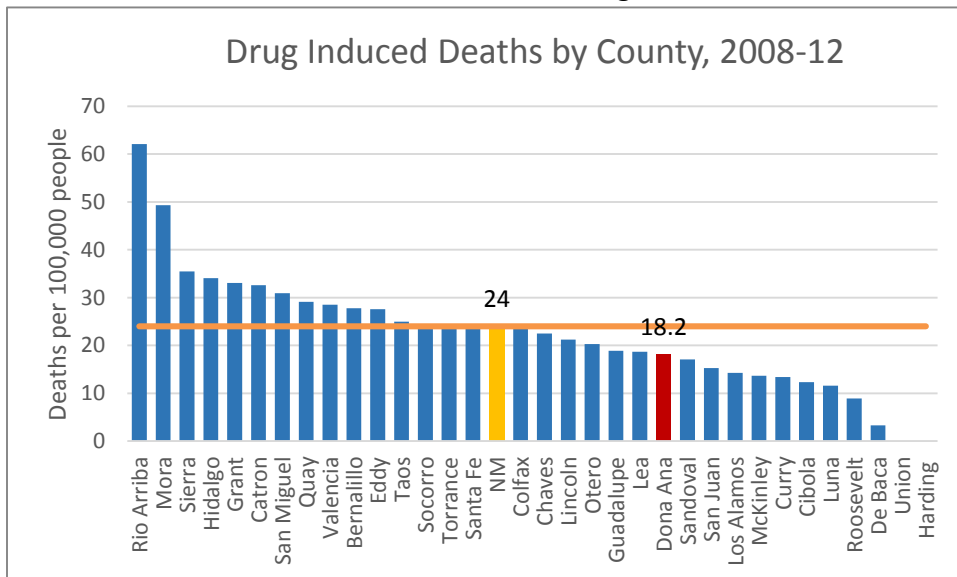Deaths from falls include primarily elderly people. The average age at death from falls is about 72 years.

Suicide Death Rates, 2001-12
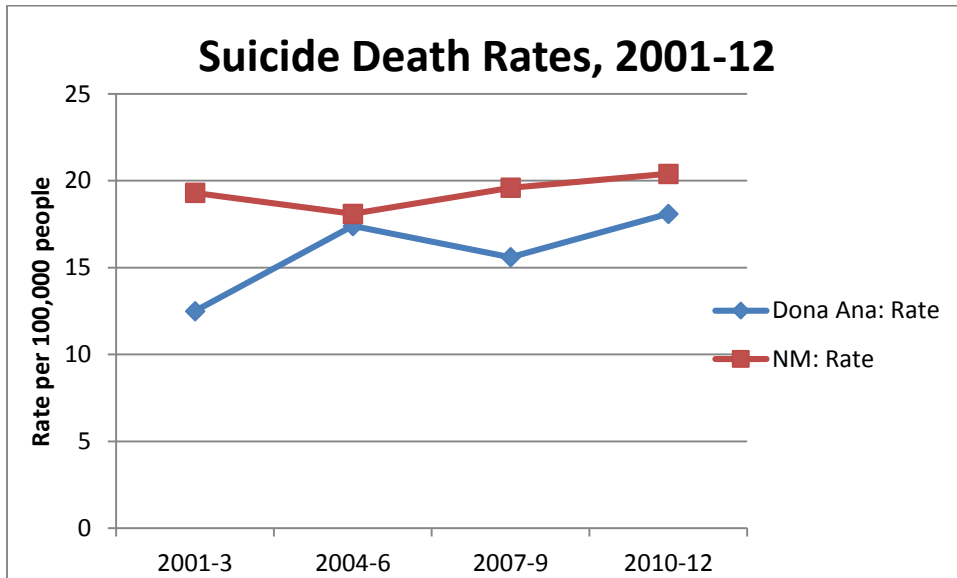
Suicide Death Rates

	2001-3	2004-6	2007-9	2010-12
Dona Ana: Rate	12.5	17.4	15.6	18.1
Dona Ana: Deaths	62	93	90	114
NM: Rate	19.3	18.1	19.6	20.4

Deaths Due to Drug Overdose

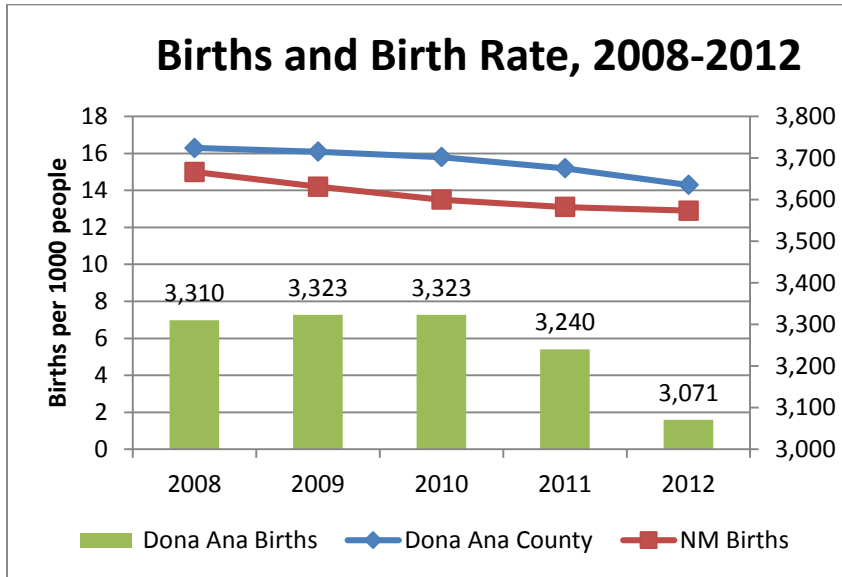In 2008-12 there were 2,401 deaths due to drug overdose in NM, 105 in Dona Ana County

The Dona Ana County drug-induced death rate is below the state average

.see https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/indicator/complete_profile/DrugIndDth.html

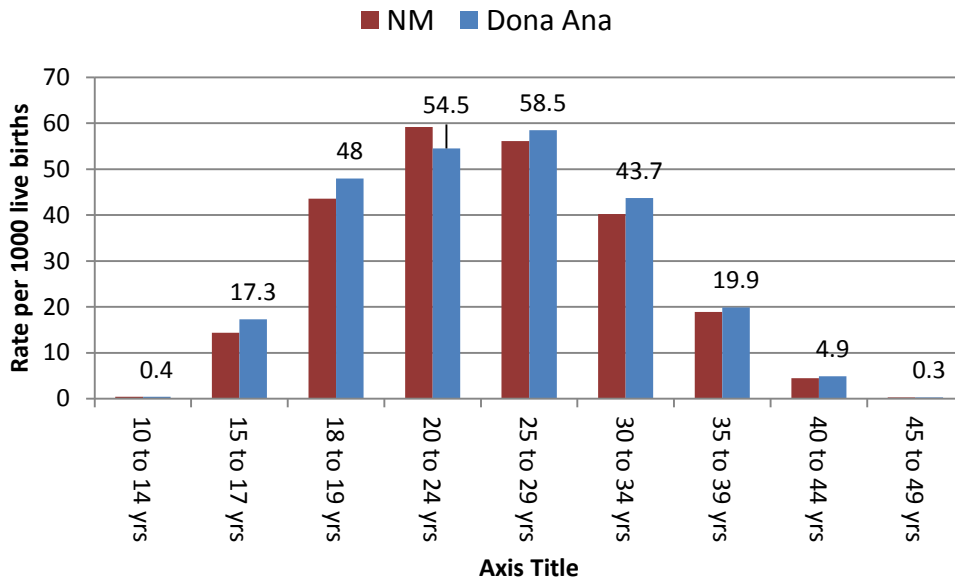The main codes for drug overdose are X40-X44, X60-64, X85.
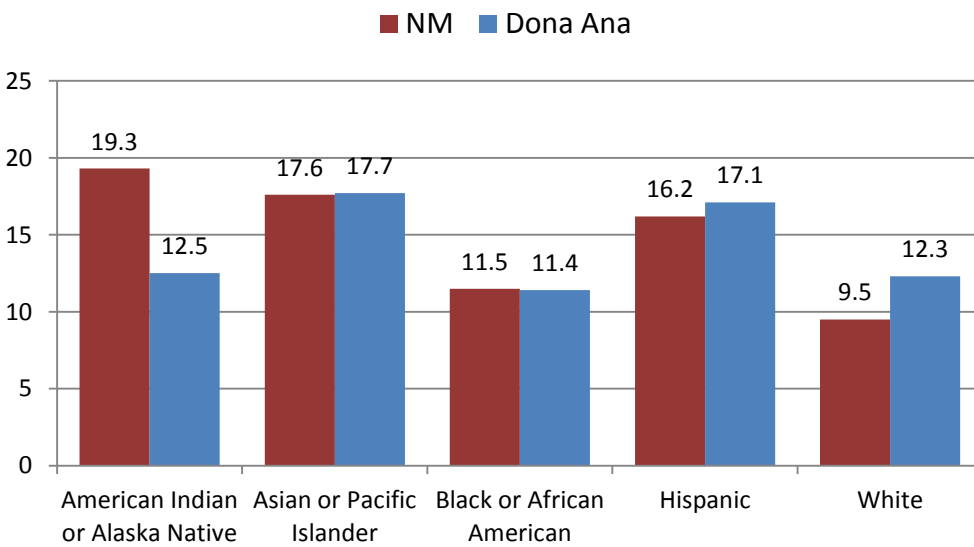
Births

Number of Births   2008-12

Number and Percentage of Births by Mother's Age

2008-2012		Dona Ana			NM	
	Births	Population	Rate	Births	Population	Rate
10 to 14	29	76263	0.4	255	711,772	0.4
15 to 17	937	54221	17.3	6,468	449,182	14.4
18 to 19	1735	36147	48	13,055	299,422	43.6
20 to 24	5050	92715	54.5	41,787	705,404	59.2
25 to 29	4321	73827	58.5	38,894	693,507	56.1
30 to 34	2701	61761	43.7	25,707	639,176	40.2
35 to 39	1180	59320	19.9	11,816	624,147	18.9
40 to 44	288	58441	4.9	2,845	629,765	4.5
45 to 49	21	65955	0.3	188	715,236	0.3
50+	2	315482	0	22	3384155	0
Births to teens	16,264			141,037		
Percent to 15-19 yr. olds	16.4%	Rate	29.57	13.8%	Rate	26.08

Birth Rates by Mothers Age, 2008-12

Legend: ■ NM ■ Dona Ana

Rate per 1000 live births (y-axis, 0 to 70)

Age group	NM	Dona Ana
10 to 14 yrs		0.4
15 to 17 yrs		17.3
18 to 19 yrs		48
20 to 24 yrs		54.5
25 to 29 yrs		58.5
30 to 34 yrs		43.7
35 to 39 yrs		19.9
40 to 44 yrs		4.9
45 to 49 yrs		0.3

Axis Title (x-axis)

Birth Rates by Mothers Race/Ethnicity 2008-12

Legend: ■ NM ■ Dona Ana

(y-axis, 0 to 25)

Race/Ethnicity	NM	Dona Ana
American Indian or Alaska Native	19.3	12.5
Asian or Pacific Islander	17.6	17.7
Black or African American	11.5	11.4
Hispanic	16.2	17.1
White	9.5	12.3

| 2008-12	Dona Ana				NM		
	Births	Population	Birth Rate	Pop 5yr avg	Births	Population	Birth Rate
American Indian or Alaska Native	109	8727	12.5	1745.4	17517	906013	19.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	212	12005	17.7	2401	2656	151115	17.6
Black or African American	181	15855	11.4	3171	2405	209489	11.5
Hispanic	11708	683266	17.1	136653.2	77018	4755227	16.2
White	4008	326761	12.3	65352.2	40634	4267697	9.5
Total	16267	1046614	15.5	209322.8	141060	10289540	13.7

Infant Mortality Rate
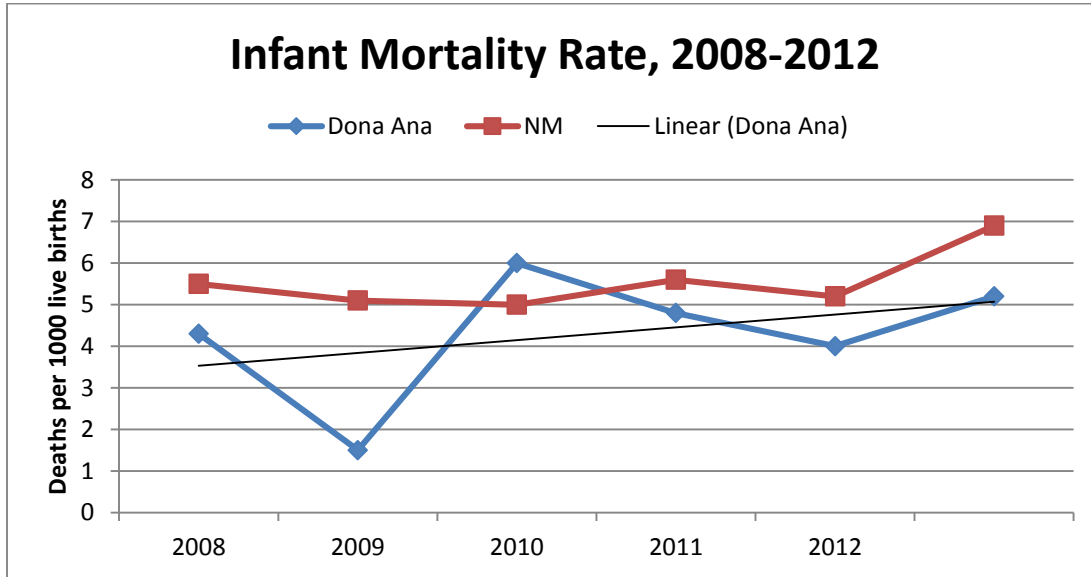

Infant Mortality Rate. 2008-2012, Don Ana County

In Dona Ana County, 2008-2012, there were 70 infant deaths for 16,267 births, a rate of 4.3 per 1000 live births. This is the lower than the NM rate. Infant mortality, often cited as a general indicator of well-being of a population, has increased in NM since 2010 after decreasing slightly from 2008-2009. The linear trend line shows that despite a peak in 2010, Dona Ana County is following the State, though at a lower level

General Causes of Infant Death 2006-12
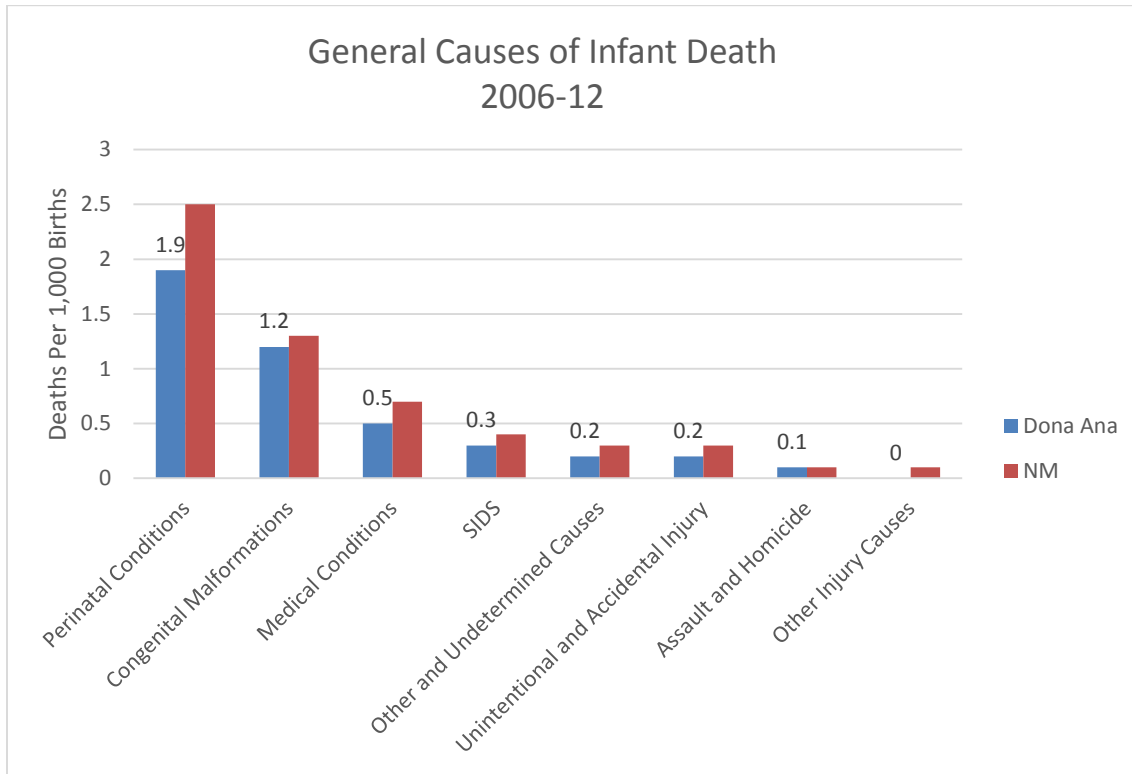
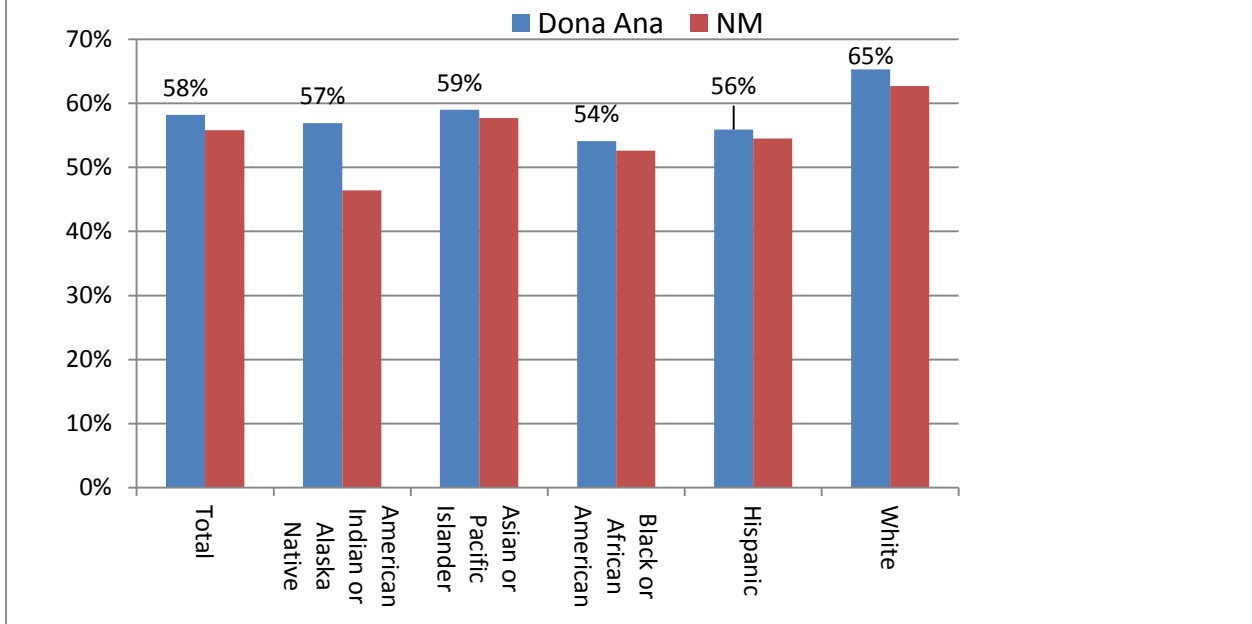| General Causes of Infant Death	NM			Dona Ana		
	Number of Deaths	Number of Live Births	Deaths Per 1,000 Births	Number of Deaths	Number of Live Births	Deaths Per 1,000 Births
Total	1137	201578	5.6	101	23112	4.4
Perinatal Conditions	500		2.5	43		1.9
Congenital Malformations	269		1.3	28		1.2
Medical Conditions	141		0.7	12		0.5
SIDS	74		0.4	6		0.3
Other and Undetermined Causes	58		0.3	5		0.2
Unintentional and Accidental Injury	53		0.3	4		0.2
Assault and Homicide	23		0.1	2		0.1
Other Injury Causes	19		0.1	1		0

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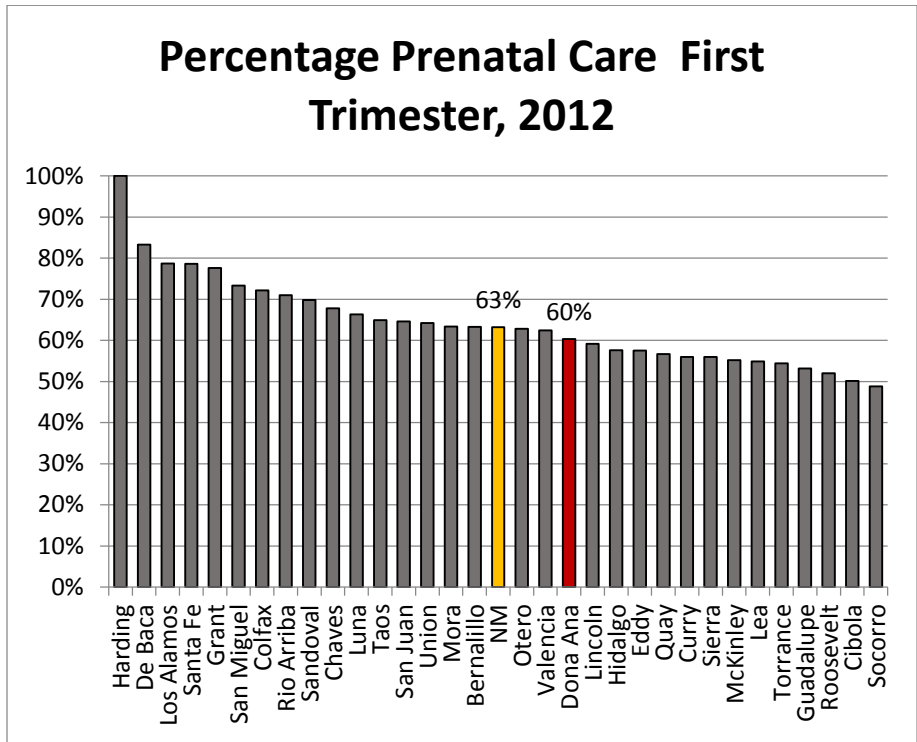
Prenatal care in the first three months helps catch problems early and affords opportunity for education of mothers. It also indicates access to health care services since prenatal care is available through Medicaid.

In the above chart, Harding and De Baca Counties had 5 and 12 births respectively, so their percentages may not be stable.

Percentage of Mothers with Adequate Prenatal Care, 2005-2012

Percentage of Mothers with Adequate Prenatal Care, 2005-2012

Legend: Dona Ana (blue), NM (red)

Category	Dona Ana	NM
Total	58%	
American Indian or Alaska Native	57%	
Asian or Pacific Islander	59%	
Black or African American	54%	
Hispanic	56%	
White	65%	

Percentage of Mothers with Adequate Prenatal Care, 2005-12

|	Total	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic	White
Dona Ana	58.2%	56.9%	59.0%	54.1%	55.9%	65.3%
NM	55.8%	46.4%	57.7%	52.6%	54.5%	62.7%

In this chart, higher is better. Whites and Asians begin prenatal care earlier than others.

Doctors recommend that mothers-to-be see their health care provider before the 13th week of pregnancy and to go back for at least 13 visits before birth.

The Kotelchuck Index combines when prenatal care began and the number of visits.   Adequate indicates the mother received at least 80% of the indicated number of visits for when her prenatal care began.

Access to SNAP and Health Insurance

Households Receiving SNAP/Food Stamp Benefit			
Dona Ana County		NM	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent
11,021	15.1%	97,304	13%

Health Insurance Coverage, 2008-12
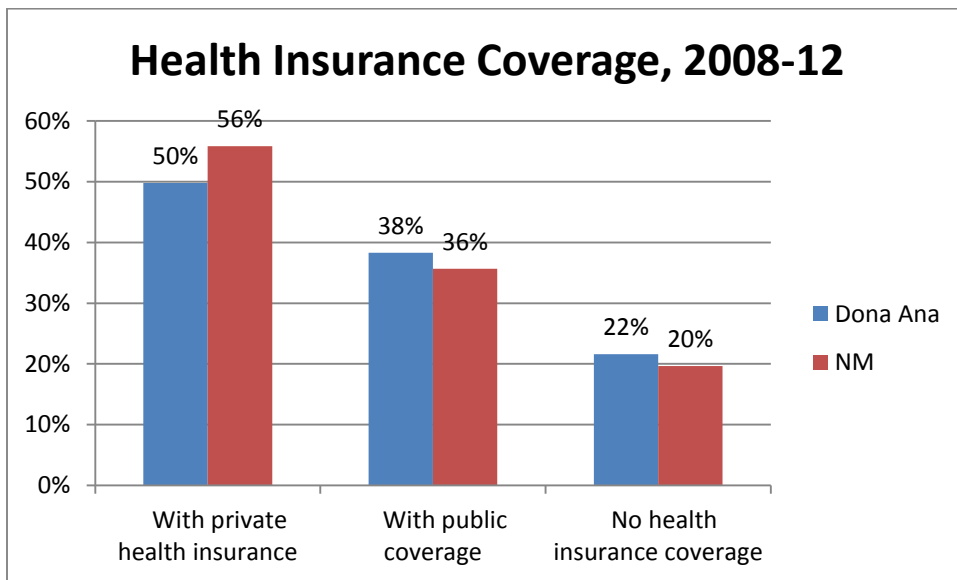
Source: American Community Survey, 2008-12, Table DP0

Health Resources

Health Resources, 2011

	Dona Ana County	NM
Population 2011	213,598	
Primary Care Physicians	118	1535
PCP per 100.000 people	55.2	73.7
Pediatricians	17	291
Pediatricians per 100,000	26.5	50.3
people under age 20		
Obstetrician/Gynecologists	16	181
OB/GYM per 100,000 women	14.7	17.2
Psychiatrists	10	197
Psychiatrists per 100,000 people	3.9	9.5
Dentists	85	974
Dentists per 100,000 people	61.5	47.3
Short Term General Hospitals	2	41
STGH Beds	357	4,130
Federally Qualified Health Centers	11	100
Community Health Centers	18	152
School Based Health Centers	5	74
Medicare Beneficiaries	30,444	326,559
Percent of Population	14.3	15.7
Medicaid Beneficiaries	86,937	561,762
Percent of population	40.7	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
Doña Ana County

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	**Children in Poverty** 2010 36% NM Rate: 27%	**Families in which Parents Lack Secure Employment** 2010 41% NM Rate: 39%	**Families with a High Housing Cost Burden** 2010 Rent: 52% Own: 27% NM Rate: Rent: 43% Own: 25%	**Teens (16-19) Not in School and Not Working** 2010 7% NM Rate: 10%
EDUCATION	**Children Attending Preschool** 2010 30% NM Rate: 40%	**Fourth Graders Proficient in Reading** 2013 Gadsden: 39% Hatch Valley: 28% Las Cruces: 45% NM Rate: 46%	**Eighth Graders Proficient in Math** 2013 Gadsden: 48% Hatch Valley: 45% Las Cruces: 40% NM Rate: 42%	**High School Students Graduating on Time** 2013 Gadsden: 78% Hatch Valley: 66% Las Cruces: 71% NM Rate: 70%
HEALTH	**Low Birth Weight Babies** 2012 6.2% NM Rate: 7.6%	**Children without Health Insurance** 2011 10% NM Rate: 10%	**Child and Teen Deaths per 100,000** 2012 Child (1-14): 26 Teen (15-19): 33 NM Rate: Child: 19 Teen: 69	**Teens who Binge Drink** 2011 30% 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 24% NM Rate: 16%	**Children Living in High Poverty Areas** 2011 40% NM Rate: 21%	**Teen Births per 1,000** 2012 49 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 FOR CHILDREN **kids 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