

Acknowledgments

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New Mexico Voices for Children

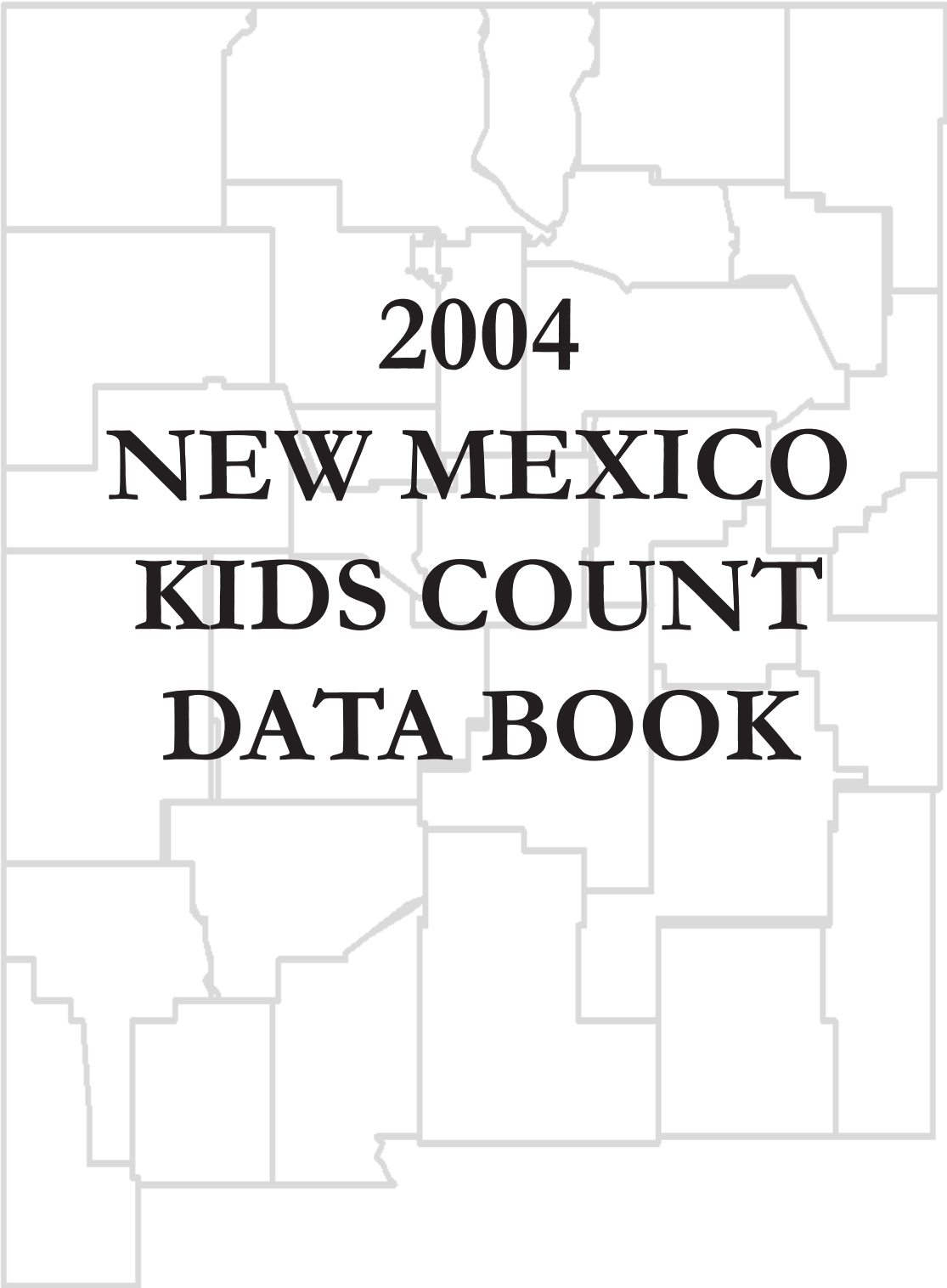
New Mexico Voices for Children is a non-profit, non-partisan statewide advocacy organization dedicated to making the needs of children, youth, and families paramount in the thoughts and actions of all policy and decision-makers, the media, and the public.



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**2004
NEW MEXICO
KIDS COUNT
DATA BOOK**

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Introductory Essay: New Mexico in 2004

Introduction and Objectives

The national *KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK* published annually by the Annie E. Casey Foundation compares indicators measuring the health and welfare of children across all 50 states. This publication, the 2004 *New Mexico KIDS COUNT Data Book*, presents state and county level data about children in New Mexico. The data are from the 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census for most of the demographic and community based data. Other valuable contributors whose data are used in this publication include the New Mexico Department of Health, the New Mexico Human Services Department, and the New Mexico Children, Youth, and Families Department.

The main objective of the 2004 *New Mexico KIDS COUNT Data Book* is to provide credible data about children and their immediate environment. The indicators in this data take a critical look at children from birth through young adulthood, but also place children in the context of their families.

In national reviews, New Mexico ranks at or near the bottom on many indicators of child well-being when compared to other states in the nation. The 2004 *New Mexico KIDS COUNT Data Book* identifies variations in data at the county level. These variations can help state, county and local agencies, non-profits organizations and citizens identify areas in which new programs are needed and help determine how best to expend resources. In highlighting these variations, we also hope to acknowledge successes and motivate change where change is needed.

Reviewing the data in the 2004 *New Mexico KIDS COUNT Data Book*, anyone concerned about children can identify areas for vast improvement. Thoughtful policy can spark change that will result in different, and perhaps more hopeful data in the future. This introduction discusses in greater detail some of the data presented in the 2004 *New Mexico KIDS COUNT Data Book*, and offers some policy objectives for improving the health outcomes of New Mexico's children.

Poverty in New Mexico

The 2000 U.S. Census identified 122,488 families (25%) in New Mexico whose incomes in 1999 were below poverty level. More than 35,000 children in these families were under 5 years old.

Of the children in these families who were under 18 years old, 66% lived in married couple families, while 34% lived in single parent households. (Twenty-four percent were in families headed by a single female). Single parenthood not only robs children of two caring adults and role models, but all too often it also means a lower household income and the need for childcare during work hours

The reasons for focusing on poverty in children are well established. Poverty exacerbates existing health problems caused by lack of access to timely, appropriate preventive services. Undiagnosed but preventable illnesses and infections often result in the need for more expensive therapies, and may interrupt a child's educational experience. Pressures of poverty may influence children to drop out of school, resulting in low educational attainment and subsequent lower levels of income – children who grow up in poverty often live out their lives in poverty.

Breaking the cycle of poverty for children is a widely shared objective since it offers the most hope for a healthy citizenry. It also makes good economic sense. Current research demonstrates that an investment in quality early care and education will increase school outcomes, reduce high school drop out rates as well as juvenile crime rates and increase adult earnings.¹

So, if it makes good moral and economic sense to end poverty, why don't we? The answer is as complex as the causes of poverty itself. On one level, society and policy makers often want instant, or at least fairly quick results. Often this means

short term fixes rather than long term investments like expenditures for quality early care and education or access to preventative health care for all children. Long-term investments yield results over the life of a child, but tangible benefits are not often visible from one election cycle to the next. Politicians may believe they must demonstrate tangible results in order to be reelected, and so vote for short-term fixes.

Another difficulty is that combating poverty often means that policies are directed at the parents of poor children. If we agree that children are not responsible for the poverty they are born into, it makes eminent sense to make sure that parents achieve self-sufficiency and have access to the kind of work and supportive infrastructure (such as quality child care) that help them provide better for these children. By doing so, the next generation of children will be more likely to succeed. But, while helping poor children is commonly seen as positive social goal, helping poor adults is not. This conflict in our social policies – to help poor children, but not poor adults – means that the cycle of poverty is doomed to continue.

The only way to end poverty is to grapple with our conflicted feelings about what it is to be poor. There is a body of credible research that demonstrates that children who grow up in poor families are at more risk of being poor as adults themselves. If adult poverty, as the research demonstrates, is foretold in most cases by growing up as a poor child, then it is possible to break the cycle of child poverty by reducing the poverty of the current generation of poor parents. Here is where good social policy falls down. We are seemingly unwilling to believe that poor adults cannot eradicate the effects of a childhood of poverty, no matter what the research tells us. Some actually believe that their poverty is the result of not working hard enough, or not being determined enough. While this may be true anecdotally, anecdotes do not make data. Yet they are often enough to influence public policy.

Ending child poverty requires two very difficult commitments. First, we must make a *long term investment* in the current generation of poor families, knowing that the return on the investment will be realized in ten or more years as the children do better in school, drop out of school less, and in general improve on a number of the indicators reported in this data book. And, we must *keep the focus on ending child poverty* through whatever means has the most likelihood of achieving our goal, even if that includes supporting policies that will help poor adults. It is impossible to help children if we don't help the families they live in.

The Safety Net For Families In New Mexico

Federal and state governments support a number of initiatives that provide poor families with assistance as they move out of poverty and toward self-sufficiency. These programs are part of a “safety net” for our children and their families and include Medicaid which provides health insurance for poor children, pregnant women, the elderly who are poor, and disabled children and adults; Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), which provides cash assistance to qualifying families with children; and Food Stamps which provide assistance in purchasing food for qualifying adults. People in every county in New Mexico depend on these programs. Each community also faces barriers, albeit different ones, to accessing these services: lack of local health care providers, dispersed populations in frontier areas geographically isolated from employment, schools and social services, lack of resources like mental health providers, and families unwilling to sacrifice cultural and familial ties for the amenities of urban living.

Medicaid

Medicaid coverage of children increased by 5%, from 255,034 in 2002 to 267,731 in 2003. Total enrollees in Bernalillo, Dona Ana, McKinley and San Juan amount to 52% of statewide enrollees. Still, estimates are that there are as many as 60,000 or more children eligible but un-enrolled in Medicaid. Recent cuts to the state's Medicaid program should raise an alarm. Any reductions to Medicaid services caused by reductions in state funding will directly affect children and their access to essential health services. The Medicaid program needs to remain fully funded even as the state attempts to balance the challenge of meeting the needs of an increasing number of eligible children, disabled and elderly with the constraints of state and federal dollars. Policy recommendations include:

- *Strengthen Medicaid:* New Mexico must ensure that it does not allow cuts in its investment in Medicaid to further compromise health care for poor children, the disabled and elderly. The state needs to prioritize budget allocations to ensure that preventative healthcare for all children is a priority.

Arguably one of the most vulnerable groups under Medicaid is pregnant women, since the care provided affects both the mother and the unborn child. New Mexico has to protect the quality of care for all women receiving prenatal care under

Medicaid. Data for newborns shows that women covered for prenatal care under New Mexico's Medicaid program have better outcomes than those under traditional fee-for-service programs. Current policies call for recertification every six months for Medicaid eligibility. The better policy would be continuous eligibility for pregnant women and their babies until the child is two years old, thus enabling mother and child to have a prenatal "medical home" that is stable through the critical period when children need their immunizations.

TANF

The average monthly TANF cases for all of New Mexico fell by 13% from 2002 to 2003. Total numbers went from 18,970 to 16,450. The vast majority, i.e. 65% of TANF cases in 2003 were from four counties: Bernalillo, Dona Ana, Valencia and Chaves. As the number of TANF cases fell, New Mexico maintained the highest rate of child poverty in the country. A policy recommendation is:

- *Support TANF funding:* TANF is a time-limited, five-year (sixty months) cash assistance program. But, many single mothers lack the education and experience to make more than poverty wages, even after working for several years. Reducing or ending TANF can cause mother and children to return to poverty, and even homelessness. Policies should reward education and work, and extend benefits until families reach self-sufficiency. Continuing TANF funding at its current level, and increasing it when possible, keeps families and children from slipping into deep poverty and homelessness.

Food Stamps

The Food Stamp program, on the other hand, grew by 13% from 64,040 cases in 2002 to 72,410 cases in 2004. Bernalillo, Dona Ana, McKinley, Chavez and Valencia counties account for 56% of the food stamp cases in the state. In spite of increases in the numbers of cases, New Mexico continues to have one of the highest rates of hunger and food insecurity in the country, and many people eligible for food stamps are still not enrolled. Enrollment times are often during regular work hours, and families with no vacation or sick leave, and in precarious jobs, cannot afford the time off work to enroll. One policy recommendation:

- *Augment the Food Stamp Program:* The Food stamp program provides essential support for families and children in need. The federal eligibility levels are so low, however, that the program offers less than enough food assistance to many families with children. They resort to food banks and faith organizations for help, but those programs offer only emergency services which cannot alleviate day-to-day hunger. New Mexico should augment the federal food stamp program, increasing the amount of food stamps above the federal eligibility levels. In addition, the food stamp application process should be changed to make it easier and more accessible to more families.

Low Birth Weight Infants

Two internationally accepted measures of outcomes of prenatal care and of the health of newborns are (1) the number of low birth weight infants (i.e. infants who are less than 2,500 grams or 5.5 lbs at birth) and (2) the numbers of infants who die within one year of birth. These are indicators of preventable conditions that can be managed to reduce risk with proactive care during pregnancy, and in the postnatal phase after birth. Both low birth weight and infant mortality are often associated with significant and expensive hospital based resources such as intensive care and ongoing specialist and health care support.

Improved outcomes in infant mortality is a major achievement. Infant mortality in New Mexico reduced from 6.6 in 2000 to 6.1 in 2002, and is lower than the national rate of 7.0 in 2002.² Infant mortality is defined as the death of an infant less than one year of age – including neonatal (within four weeks of birth) and post neonatal (between 28 to 365 days after birth). Strong prenatal programs and postpartum (after childbirth) care can play a major role in reducing these events.

The outcomes for New Mexico are improving for low birth weight infants. Although the total number of births increased from 14,035 births in 2000 to 14,282 births in 2002 (an increase of 247 births statewide) the numbers of low birth weight babies increased only by 44 (2,180 to 2,224) during the same period.

Not all counties have improved consistently, and the small numbers of births in some counties makes it impossible to report those county rates with any statistical significance. Nonetheless, statewide improvements are clearly significant. And, while it is difficult to determine from the data the cause of these improvements, the reduction of low birth weight babies has been a priority of the state's Department of Health – a clear indication that when the State targets an objective, it can achieve it.

Mortality in Infants and Children

Child and Teen Death rates are another indicator by which a community's safety net for children can be monitored. The indicator "Child Death" includes deaths from a number of reasons, including diseases and other external causes. Teen Death rates focus on external causes of death. Based on clinical coding terminology, deaths in this category result from:

- Accidents (unintentional injuries)
- Intentional self-harm (suicide)
- Assault (homicide)
- Events of undetermined intent.

The data show that child death rates are slightly higher over the last two years, while teen deaths have increased markedly:

CHILD AND TEEN DEATHS¹		
Age Groups	2000	2002
Infant Mortality Rate (<1 Yr)	6.6	6.1
Child Death Rate (1-19 Yrs)	41.2	42.8
Teen Deaths Due To External Causes (15-19)	0.9	1.0

¹ Infant mortality rate is per 1,000 births. Child and Teen death rates are calculated per 100,000 population.

There are wide variations in these rates between counties. However, because of extremely small populations in some counties, the rates for those counties are not statistically significant and have not been published in this data book.

For the state as a whole, Child Death rates grew from 41.2 (per 100,000 children ages 1 to 19 years) to 42.8 in two years. Teen Death rates (per 100,000 teens 15-19 years) for this same period also grew from 0.9 to 1.0.

These are preventable deaths. Policy makers should implement the best strategies that can be used to reduce unnecessary deaths of children.

Availability of Services for Mothers with Young Children

The availability of affordable and safe settings for the care of infants and for early education of young children makes a significant difference both to a mother's ability to work outside the home and to the future health of her child. In a survey conducted in 2000, one excuse provided by mothers for not working after their welfare expired was the lack of safe and reliable services where they could leave their children while they worked.⁴

In fiscal year 2002/2003, 23,007 children received subsidized childcare through the New Mexico childcare assistance program. In fiscal year, 2002/2003 this number was lower at 20,315. However, for the period between March of 2003 and March of 2004, the overall totals for children receiving child care assistance subsidies has risen by 12%, or 2,692 cases. The increase was not uniform among counties. Cibola, Colfax, DeBaca and Roosevelt counties saw decreases although their numbers are small (DeBaca's numbers dropped from 16 in March 2003 to 13 a year later). The largest increases were seen in Bernalillo (with a net increase of 947 or 15.7%), Chavez (increase of 248 or 26.7%), Dona Ana (increase of 608 or 11.5%) and San Juan (increase of 151 or 24%).

A fact sheet published in March 2004 by the New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department notes that 54% of children were served in licensed care, and 33.8% were cared for by relatives. School age children (ages 6 and older) constituted 33.3% of subsidized childcare.

Childcare may be the only viable option for some single-parent families who work. Increasing the eligibility level for childcare assistance from the current level of 150% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) to 200% FPL would be a step toward insuring that families are able to achieve self-sufficiency.

Child Abuse and Neglect

The issue of child abuse is a major priority for all states. The state's Children, Youth and Families Department oversees child protective services. There were 23,391 reports of child abuse and/or neglect in 2000 and 27,525 reports in 2003: an increase of 4,134 reports. Of these, 33.9% were substantiated for 2000, with only 26.5% substantiated for 2003.

The numbers of reports varies significantly between the counties, and range from negligible numbers to over 8,000 cases in Bernalillo. San Juan and Dona Ana counties each reported over a thousand cases in 2003, which reflected an increase in cases reported from 2002. Within these counties, significantly less than half of these reports were substantiated.

It is difficult from these data to determine how well the system is working in both identifying and determining the extent of child abuse in New Mexico. As important as the data reported here are the missing data: how many cases are unsubstantiated the first time, only to be reported again – and substantiated – at a later date? How many children are returned home to their parents or guardians and abused again? How long do children remain in custody? And, very importantly, how many children who have been abused and neglected later appear as juvenile offenders? These are the more difficult questions. To date, data are unavailable. With these data much could be done to improve the child welfare and juvenile justice systems.

Juvenile Crime

Data about juvenile crime are available by county for 2001 and 2003. Juvenile crime is categorized into three types: Offenses against Persons, Property Offenses, and Substance Abuse. At the statewide level, the number of property offences and substance abuse offenses have decreased, and there is a minor increase in the number of offenses against persons. The total for all juvenile offenses declines from 40,809 in 2001 and to 39,273 in 2003. McKinley, Chavez and Lea counties lead the way in having net reductions in these three areas between 2001 and 2003. Net increases in juvenile offenses were evident in Rio Arriba, Dona Ana and Torrance counties.

Within each of the three categories of juvenile crime, the experiences of counties varied:

- **Offences Against Persons:** There is a net minor increase of 199 cases statewide in this area, with the highest increases in Dona Ana and Rio Arriba. McKinley and Socorro counties significantly reduced juvenile offenses against persons.
- **Property Offenses:** There is a net reduction of 852 reported offenses, the largest decreases occurring in Bernalillo County (7% over the 2001 figures) and McKinley County (21% reduction over 2001 figures). The largest increases in juvenile property offenses are reported for Valencia (32% increase 2001 to 2003) and Torrance County (an 83% in 2003, which represents almost double the 2001 number of cases).
- **Substance Abuse:** The number of juvenile substance abuse cases decreased, with a net reduction of 527 offenses statewide. The greatest decreases occurred in Chavez, Sandoval and McKinley counties. The highest increases of substance abuse offenses were experienced by Eddy, Santa Fe and Bernalillo counties.

The variance in juvenile crime patterns may suggest some programs and/or policies at the county level that have been successful in addressing different types of juvenile crime. A more comprehensive assessment of county initiatives by the Children, Youth and Families Department would be helpful.

Conclusion

The data in the 2004 *New Mexico KIDS COUNT Data Book* are more than just data. These numbers represent real children who are living lives that are less than optimal, who received sub-optimal health care, and whose opportunities for a successful future have been constrained by factors beyond their control.

Objective and credible data offer us the opportunity to evaluate the efficacy of our current policies towards children in New Mexico. But even more importantly, these data should move us to make conscious choices about ways to improve the lives of our children.

Many policy changes require federal or state legislation. But just as the health of children is not solely a federal responsibility, neither is it solely the state's responsibility. There are policies and practices at the county and local level that can make a tremendous difference in the lives of children, and that would change the county data reported here. Research shows that teen pregnancy can be reduced through appropriate sex education. Local school boards, whose members are elected in local elections, have much control over the subject matter taught in local schools. Youth suicide could be reduced through aggressive school and community education about the signs of youth suicide, and by making counseling free and accessible for young people at risk. Poverty can be reduced through local ordinances that raise wages.

The responsibility for improving the lives of children and the future of our state resides with all of us.

There is no greater insight into the future than recognizing
when we save our children, we save ourselves.

-Margaret Mead

Endnotes

¹ Lynch, Robert G. "Exceptional Returns", Economic Policy Institute, 2004. See also Barnett, Steven, "Maximizing Returns from Pre-Kindergarten Education," Education and Economic Development, Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, November 19, 2004.

² Source: CDC National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 1, 53, No. 5.

³ Infant mortality rate is calculated per 1,000 births. Child and Teen death rates are calculated per 100,000 population.

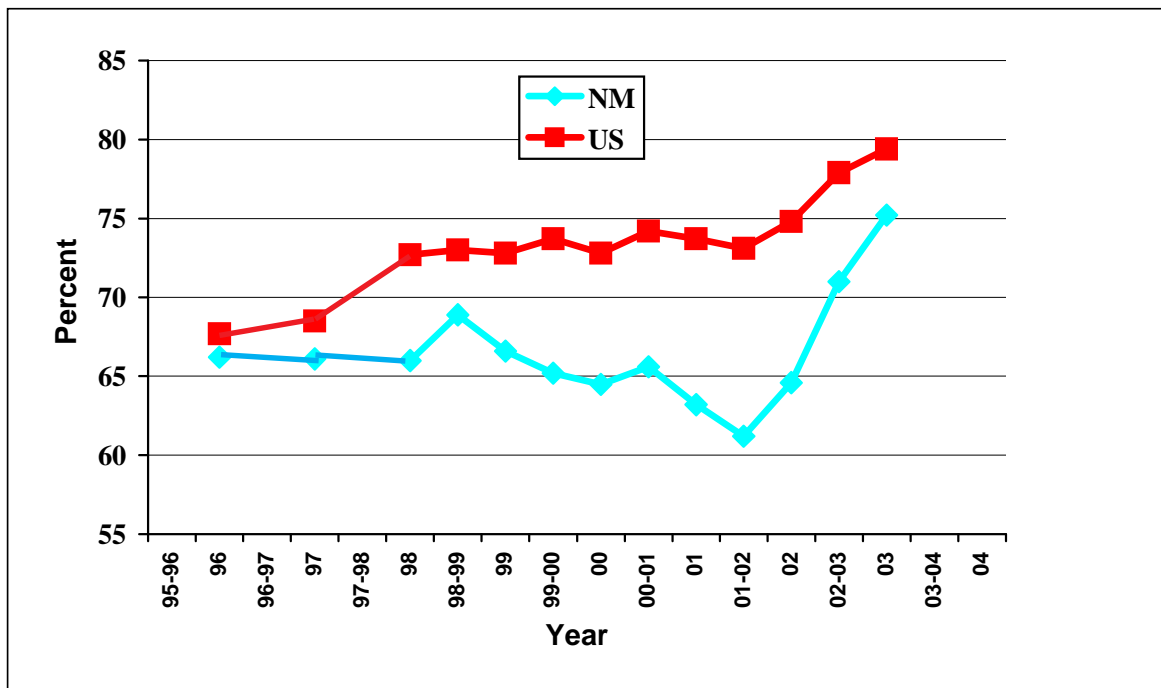
⁴ See Minority Majority report, page

Childhood Immunizations in New Mexico

There were 27,206 live births in New Mexico in 2000, a number that has been relatively unchanged since 1990. Ensuring that these children are adequately protected against vaccine preventable childhood infections poses a significant public health challenge for both state and federal governments.

For almost eight years, New Mexico had one of the lowest immunization rates, and ranked 49 among the 50 states in 2002. A major campaign to improve New Mexico's immunization rate was launched in 2002, and in 2003, New Mexico climbed to 43rd among the states, with a 71% compliance rate.

New Mexico adopted the "Done by One" immunization schedule which follows recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for the administration of different vaccinations. The following table from the National Immunization survey illustrates the immunization rates since 1994 of New Mexico's performance in meeting the recommended immunization schedule.



Immunization Graph Source: New Mexico Immunization Coalition

New Mexico's school entrance immunization requirement means that 90% of school age children are immunized.¹ Licensed and Registered caregivers paid by the state for providing childcare are required to maintain a copy of the child's up-to-date immunization record or a public health division approved exemption from the requirement.² The group currently targeted for immunization programs are preschool children and infants.

More than 20 immunizations are required by age 2 to protect children against such diseases as diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, meningitis, hepatitis, measles, mumps, rubella, varicella, and influenza vaccine during the flu season. The compliance rate nationally with the national immunization standard is about 77%.

The national standard for children under two years follows the 4-3-1-3-3 schedule:

- Four doses diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine (DtaP)
- Three doses Polio
- One dose measles, mumps and rubella vaccine
- Three doses Invasive Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (Hib)
- Three doses Hepatitis B.³

The objective for the nation as established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and laid out in **Healthy People 2010** is to achieve the 90% rate for all required immunizations on an age-appropriate basis. According to *The Immunizations and Infectious Disease Guide* developed by **Healthy People 2010**,⁴ this goal is achievable because special funding has been made available to states through two key initiatives - Vaccines for Children, and the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). These programs cover Medicaid, uninsured children, "underinsured" children, and American Indian and Alaska native children.

Several barriers have been identified in New Mexico for poor compliance with vaccination schedules. Certainly the complexity of the schedule itself, and the need for regular attention to completing the vaccinations within specific time periods tends to be a barrier for some parents and care givers who are not always organized to monitor, follow-up and implement these schedules in a timely fashion. The shift of administration of immunization programs from the public to the private sector in the mid 1990s meant that a new set of providers that had not always been responsible for providing immunizations were now involved. Under Medicaid fee-for-service (FFS), immunizations were conducted through the public health division of the state's Department of Health which tracked and implemented this service. However, with Managed Care, enrollees were required to establish relationships with primary care providers who had not been in the habit of routinely providing immunizations, sometimes established specific days for immunizations, were not always up to date about immunization schedules, and were not as meticulous about implementing these schedules. The complexity of immunization schedules, as well as lack of access to prior history of immunizations meant that providers missed opportunities to keep immunization schedules current.

There are other barriers to child immunizations as well. Anecdotally, vaccine shortages have been blamed for interrupted compliance. In addition, although vaccines are free, there are still charges for administering these vaccines, and for some parents, these costs may be a deterrent. Finally, some parents continue to be concerned about the risks of administering vaccines to infants. Solutions for each of these are being developed and/or implemented at this time, with on-line and other information for parents, and a reporting system for adverse events related to vaccinations so that the federal government can track problems as soon as they occur.

The State Department of Health (DOH) has taken the following steps to improve vaccination rates in New Mexico:

- In January 2003, the DOH developed a Comprehensive Immunization Improvement Plan with timelines and an accountability matrix.
- The DOH ensures free vaccines for all children in New Mexico. As mentioned earlier, the federal Vaccines for Children Program provides free vaccines to uninsured and underinsured children, as well as for children covered by Medicaid, and American Indian and Alaskan native children. The State of New Mexico augments this federal coverage to ensure that children who fall outside the federal and state criteria for coverage receive free vaccines.
- The Clinical Prevention Initiative was initiated to engage clinicians to eliminate "missed opportunities" when children present themselves in their offices;
- The New Mexico Immunization Coalition was established in 2002, with the goal of engaging and supporting major partners in this effort. The coalition has more than 175 members including representatives from the State Department of Health, Health Maintenance Organizations, school health nurses, the Indian Health Service, the New Mexico Medical Society, the New Mexico Pediatric Society, and pharmaceutical company representatives.

- In order to press home recent gains, the NM Statewide Immunization Information System (NMSIIS) is being implemented to facilitate monitoring of compliance levels across the state.
- Pharmacists have authority to administer vaccinations pursuant to a certification process.

Data at the county level is not available at this time, nor are reports available about the ethnic and income levels for children who are immunized. Nationally, there are studies that note that children whose family incomes are below poverty level have lower rates of coverage (71 percent versus 78% for those in higher income brackets), and that racial and ethnic minorities had lower rates of full compliance in comparison to white, non-Hispanic children.⁵

Immunization rates for Native American children in New Mexico however appear to be higher than state averages. According to the 2003 Annual Report of the Albuquerque Area Indian Health Service, Albuquerque Area IHS Immunization Rates were at 83% for FY 2003. It is hoped that the state's registry will provide more detailed information about these issues in the future.

In March 3, 2004 Governor Bill Richardson signed the Immunization Act into law. This bill specifically supports the development and administration of the electronic database to track and report timely immunization compliance and requirements. Although provider participation is encouraged, it is not mandated and plans are to phase it in over time. Once this registry is in place, it is anticipated that the state will have better systems to monitor immunization compliance in preschool children and meet the 2010 goals for 90% compliance with all immunization requirements.

Importance of Immunizations

Immunization coverage rates for the entire population of children are one of the key performance indicators for which the New Mexico Legislature holds the Department of Health (DOH) accountable. Immunizations are recognized as "one of the most cost-effective public health interventions of the 20th Century."⁶

In addition, ready access to such services as immunizations is a simple marker for the ease with which our children might access all other preventive services. By the mere act of complying with immunization requirements, and hopefully through the opportunistic implementation of immunizations, both the health system and parents can ensure that other obvious problems will be identified early. When parents face even a minor barrier for preventative care (such as paying for a doctor visit for an essentially healthy child), there is the risk of missing other early childhood problems as well. If the immunization program succeeds and meets its goals in New Mexico, it will indicate that the state has invested wisely in protecting children against preventable and possibly deadly infectious diseases. Hopefully, visits to primary care providers for these services will also result in identifying any other problems that may have gone unnoticed without a visit.

Endnotes

¹ Statewide Comprehensive Health Plan, Department of Health State of New Mexico, Draft 5-12- 2004.

² See Licensing Requirements, Title 8, Section: 8.16.2.21C(1) e. Newmexicokids.org.

³ Statewide Comprehensive Health Plan, Department of Health State of New Mexico, Draft 5-12-2004.

⁴ www.healthypeople.gov

⁵ Childhood Immunization, ChildStats.gov, 2002.

⁶ Statewide Comprehensive Health Plan, Department of Health State of New Mexico, Draft 5-12-2004.

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**An Overview:
New Mexico Data
By County**

New Mexico Data By County

New Mexico Population Estimates By County

	Child Population 2000	Total Pop. 2000	Total Pop. Rank 2000	Change Percent 1990-2000	Pop. Change 2000-2003
Bernalillo	138,289	556,678	1	15.8%	4.4%
Catron	719	3,543	31	38.2%	-3.6%
Chaves	17,523	61,382	9	6.1%	-1.3%
Cibola	7,645	25,595	17	7.6%	3.4%
Colfax	3,375	14,189	24	9.8%	-1.0%
Curry	13,427	45,044	12	6.7%	0.9%
De Baca	530	2,240	32	-0.5%	-6.7%
Dona Ana	51,091	174,682	2	28.9%	4.3%
Eddy	14,671	51,658	11	6.3%	-0.4%
Grant	8,015	31,002	14	12.0%	-3.8%
Guadalupe	1,135	4,680	29	12.6%	-2.3%
Harding	163	810	33	-17.9%	-7.8%
Hidalgo	1,875	5,932	27	-0.4%	-11.8%
Lea	16,584	55,511	10	-0.5%	0.0%
Lincoln	4,326	19,411	19	58.9%	4.7%
Los Alamos	4,736	18,343	20	1.3%	2.5%
Luna	7,434	25,016	18	38.1%	2.9%
McKinley	28,109	74,798	6	23.3%	-3.0%
Mora	1,357	5,180	28	21.5%	0.7%
Otero	18,107	62,298	8	20.0%	0.1%
Quay	2,483	10,155	26	-6.2%	-5.4%
Rio Arriba	11,654	41,190	13	19.9%	-1.1%
Roosevelt	4,975	18,018	22	7.9%	0.5%
San Juan	36,598	113,801	4	24.2%	7.4%
San Miguel	8,018	30,126	15	17.0%	-1.5%
Sandoval	26,349	89,908	5	42.0%	9.9%
Santa Fe	30,648	129,292	3	30.7%	5.5%
Sierra	2,587	13,270	25	33.9%	-1.1%
Socorro	5,043	18,078	21	22.4%	0.6%
Taos	7,281	29,979	16	29.7%	4.3%
Torrance	5,062	16,911	23	64.4%	-0.6%
Union	1,140	4,174	30	1.2%	-8.6%
Valencia	19,396	66,152	7	46.2%	2.6%
New Mexico	500,345	1,819,046	--	20.1%	3.1%

Median Family Income

	2000	Rank
Bernalillo	\$46,613	4
Catron	\$30,742	25
Chaves	\$32,532	21
Cibola	\$30,714	26
Colfax	\$36,827	8
Curry	\$33,900	17
De Baca	\$32,870	20
Dona Ana	\$33,576	18
Eddy	\$36,789	9
Grant	\$34,231	15
Guadalupe	\$28,279	30
Harding	\$36,667	10
Hidalgo	\$31,552	23
Lea	\$34,665	13
Lincoln	\$40,035	5
Los Alamos	\$90,032	1
Luna	\$24,252	33
McKinley	\$26,806	32
Mora	\$27,648	31
Otero	\$34,781	12
Quay	\$30,362	27
Rio Arriba	\$32,901	19
Roosevelt	\$31,813	22
Sandoval	\$48,984	3
San Juan	\$37,382	6
San Miguel	\$31,250	24
Santa Fe	\$50,000	2
Sierra	\$29,787	28
Socorro	\$29,544	29
Taos	\$33,995	16
Torrance	\$34,461	14
Union	\$35,313	11
Valencia	\$37,157	7
New Mexico	\$39,425	--

Children in Poverty Percent

	2000	Rank
Bernalillo	18%	4
Catron	39%	30
Chaves	29%	23
Cibola	32%	27
Colfax	21%	5
Curry	25%	15
De Baca	23%	8
Dona Ana	35%	28
Eddy	22%	6
Grant	26%	17
Guadalupe	24%	10
Harding	31%	24
Hidalgo	39%	29
Lea	28%	22
Lincoln	25%	13
Los Alamos	2%	1
Luna	47%	33
McKinley	43%	31
Mora	28%	20
Otero	28%	21
Quay	26%	16
Rio Arriba	23%	9
Roosevelt	25%	14
San Juan	27%	18
San Miguel	28%	19
Sandoval	16%	3
Santa Fe	16%	2
Sierra	32%	26
Socorro	44%	32
Taos	25%	12
Torrance	25%	11
Union	32%	25
Valencia	23%	7
New Mexico	25%	--



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2004 NEW MEXICO KIDS
COUNT DATA BOOK

**STATE AND
COUNTY DATA
PROFILES**

NEW MEXICO

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	27,318	27,206	13,166	14,912	8,907	7,335	4,107	3,670	773	785
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	125,878	130,628	57,603	70,607	85,346	38,681	16,290	15,816	3,126	2,938
Ages 5-9	131,059	141,171	59,433	72,370	91,033	44,687	15,707	18,898	3,017	2,966
Ages 10-14	121,632	147,309	55,405	72,216	85,163	50,285	14,360	19,383	2,772	3,014
Ages 15-19	113,938	145,751	51,352	71,261	80,694	51,437	13,080	17,370	2,576	3,005

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

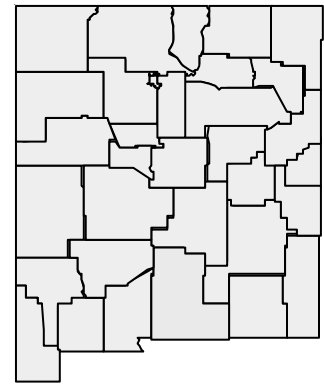
	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	226,270	260,898	165,887	173,081	15,384	24,053	44,999	63,764
Under Age 18 Poor	52,252	54,184	24,648	21,122	5,037	6,515	22,567	26,547
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	23%	21%	15%	12%	33%	27%	50%	42%
Under Age 5	44,317	46,460	32,390	29,341	4,170	6,515	7,757	10,968
Under Age 5 Poor	10,190	10,423	4,398	3,451	1,478	1,541	4,314	5,434
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	23%	22%	14%	12%	35%	25%	56%	50%

BIRTHS

	2000	2002	Change
High Prenatal Care	14,035	14,284	249
Low Birth Weight	2,180	2,224	44
Single Mothers	12,400	12,984	584
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	4,728	4,592	-136

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	2002	Change
Infant Mortality Rate	6.6	6.1	-0.5
Child Death Rate	41.2	42.8	1.5
Teen Violent Death	88.5	100.2	11.7



ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	28%	25%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$27,623	\$35,579
Children with No Parents Working Percent	11%	14%

TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	99,423	113,028
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	6,783	8,518
HS Dropout Rate	10,425	13,649
All Ages in College	110,115	120,265

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	40,809	39,273
Offenses Against Persons	6,630	6,829
Property Offenses	11,943	11,091
Substance Abuse	10,042	9,515

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	24,322	28,597

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		
All New Mexico Schools	15.2	15.1

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	83,948	118,218
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	10,771	13,835
In Linguistically Isolated Households	17,370	25,143

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	13,969	17,345
Investigations	11,758	16,057
Substantiated Percent	33.9%	26.5%

CHILD CARE

	2003	
Headstart	7,644	

	2003	2004*
Licensed	43,664	43,588
Registered	8,732	8,765
Subsidized	20,315	23,007

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	255,034	267,731
Food Stamps	64,040	72,410
TANF	18,970	16,450

*Based on six months of data.

BERNALILLO

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	8,115	8,297	4,042	4,713	3,118	2,451	458	524	326	358
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	37,126	38,566	17,232	21,735	25,610	12,285	1,834	2,013	1,323	1,311
Ages 5-9	36,920	39,016	17,031	20,817	25,827	13,721	1,673	2,060	1,283	1,330
Ages 10-14	32,994	39,426	15,353	19,901	23,337	15,141	1,427	1,968	1,185	1,288
Ages 15-19	32,133	40,728	14,525	20,505	23,145	15,581	1,471	2,123	1,034	1,239

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

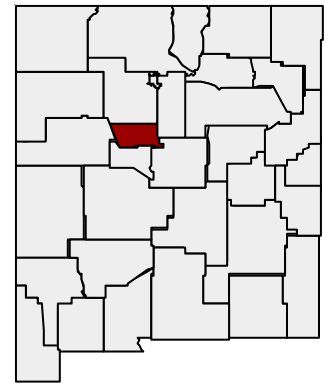
	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	67,887	76,965	48,880	49,858	4,686	7,421	14,321	19,686
Under Age 18 Poor	11,226	11,844	4,538	3,637	1,106	1,540	5,582	6,667
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	17%	15%	9%	7%	24%	21%	39%	34%
Under Age 5	14,467	15,578	10,488	9,805	1,183	1,987	2,796	3,786
Under Age 5 Poor	2,541	2,797	838	761	356	447	1,347	1,589
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	18%	18%	8%	8%	30%	22%	48%	42%

BIRTHS

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	4,516	1	5,209	1	15.3%
Low Birth Weight	644	1	708	1	9.9%
Single Mothers	3,484	1	3,863	1	10.9%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	1,207	1	1,215	1	0.7%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	6.3	1	7.0	1
Child Death Rate	35.4	1	34.5	1
Teen Violent Death	93.3	1	71.8	1



ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	20%	18%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$32,652	\$41,848
Children with No Parents Working Percent	8%	11%

TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	27,923	31,866
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	1,561	2,227
HS Dropout Rate	2,723	3,742
All Ages in College	42,507	44,365

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	12,954	12,890
Offenses Against Persons	2,087	2,112
Property Offenses	4,210	3,909
Substance Abuse	2,627	2,735

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	8,324	8,781

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		
Albuquerque Public Schools	14.7	14.5

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	15,088	24,219
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	2,383	3,030
In Linguistically Isolated Households	3,207	6,160

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	4,098	5,105
Investigations	2,977	4,486
Substantiated Percent	32.0%	23.1%

CHILD CARE

	2003	
Headstart	1,452	

	2003	2004*
Licensed	17,546	17,070
Registered	1,496	1,528
Subsidized	5,683	6,630

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	64,597	68,428
Food Stamps	16,898	19,911
TANF	5,401	5,439

*Based on six months of data.

CATRON

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	25	17	9	3	15	12	0	1	0	0
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	160	148	59	40	156	103	1	4	1	1
Ages 5-9	187	195	74	42	181	139	1	7	1	1
Ages 10-14	206	233	71	54	201	158	4	12	1	2
Ages 15-19	189	231	54	54	185	156	2	7	0	0

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	377	394	323	293	0	18	54	83
Under Age 18 Poor	90	129	60	69	0	2	30	58
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	24%	33%	19%	24%	0%	11%	56%	70%
Under Age 5	53	56	53	49	0	0	0	7
Under Age 5 Poor	18	9	18	2	0	0	0	7
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	34%	16%	34%	4%	0%	0%	0%	100%

BIRTHS

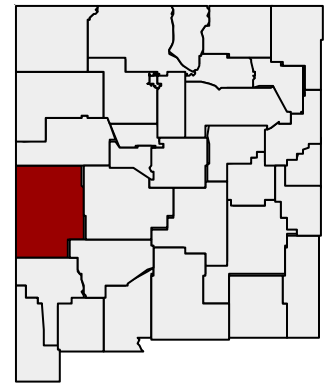
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	5	32	10	31	100.0%
Low Birth Weight	1	32	4	29	300.0%
Single Mothers	5	32	5	32	0.0%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	1	32	4	32	300.0%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	--	27	--	24
Child Death Rate	129.2	21	133.0	26
Teen Violent Death	432.9	19	393.7	21

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	27%	39%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$22,278	\$25,313
Children with No Parents Working Percent	15%	11%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	134	188
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	4	25
HS Dropout Rate	4	31
All Ages in College	100	92

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	13	28
Offenses Against Persons	*	*
Property Offenses	*	*
Substance Abuse	*	13

*Data suppressed due to small number of observations.

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	23	39

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Quemado Independent Schools	11.9	11.1
Reserve Independent Schools	10.4	10.0

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	111	75
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	0	6
In Linguistically Isolated Households	0	15

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	16	12
Investigations	16	12
Substantiated Percent	6.3%	0.0%

CHILD CARE

	2003	2004*
Headstart	13	
Licensed	25	25
Registered	4	3
Subsidized	2	6

*Based on six months of data.

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	242	273
Food Stamps	95	105
TANF	21	21

CHAVES

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	940	958	556	649	341	270	8	11	31	25
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	4,728	4,407	2,455	2,735	3,604	1,504	23	56	132	81
Ages 5-9	5,211	4,895	2,627	2,805	4,034	1,860	32	57	110	119
Ages 10-14	4,900	5,114	2,385	2,828	3,802	2,024	34	66	113	126
Ages 15-19	4,839	5,504	2,111	2,997	3,840	2,195	56	72	114	125

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	8,626	8,896	6,325	5,877	549	845	1,752	2,174
Under Age 18 Poor	2,255	2,319	1,108	1,037	183	222	964	1,060
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	26%	26%	18%	18%	33%	26%	55%	49%
Under Age 5	1,486	1,481	1,024	954	170	194	292	333
Under Age 5 Poor	441	478	174	189	60	26	207	263
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	30%	32%	17%	20%	35%	13%	71%	79%

BIRTHS

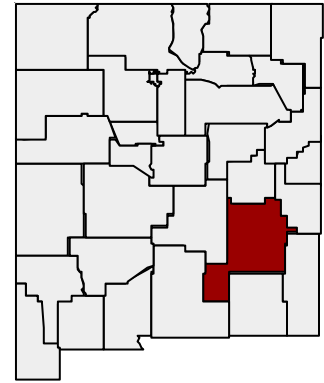
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	546	7	546	7	0.0%
Low Birth Weight	80	10	81	7	1.3%
Single Mothers	439	7	490	7	11.6%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	234	4	227	6	-3.0%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	9.4	6	6.2	8
Child Death Rate	52.5	8	38.4	9
Teen Violent Death	127.2	6	54.5	13

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	31%	29%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$24,889	\$28,537
Children with No Parents Working Percent	12%	17%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	4,442	4,460
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	276	364
HS Dropout Rate	477	611
All Ages in College	3,040	3,290

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	1,761	1,477
Offenses Against Persons	157	158
Property Offenses	373	351
Substance Abuse	739	546

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	709	1,007

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Dexter Consolidated Schools	14.0	15.6
Hagerman Municipal Schools	12.6	13.7
Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	8.4	9.4
Roswell Independent Schools	15.5	16.2

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	3,036	4,497
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	308	453
In Linguistically Isolated Households	636	1,012

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	602	777
Investigations	454	646
Substantiated Percent	43.2%	34.7%

CHILD CARE

	2003	2004*
Headstart	373	
Licensed	2,600	2,691
Registered	235	214
Subsidized	836	1,084

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	11,034	11,386
Food Stamps	2,944	3,267
TANF	807	731

*Based on six months of data.

CIBOLA

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	485	441	158	137	68	62	248	232	8	8
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	2,109	2,031	806	683	1,084	348	987	990	14	19
Ages 5-9	2,328	2,186	865	744	1,249	318	1,038	1,101	7	16
Ages 10-14	2,384	2,287	801	791	1,281	356	1,048	1,119	15	5
Ages 15-19	1,995	2,114	726	765	1,119	367	824	970	17	8

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

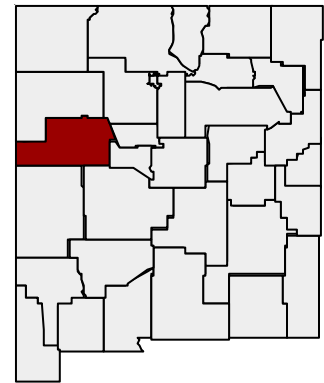
	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	3,697	3,854	2,583	2,377	328	423	786	1,054
Under Age 18 Poor	1,395	1,097	733	437	155	208	507	452
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	38%	28%	28%	18%	47%	49%	65%	43%
Under Age 5	511	726	327	390	76	132	108	204
Under Age 5 Poor	234	215	128	104	40	35	66	76
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	46%	30%	39%	27%	53%	27%	61%	37%

BIRTHS

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	202	15	159	17	-21.3%
Low Birth Weight	29	18	25	19	-13.8%
Single Mothers	277	13	243	14	-12.3%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	87	16	51	19	-41.4%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	6.8	14	8.5	12
Child Death Rate	24.5	19	73.8	12
Teen Violent Death	0.0	22	92.2	17



ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	41%	32%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$18,716	\$28,452
Children with No Parents Working Percent	17%	19%

TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	1,828	1,603
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	205	118
HS Dropout Rate	230	164
All Ages in College	962	1,259

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	462	418
Offenses Against Persons	81	89
Property Offenses	135	139
Substance Abuse	152	87

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	414	552

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		
Grants-Gibola County Schools	14.9	14.8

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	1,378	1,539
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	123	198
In Linguistically Isolated Households	334	217

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	204	266
Investigations	181	294
Substantiated Percent	47.5%	34.0%

CHILD CARE

	2003	2004*
Headstart	179	
Licensed	324	324
Registered	125	111
Subsidized	350	338

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	4,281	4,487
Food Stamps	961	1,090
TANF	254	193

*Based on six months of data.

COLFAX

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	164	161	108	100	56	56	0	3	0	0
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	902	767	565	486	703	273	1	7	3	1
Ages 5-9	989	993	591	562	793	401	5	10	2	3
Ages 10-14	1,034	1,041	593	612	811	401	16	24	5	2
Ages 15-19	1,164	1,170	661	710	832	407	21	26	17	21

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	1,873	1,868	1,396	1,246	138	231	339	391
Under Age 18 Poor	432	368	200	120	41	68	191	180
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	23%	20%	14%	10%	30%	29%	56%	46%
Under Age 5	347	303	241	156	44	75	62	72
Under Age 5 Poor	125	103	51	17	33	25	41	61
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	36%	34%	21%	11%	75%	33%	66%	85%

BIRTHS

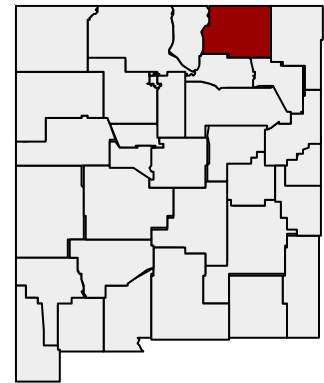
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	138	22	134	21	-2.9%
Low Birth Weight	12	25	20	21	66.7%
Single Mothers	74	23	83	22	12.2%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	36	22	23	24	-36.1%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	--	27	--	24
Child Death Rate	--	27	80.8	18
Teen Violent Death	0.0	22	82.3	21

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	25%	21%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$24,024	\$32,917
Children with No Parents Working Percent	9%	6%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	997	952
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	70	100
HS Dropout Rate	92	141
All Ages in College	474	324

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	367	372
Offenses Against Persons	91	89
Property Offenses	76	61
Substance Abuse	122	97

STUDENTS &

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	111	144

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	380	378
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	58	38
In Linguistically Isolated Households	49	46

Student Teacher Ratio:

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Cimarron Municipal Schools	10.9	12.6
Maxwell Municipal Schools	11.0	10.0
Raton Public Schools	15.1	15.2
Springer Municipal Schools	13.5	13.3

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	182	176
Investigations	153	205
Substantiated Percent	46.4%	22.9%

CHILD CARE

	2003	2004*
Headstart	95	
Licensed	203	240
Registered	38	40
Subsidized	87	71

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	1,744	1,782
Food Stamps	416	464
TANF	95	100

*Based on six months of data.

CURRY

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	951	782	309	354	511	304	7	5	104	83
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	3826	3,874	1,182	1,628	2,632	1,693	28	35	356	344
Ages 5-9	3,830	3,738	1,193	1,531	2,655	1,737	20	41	312	303
Ages 10-14	3,404	3,668	1,128	1,440	2,292	1,788	30	35	269	299
Ages 15-19	3,264	3,741	1,015	1,355	2,183	1,953	35	36	298	295

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	6,457	6,920	4,854	4,656	407	565	1,196	1,699
Under Age 18 Poor	1,440	1,546	588	613	109	142	743	791
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	22%	22%	12%	13%	27%	25%	62%	47%
Under Age 5	1,433	1,568	1,140	1,074	80	165	213	329
Under Age 5 Poor	335	387	139	193	14	35	182	159
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	23%	25%	12%	18%	18%	21%	85%	48%

BIRTHS

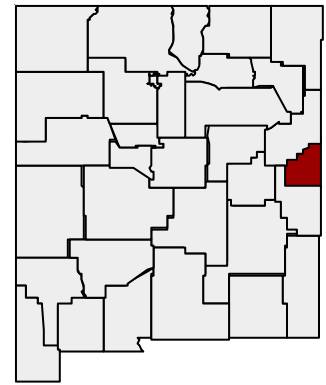
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	474	9	453	9	-4.4%
Low Birth Weight	84	8	65	10	-22.6%
Single Mothers	283	12	310	13	9.5%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	161	11	150	11	-6.8%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	5.1	11	7.2	8
Child Death Rate	21.1	17	42.3	12
Teen Violent Death	53.5	15	55.0	17

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	28%	25%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$24,125	\$30,802
Children with No Parents Working Percent	12%	12%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	2,870	2,839
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	206	156
HS Dropout Rate	275	275
All Ages in College	3,434	3,355

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	1,402	1,411
Offenses Against Persons	162	238
Property Offenses	375	382
Substance Abuse	225	237

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	814	850

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Clovis Municipal Schools	15.5	15.7
Grady Municipal Schools	8.4	7.1
Melrose Public Schools	10.6	11.7
Texico Municipal Schools	14.1	16.6

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	1,310	1,773
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	298	194
In Linguistically Isolated Households	344	329

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	477	583
Investigations	454	528
Substantiated Percent	29.3%	30.1%

CHILD CARE

	2003	2004*
Headstart	143	
Licensed	1,163	1,386
Registered	281	281
Subsidized	738	832

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	6,609	7,044
Food Stamps	1,868	2,005
TANF	592	565

*Based on six months of data.

DE BACA

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	14	22	6	12	7	10	1	0	0	0
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	141	114	64	49	125	62	9	2	0	0
Ages 5-9	194	129	76	63	182	66	5	2	0	0
Ages 10-14	147	172	46	72	138	95	4	0	0	0
Ages 15-19	124	180	52	71	116	105	2	1	0	0

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	296	259	223	199	24	6	49	54
Under Age 18 Poor	76	65	39	28	5	2	32	35
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	26%	25%	17%	14%	21%	33%	65%	65%
Under Age 5	58	58	44	48	5	0	9	10
Under Age 5 Poor	21	16	9	8	3	0	9	8
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	36%	28%	20%	17%	60%	0%	100%	80%

BIRTHS

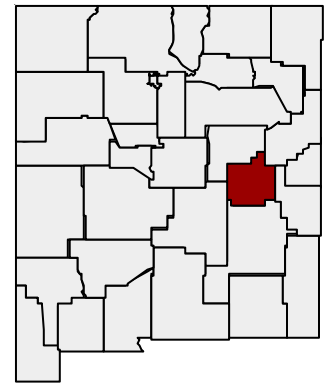
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	9	31	10	31	11.1%
Low Birth Weight	3	31	2	32	-33.3%
Single Mothers	6	31	11	31	83.3%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	4	31	6	31	50.0%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	--	27	--	24
Child Death Rate	--	27	--	31
Teen Violent Death	0.0	22	0.0	30

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	28%	23%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$19,464	\$32,614
Children with No Parents Working Percent	13%	7%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	104	131
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	4	5
HS Dropout Rate	4	5
All Ages in College	36	42

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	76	37
Offenses Against Persons	*	*
Property Offenses	40	*
Substance Abuse	11	10

*Data suppressed due to small number of observations.

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	35	51

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		
Fort Sumner Municipal Schools	12.1	13.4

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	65	108
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	3	3
In Linguistically Isolated Households	11	21

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	20	17
Investigations	20	20
Substantiated Percent	50.0%	40.0%

CHILD CARE

	2003	
Headstart	9	

	2003	2004*
Licensed	0	0
Registered	10	10
Subsidized	18	15

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	260	255
Food Stamps	73	87
TANF	12	20

*Based on six months of data.

DOÑA ANA

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	2,852	3,025	2,109	2,416	648	516	12	17	45	43
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	11,647	13,569	7,920	10,592	10,504	2,407	77	194	237	273
Ages 5-9	11,934	14,686	8,201	11,324	10,850	2,832	79	227	205	238
Ages 10-14	11,151	14,766	7,726	11,088	10,095	3,128	70	202	189	262
Ages 15-19	12,256	16,290	7,896	11,404	11,118	4,066	107	305	168	276

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	20,235	25,266	15,227	16,902	1,043	1,867	3,965	6,497
Under Age 18 Poor	5,862	7,293	3,221	3,408	416	628	2,225	3,257
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	29%	29%	21%	20%	40%	34%	56%	50%
Under Age 5	4,005	4,709	3,148	2,893	254	612	603	1,204
Under Age 5 Poor	1,212	1,421	713	526	117	172	382	723
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	30%	30%	23%	18%	46%	28%	63%	60%

BIRTHS

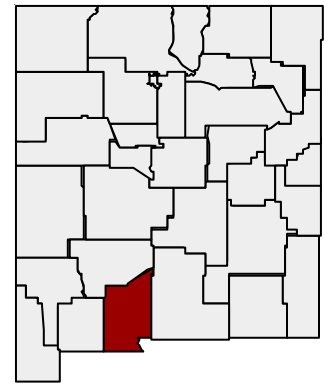
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	1,955	2	1,495	2	-23.5%
Low Birth Weight	222	2	240	2	8.1%
Single Mothers	1,435	2	1,479	2	3.1%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	575	2	596	2	3.7%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	5.0	2	3.2	4
Child Death Rate	35.3	2	27.3	4
Teen Violent Death	61.4	3	77.6	4

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	35%	35%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$24,720	\$29,002
Children with No Parents Working Percent	12%	17%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	11,014	12,338
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	828	815
HS Dropout Rate	1,150	1,390
All Ages in College	17,004	17,779

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	3,254	3,528
Offenses Against Persons	423	615
Property Offenses	871	912
Substance Abuse	903	843

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	1,369	2,525

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Gadsden Independent Schools	16.4	15.6
Hatch Valley Municipal Schools	15.1	14.7
Las Cruces Public Schools	15.2	14.5

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	13,724	21,705
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	2,052	3,107
In Linguistically Isolated Households	4,013	5,391

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	1,443	1,815
Investigations	1,330	1,583
Substantiated Percent	26.8%	26.2%

CHILD CARE

	2003	
Headstart	785	

	2003	2004*
Licensed	4,228	4,348
Registered	2,866	2,910
Subsidized	4,959	5,567

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	32,482	34,022
Food Stamps	8,253	9,428
TANF	2,999	2,881

*Based on six months of data.

EDDY

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	793	733	410	413	352	296	7	10	21	11
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	3,773	3,793	1,824	2,026	2,789	1,612	26	55	73	69
Ages 5-9	4,369	4,099	2,003	2,084	3,374	1,868	24	66	79	67
Ages 10-14	4,244	4,268	1,905	2,045	3,240	2,054	13	65	91	70
Ages 15-19	3,588	4,304	1,527	2,009	2,815	2,147	13	59	63	65

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	7,240	7,614	5,574	5,274	441	697	1,225	1,643
Under Age 18 Poor	1,644	1,448	749	570	146	227	749	651
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	23%	19%	13%	11%	33%	33%	61%	40%
Under Age 5	1,231	1,150	905	639	134	210	192	301
Under Age 5 Poor	251	266	87	74	15	62	149	130
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	20%	23%	10%	12%	11%	30%	78%	43%

BIRTHS

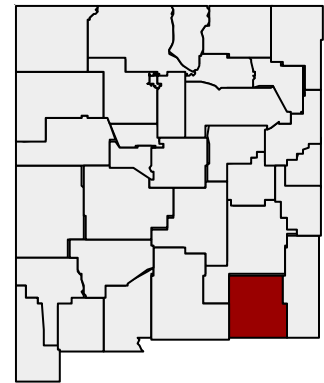
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	362	12	367	11	1.4%
Low Birth Weight	63	11	53	13	-15.9%
Single Mothers	306	11	337	11	10.1%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	175	10	153	10	-12.6%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	10.9	7	2.7	16
Child Death Rate	101.6	4	13.3	21
Teen Violent Death	92.9	8	47.0	17

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	28%	22%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$27,310	\$34,755
Children with No Parents Working Percent	11%	11%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	3,035	3,339
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	166	256
HS Dropout Rate	268	393
All Ages in College	2,010	1,944

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	1,228	1,258
Offenses Against Persons	109	153
Property Offenses	379	323
Substance Abuse	314	446

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	689	822

	2002 – 2003	2003 – 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Artesia Public Schools	15.7	15.0
Carlsbad Municipal Schools	16.1	16.9
Loving Municipal Schools	12.6	13.5

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 – 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	2,679	2,967
Speaks English Less Than “Very Well”	441	261
In Linguistically Isolated Households	489	365

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	496	649
Investigations	465	625
Substantiated Percent	24.7%	21.9%

CHILD CARE

	2003
Headstart	505

	2003	2004*
Licensed	1,379	1,447
Registered	272	284
Subsidized	665	703

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	7,755	7,991
Food Stamps	2,014	2,212
TANF	599	605

*Based on six months of data.

GRANT

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	398	420	286	295	105	115	3	6	3	1
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	2,084	2,125	1,291	1,368	1,886	699	20	24	19	20
Ages 5-9	2,430	2,129	1,462	1,313	2,198	752	20	30	16	15
Ages 10-14	2,506	2,350	1,527	1,345	2,272	920	27	30	12	19
Ages 15-19	2,270	2,389	1,345	1,397	2,090	922	28	41	9	16

FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	4,194	4,209	3,088	2,646	253	334	853	1,229
Under Age 18 Poor	1,111	1,010	459	335	86	77	566	598
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	26%	24%	15%	13%	34%	23%	66%	49%
Under Age 5	770	657	473	328	91	89	206	240
Under Age 5 Poor	265	238	73	46	20	29	172	163
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	34%	36%	15%	14%	22%	33%	83%	68%

BIRTHS

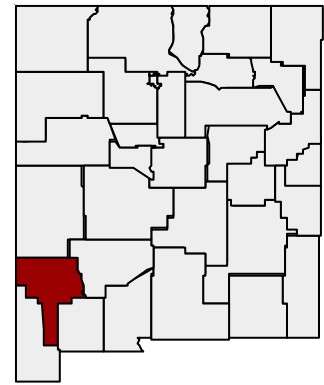
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	180	16	207	14	15.0%
Low Birth Weight	31	17	30	17	-3.2%
Single Mothers	194	17	198	17	2.1%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	77	17	66	16	-14.3%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	9.5	11	2.6	21
Child Death Rate	81.7	11	49.2	15
Teen Violent Death	167.4	8	164.6	12

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	30%	26%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$24,363	\$29,844
Children with No Parents Working Percent	13%	14%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	1,945	1,799
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	115	127
HS Dropout Rate	140	165
All Ages in College	1,809	2,049

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	579	405
Offenses Against Persons	60	90
Property Offenses	201	124
Substance Abuse	177	76

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	265	501

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Cobre Consolidated Schools	13.5	14.0
Silver City Consolidated Schools	14.9	16.4

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	1,987	1,471
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	187	130
In Linguistically Isolated Households	281	120

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	266	385
Investigations	217	330
Substantiated Percent	33.6%	28.2%

CHILD CARE

	2003	
Headstart	184	

	2003	2004*
Licensed	800	760
Registered	244	249
Subsidized	468	595

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	4,486	4,564
Food Stamps	1,412	1,603
TANF	338	329

*Based on six months of data.

GUADALUPE

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	74	67	68	62	4	4	1	0	0	1
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	314	250	268	230	227	16	3	1	0	0
Ages 5-9	417	297	371	262	318	27	4	1	0	2
Ages 10-14	336	361	294	319	231	39	3	1	4	0
Ages 15-19	309	365	273	327	219	30	0	3	2	0

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	680	648	465	397	39	80	176	171
Under Age 18 Poor	307	152	159	43	13	25	135	84
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	45%	23%	34%	11%	33%	31%	77%	49%
Under Age 5	94	110	52	76	19	16	23	18
Under Age 5 Poor	37	23	9	11	9	0	19	12
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	39%	21%	17%	14%	47%	0%	83%	67%

BIRTHS

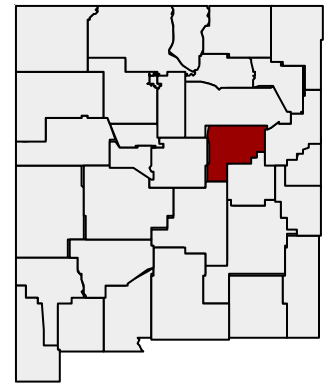
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	28	27	21	29	-25.0%
Low Birth Weight	5	28	5	28	0.0%
Single Mothers	42	26	33	26	-21.4%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	16	26	15	25	-6.3%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	14.9	22	--	24
Child Death Rate	81.7	21	178.6	21
Teen Violent Death	0.0	22	281.7	21

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	46%	24%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$15,505	\$29,141
Children with No Parents Working Percent	20%	19%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	269	279
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	9	14
HS Dropout Rate	20	21
All Ages in College	107	218

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	192	125
Offenses Against Persons	12	12
Property Offenses	30	16
Substance Abuse	56	35

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	71	44

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		
Santa Rosa Schools	12.9	14.5
Vaughn Municipal Schools	7.8	8.5

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	470	433
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	63	42
In Linguistically Isolated Households	53	39

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	26	43
Investigations	26	33
Substantiated Percent	46.2%	21.2%

CHILD CARE

	2003	
Headstart	45	

	2003	2004*
Licensed	80	80
Registered	64	59
Subsidized	40	55

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	739	700
Food Stamps	187	207
TANF	38	32

*Based on six months of data.

HARDING

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	7	6	4	2	3	4	0	0	0	0
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	66	25	25	12	51	12	0	0	0	1
Ages 5-9	73	44	35	17	54	26	0	3	0	0
Ages 10-14	86	49	39	20	63	24	1	0	0	1
Ages 15-19	68	66	34	39	50	26	2	1	0	0

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	134	88	120	67	0	4	14	17
Under Age 18 Poor	24	27	20	14	0	0	4	13
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	18%	31%	17%	21%	0%	0%	29%	76%
Under Age 5	22	9	21	7	0	2	1	0
Under Age 5 Poor	1	3	0	3	0	0	1	0
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	5%	33%	0%	43%	0%	0%	100%	0%

BIRTHS

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	3	33	3	33	0.0%
Low Birth Weight	0	33	0	33	--
Single Mothers	1	33	2	33	100.0%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	0	33	1	33	100.0%

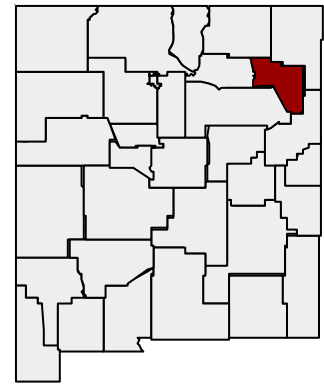
CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	--	27	--	24
Child Death Rate	--	27	*	26
Teen Violent Death	*	22	*	*

*Data suppressed due to small number of observations.

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	22%	31%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$22,865	\$25,313
Children with No Parents Working Percent	1%	8%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	43	44
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	3	3
HS Dropout Rate	3	3
All Ages in College	23	20

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	9	*
Offenses Against Persons	0	*
Property Offenses	4	*
Substance Abuse	5	*

*Data suppressed due to small number of observations.

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	23	3

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Mosquero Municipal Schools	6.3	7.6
Roy Municipal Schools	10.5	9.9

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	52	18
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	11	0
In Linguistically Isolated Households	5	1

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	*	*
Investigations	*	*
Substantiated Percent	*	*

*Data suppressed due to small number of observations.

CHILD CARE

	2003	
Headstart	0	

	2003	2004**
Licensed	0	0
Registered	1	2
Subsidized	0	0

**Based on six months of data.

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	29	34
Food Stamps	17	16
TANF	3	0

HIDALGO

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	86	77	62	66	23	10	1	0	0	1
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	477	454	282	322	428	129	2	2	4	1
Ages 5-9	539	539	301	367	493	166	3	3	0	3
Ages 10-14	603	533	316	302	555	220	0	4	2	6
Ages 15-19	519	514	298	322	472	187	0	3	1	1

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

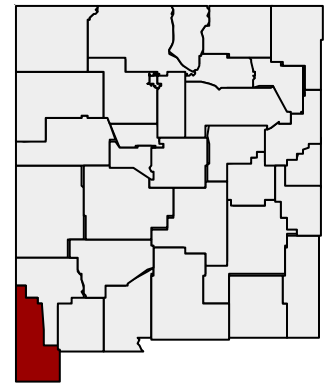
	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	1,047	882	829	579	67	61	151	242
Under Age 18 Poor	242	278	82	113	28	26	132	139
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	23%	32%	10%	20%	42%	43%	87%	57%
Under Age 5	202	145	172	100	8	7	22	38
Under Age 5 Poor	39	58	9	27	8	5	22	26
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	19%	40%	5%	27%	100%	71%	100%	68%

BIRTHS

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	28	27	35	27	25.0%
Low Birth Weight	8	27	3	31	-62.5%
Single Mothers	35	27	29	27	-17.1%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	10	28	13	26	30.0%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	13.0	22	--	24
Child Death Rate	--	27	59.5	26
Teen Violent Death	0.0	22	0.0	30



ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	26%	39%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$27,090	\$30,500
Children with No Parents Working Percent	10%	19%

TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	383	389
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	21	25
HS Dropout Rate	26	31
All Ages in College	148	116

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	156	100
Offenses Against Persons	19	24
Property Offenses	76	28
Substance Abuse	33	30

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	59	84

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Animas Public Schools	12.0	15.3
Lordsburg Municipal Schools	13.3	13.8

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	452	431
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	102	70
In Linguistically Isolated Households	70	85

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	51	48
Investigations	41	34
Substantiated Percent	19.5%	17.6%

CHILD CARE

	2003	2004*
Headstart	56	
Licensed	96	96
Registered	39	42
Subsidized	48	61

*Based on six months of data.

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	880	874
Food Stamps	268	297
TANF	89	72

LEA

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	980	872	467	493	440	298	6	6	64	66
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	4,855	4,253	2,093	2,416	3,691	1,505	26	41	264	197
Ages 5-9	5,498	4,457	2,203	2,379	4,234	1,801	33	27	292	207
Ages 10-14	5,333	4,843	2,086	2,493	4,119	2,049	36	44	283	214
Ages 15-19	4,482	5,041	1,773	2,401	3,453	2,293	22	44	264	245

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

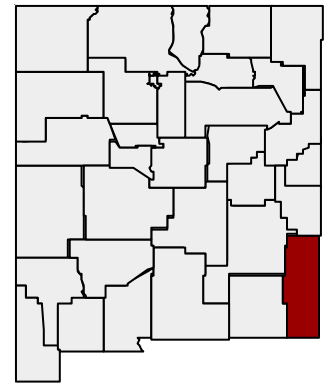
	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	9,212	8,455	7,167	6,053	536	700	1,509	1,702
Under Age 18 Poor	2,244	2,036	1,130	832	171	245	943	959
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	24%	24%	16%	14%	32%	35%	62%	56%
Under Age 5	1,738	1,372	1,306	899	130	212	302	261
Under Age 5 Poor	460	364	206	127	38	68	216	169
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	26%	27%	16%	14%	29%	32%	72%	65%

BIRTHS

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	392	11	294	13	-25.0%
Low Birth Weight	87	7	78	8	-10.3%
Single Mothers	409	8	419	8	2.4%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	188	7	190	7	1.1%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	9.2	7	3.3	12
Child Death Rate	62.0	6	23.2	15
Teen Violent Death	99.2	7	39.6	17



ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	30%	28%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$26,620	\$31,859
Children with No Parents Working Percent	11%	17%

TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	4,107	4,063
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	410	290
HS Dropout Rate	610	455
All Ages in College	2,765	2,754

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	1,585	1,321
Offenses Against Persons	264	241
Property Offenses	516	432
Substance Abuse	196	216

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	833	776

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Eunice Municipal Schools	13.2	13.2
Hobbs Municipal Schools	17.0	17.2
Jal Public Schools	15.6	15.2
Lovington Public Schools	16.1	15.8
Tatum Municipal Schools	12.2	13.7

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	3,989	4,560
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	295	341
In Linguistically Isolated Households	732	1,101

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	540	612
Investigations	459	614
Substantiated Percent	42.3%	34.9%

CHILD CARE

	2003	2004*
Headstart	329	
Licensed	1,062	1,052
Registered	254	248
Subsidized	638	682

*Based on six months of data.

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	8,673	9,100
Food Stamps	1,819	2,033
TANF	549	490

LINCOLN

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	185	208	68	102	105	89	11	13	0	3
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	812	984	306	410	718	516	13	39	5	8
Ages 5-9	908	1,202	316	508	800	641	11	35	6	2
Ages 10-14	886	1,400	316	466	795	864	10	46	1	4
Ages 15-19	786	1,276	306	449	689	768	15	39	5	7

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	1,651	2,360	1,259	1,590	122	227	270	543
Under Age 18 Poor	371	477	175	227	32	41	164	209
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	22%	20%	14%	14%	26%	18%	61%	38%
Under Age 5	259	315	198	183	19	53	42	79
Under Age 5 Poor	41	109	12	53	11	15	18	41
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	16%	35%	6%	29%	58%	28%	43%	52%

BIRTHS

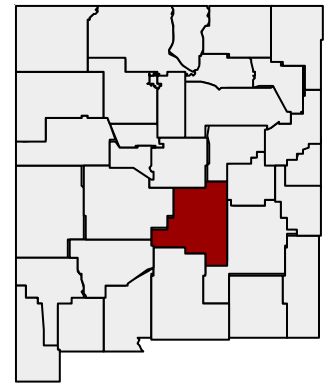
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	115	23	125	23	8.7%
Low Birth Weight	21	21	21	20	0.0%
Single Mothers	98	21	107	21	9.2%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	51	20	31	22	-39.2%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	9.6	17	4.6	21
Child Death Rate	64.2	17	21.8	26
Teen Violent Death	156.7	15	72.4	21

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	26%	25%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$23,988	\$33,937
Children with No Parents Working Percent	11%	11%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	680	950
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	56	37
HS Dropout Rate	91	89
All Ages in College	338	746

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	426	456
Offenses Against Persons	46	65
Property Offenses	122	128
Substance Abuse	118	89

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	143	240

LANGUAGE

Population Ages 5 - 17:	1990	2000
Speaks Language Other Than English	476	634
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	36	73
In Linguistically Isolated Households	74	186

2002 – 2003 2003 - 2004

Student Teacher Ratio:

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Capitan Municipal Schools	14.9	13.6
Carrizozo Municipal Schools	12.8	12.4
Corona Municipal Schools	6.8	6.6
Hondo Valley Public Schools	7.5	7.2
Ruidoso Municipal Schools	15.1	16.2

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	153	172
Investigations	159	170
Substantiated Percent	42.1%	24.1%

CHILD CARE

	2003	
Headstart	125	
	2003	2004*
Licensed	400	371
Registered	25	23
Subsidized	129	136

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Children Receiving:	2002	2003
Medicaid	2436	2559
Food Stamps	534	604
TANF	133	144

*Based on six months of data.

LOS ALAMOS

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	180	194	36	31	133	140	3	2	1	2
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	1,132	1,021	154	175	1,043	721	10	2	16	5
Ages 5-9	1,331	1,303	196	188	1,239	1,006	15	6	7	1
Ages 10-14	1,411	1,532	230	208	1,307	1,237	18	8	7	3
Ages 15-19	1,188	1,215	147	188	1,110	954	7	10	13	5

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

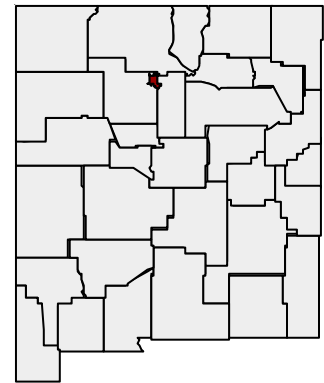
	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	2,510	2,588	2,169	2,146	46	157	295	285
Under Age 18 Poor	58	52	26	0	0	24	32	28
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	2%	2%	1%	0%	0%	15%	11%	10%
Under Age 5	382	421	361	361	0	32	21	28
Under Age 5 Poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

BIRTHS

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	145	21	145	20	0.0%
Low Birth Weight	25	20	19	22	-24.0%
Single Mothers	25	29	21	29	-16.0%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	11	27	11	27	0.0%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	10.3	17	10.0	16
Child Death Rate	20.5	21	41.3	21
Teen Violent Death	82.3	19	210.7	13



ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	3%	2%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$60,798	\$84,389
Children with No Parents Working Percent	1%	1%

TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	944	963
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	21	29
HS Dropout Rate	52	46
All Ages in College	1,288	997

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	118	160
Offenses Against Persons	16	20
Property Offenses	34	71
Substance Abuse	31	32

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	496	404

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		
Los Alamos Public Schools	14.6	14.3

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	81	267
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	47	24
In Linguistically Isolated Households	25	40

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	44	67
Investigations	37	46
Substantiated Percent	18.9%	30.4%

CHILD CARE

	2003	
Headstart	0	

	2003	2004*
Licensed	856	676
Registered	2	3
Subsidized	12	17

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	225	228
Food Stamps	34	34
TANF	5	7

*Based on six months of data.

LUNA

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	310	381	238	310	64	60	1	3	5	5
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	1,311	1,925	916	1,544	1,124	337	13	28	21	29
Ages 5-9	1,519	2,137	990	1,654	1,317	423	8	26	37	11
Ages 10-14	1,533	2,114	957	1,603	1,338	452	10	28	30	23
Ages 15-19	1,344	1,964	882	1,446	1,156	480	5	14	19	23

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

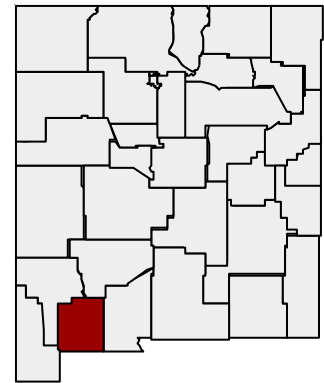
	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	2,587	3,588	1,829	2,354	139	269	619	965
Under Age 18 Poor	961	1,432	442	676	75	139	444	617
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	37%	40%	24%	29%	54%	52%	72%	64%
Under Age 5	443	563	298	364	39	53	106	146
Under Age 5 Poor	168	229	79	107	19	21	70	101
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	38%	41%	27%	29%	49%	40%	66%	69%

BIRTHS

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	146	20	183	16	25.3%
Low Birth Weight	38	15	38	16	0.0%
Single Mothers	202	16	220	16	8.9%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	89	15	89	14	0.0%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	21.0	7	7.5	12
Child Death Rate	12.9	21	117.8	7
Teen Violent Death	0.0	22	284.6	7



ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	46%	47%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$17,374	\$20,281
Children with No Parents Working Percent	21%	20%

TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	1,190	1,570
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	135	205
HS Dropout Rate	157	278
All Ages in College	503	539

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	555	454
Offenses Against Persons	101	74
Property Offenses	162	123
Substance Abuse	95	131

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	137	262

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		
Deming Public Schools	17.6	17.4

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	1,638	3,202
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	249	477
In Linguistically Isolated Households	571	829

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	279	341
Investigations	239	328
Substantiated Percent	26.8%	24.1%

CHILD CARE

	2003
Headstart	103

	2003	2004*
Licensed	380	380
Registered	370	357
Subsidized	324	373

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	4,704	5,008
Food Stamps	1,171	1,321
TANF	303	302

*Based on six months of data.

McKINLEY

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	1,845	1,357	157	131	107	89	1,553	1,118	12	6
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	7,110	6,833	850	951	982	439	5,723	5,424	36	18
Ages 5-9	6,756	8,274	887	959	1,124	468	5,200	6,833	24	26
Ages 10-14	6,190	8,577	822	1,033	1,027	568	4,754	6,929	19	26
Ages 15-19	5,513	7,150	636	930	863	559	4,365	5,610	14	28

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

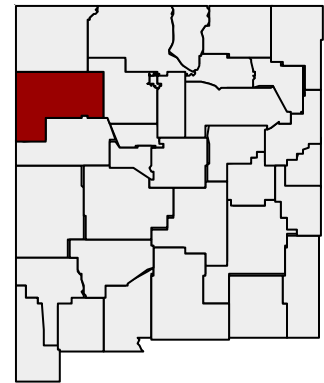
	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	9,818	11,630	6,167	6,870	1,147	1,208	2,504	3,552
Under Age 18 Poor	4,177	4,268	2,063	1,996	566	538	1,548	1,734
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	43%	37%	33%	29%	49%	45%	62%	49%
Under Age 5	1,833	1,568	1,015	887	412	298	406	387
Under Age 5 Poor	586	519	241	206	130	134	215	179
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	32%	33%	24%	23%	32%	46%	53%	46%

BIRTHS

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	556	6	624	6	12.2%
Low Birth Weight	125	3	116	5	-7.2%
Single Mothers	891	4	888	4	-0.3%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	189	6	243	4	28.6%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	7.4	5	6.0	6
Child Death Rate	64.5	3	70.7	3
Teen Violent Death	195.8	2	188.4	3



ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	51%	43%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$17,861	\$25,414
Children with No Parents Working Percent	20%	25%

TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	4,607	5,677
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	372	513
HS Dropout Rate	483	603
All Ages in College	2,819	3,502

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	2,178	1,563
Offenses Against Persons	431	274
Property Offenses	653	515
Substance Abuse	585	454

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	1,352	1,944

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Gallup-McKinley County Public	15.7	15.8
Zuni Public Schools	15.1	14.6

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	7,921	10,181
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	873	622
In Linguistically Isolated Households	1,913	1,836

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	363	452
Investigations	271	449
Substantiated Percent	63.8%	36.7%

CHILD CARE

	2003	
Headstart	230	

	2003	2004*
Licensed	691	691
Registered	385	367
Subsidized	493	576

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	19,040	19,378
Food Stamps	4,175	4,484
TANF	1,260	135

*Based on six months of data.

MORA

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	50	53	45	49	5	4	0	0	0	0
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	295	318	266	281	152	34	2	4	0	0
Ages 5-9	415	320	359	283	220	31	2	5	0	0
Ages 10-14	336	427	301	360	194	58	1	7	0	0
Ages 15-19	328	488	299	427	157	48	2	8	0	2

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

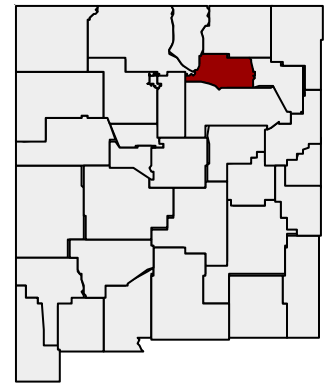
	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	616	681	442	370	35	111	139	200
Under Age 18 Poor	266	187	138	56	21	43	107	88
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	43%	27%	31%	15%	60%	39%	77%	44%
Under Age 5	71	101	50	25	15	43	6	33
Under Age 5 Poor	55	27	40	6	12	3	3	18
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	77%	27%	80%	24%	80%	7%	50%	55%

BIRTHS

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	23	29	19	30	-17.4%
Low Birth Weight	15	23	6	27	-60.0%
Single Mothers	30	28	24	28	-20.0%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	9	30	10	29	11.1%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	--	27	--	24
Child Death Rate	--	27	140.6	21
Teen Violent Death	0.0	22	214.1	21



ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	48%	28%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$17,853	\$26,026
Children with No Parents Working Percent	26%	20%

TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	290	348
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	11	20
HS Dropout Rate	30	25
All Ages in College	211	212

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	45	73
Offenses Against Persons	15	22
Property Offenses	10	*
Substance Abuse	10	28

*Data suppressed due to small number of observations.

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	35	94

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Mora Independent Schools	14.2	14.1
Wagon Mound Public Schools	8.3	8.0

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	454	455
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	72	30
In Linguistically Isolated Households	39	98

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	26	32
Investigations	18	21
Substantiated Percent	33.3%	19.0%

CHILD CARE

	2003	
Headstart	64	

	2003	2004*
Licensed	0	0
Registered	49	51
Subsidized	32	46

*Based on six months of data.

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	655	684
Food Stamps	290	307
TANF	63	50

OTERO

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	1,000	865	259	259	530	415	99	99	74	65
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	4,959	4,620	1,447	1,953	3,649	1,960	424	342	305	216
Ages 5-9	4,627	5,043	1,306	2,223	3,415	2,093	410	438	280	215
Ages 10-14	4,067	5,478	1,202	2,325	3,055	2,356	334	461	236	221
Ages 15-19	3,810	4,889	1,158	1,969	2,849	2,213	284	391	231	194

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	8,118	9,303	6,372	6,618	398	651	1,348	2,034
Under Age 18 Poor	1,569	2,112	730	853	99	183	740	1,076
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	19%	23%	11%	13%	25%	28%	55%	53%
Under Age 5	1,935	1,679	1,563	1,249	106	137	266	293
Under Age 5 Poor	338	366	163	158	28	46	147	162
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	17%	22%	10%	13%	26%	34%	55%	55%

BIRTHS

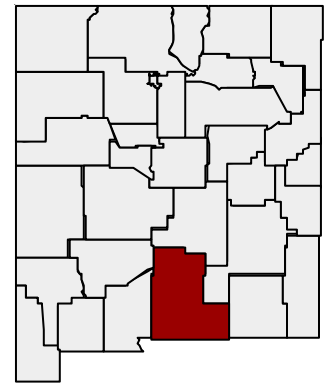
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	444	10	388	10	-12.6%
Low Birth Weight	57	12	62	11	8.8%
Single Mothers	268	14	318	12	18.7%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	149	12	146	12	-2.0%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	3.5	14	6.8	8
Child Death Rate	36.6	11	37.3	9
Teen Violent Death	40.9	15	114.0	7

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	23%	28%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$25,409	\$31,426
Children with No Parents Working Percent	7%	12%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	3,147	3,602
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	217	322
HS Dropout Rate	246	428
All Ages in College	3,367	3,323

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	1,381	1,420
Offenses Against Persons	216	243
Property Offenses	360	352
Substance Abuse	409	367

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	1,037	868

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Alamogordo Public Schools	16.6	17.2
Cloudcroft Municipal Schools	11.8	13.0
Tularosa Municipal Schools	12.0	13.3

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	1,526	3,938
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	155	545
In Linguistically Isolated Households	231	991

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	355	417
Investigations	388	331
Substantiated Percent	40.7%	19.6%

CHILD CARE

	2003	2004*
Headstart	100	
Licensed	1,425	1,431
Registered	158	151
Subsidized	761	791

*Based on six months of data.

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	5,934	6,032
Food Stamps	1,214	1,258
TANF	283	237

QUAY

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	142	110	85	68	52	37	3	2	1	1
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	732	558	357	297	483	227	9	12	11	7
Ages 5-9	846	695	416	348	565	326	10	10	14	5
Ages 10-14	847	751	374	335	571	391	10	6	16	7
Ages 15-19	807	771	373	386	529	366	16	11	12	5

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	1,584	1,307	1,158	899	43	97	383	311
Under Age 18 Poor	542	294	228	122	29	32	285	140
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	34%	22%	20%	14%	67%	33%	74%	45%
Under Age 5	322	190	219	156	22	12	81	22
Under Age 5 Poor	121	32	69	23	11	0	41	9
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	38%	17%	32%	15%	50%	0%	51%	41%

BIRTHS

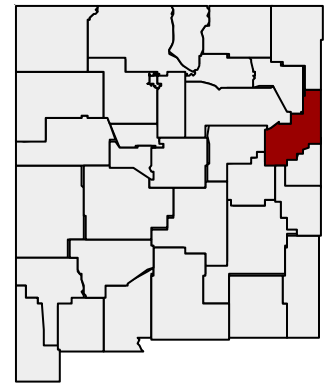
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	68	26	54	26	-20.6%
Low Birth Weight	9	26	7	26	-22.2%
Single Mothers	59	24	56	24	-5.1%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	32	24	26	23	-18.8%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	--	27	--	24
Child Death Rate	37.5	21	80.8	21
Teen Violent Death	0.0	22	130.9	21

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	36%	26%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$22,325	\$29,152
Children with No Parents Working Percent	15%	14%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	644	600
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	31	56
HS Dropout Rate	73	62
All Ages in College	295	413

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	404	367
Offenses Against Persons	59	89
Property Offenses	99	75
Substance Abuse	94	68

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	187	144

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

House Municipal Schools	10.7	10.4
Logan Municipal Schools	12.9	13.2
San Jon Municipal Schools	10.7	9.7
Tucumcari Public Schools	13.3	14.4

LANGUAGE

Population Ages 5 - 17:	1990	2000
Speaks Language Other Than English	225	395
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	86	51
In Linguistically Isolated Households	15	39

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	116	147
Investigations	118	167
Substantiated Percent	33.1%	26.9%

CHILD CARE

	2003	
Headstart	73	

	2003	2004*
Licensed	133	199
Registered	58	49
Subsidized	29	45

FAMILY SUPPORTS

Children Receiving:	2002	2003
Medicaid	1,434	1,461
Food Stamps	485	511
TANF	121	101

*Based on six months of data.

RIO ARRIBA

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	723	695	521	513	51	36	145	139	5	4
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	3,176	2,868	2,352	2,192	2,070	206	607	512	16	8
Ages 5-9	3,211	3,285	2,314	2,527	2,140	210	600	604	27	14
Ages 10-14	2,962	3,629	2,182	2,787	2,036	273	506	642	16	15
Ages 15-19	2,853	3,172	2,140	2,428	1,952	244	507	534	17	9

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

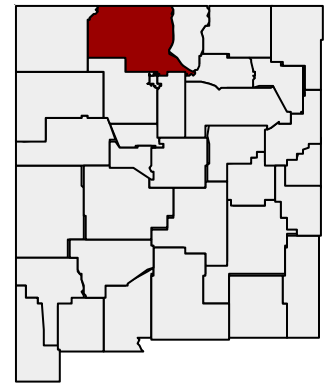
	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	5,749	6,186	4,049	3,870	542	755	1,176	1,561
Under Age 18 Poor	1,611	1,256	798	428	216	220	597	608
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	28%	20%	20%	11%	41%	29%	51%	39%
Under Age 5	1,141	947	723	531	220	163	198	253
Under Age 5 Poor	279	134	93	38	92	34	94	62
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	24%	14%	13%	7%	42%	21%	47%	25%

BIRTHS

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	274	13	312	12	13.9%
Low Birth Weight	56	13	59	12	5.4%
Single Mothers	402	10	390	10	-3.0%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	139	13	123	13	-11.5%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	1.4	22	5.8	11
Child Death Rate	80.6	8	75.8	7
Teen Violent Death	252.2	4	243.8	6



ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	33%	23%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$21,144	\$32,153
Children with No Parents Working Percent	15%	15%

TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	2,585	2,409
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	238	281
HS Dropout Rate	333	399
All Ages in College	1,808	2,050

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	739	1,019
Offenses Against Persons	158	269
Property Offenses	156	173
Substance Abuse	200	299

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	527	613

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Chama Valley Schools	12.6	13.1
Dulce Independent Schools	12.6	13.3
Española Public Schools	16.4	16.5
Jemez Mountain Public Schools	11.7	12.1

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	3,855	4,504
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	431	435
In Linguistically Isolated Households	750	735

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	263	317
Investigations	266	275
Substantiated Percent	33.1%	32.4%

CHILD CARE

	2003	2004*
Headstart	218	
Licensed	737	737
Registered	217	203
Subsidized	259	264

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	7,144	7,378
Food Stamps	1,722	1,988
TANF	456	461

*Based on six months of data.

ROOSEVELT

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	252	303	111	180	131	110	1	7	9	3
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	1,233	1,344	509	656	856	629	13	13	30	24
Ages 5-9	1,315	1,437	489	633	982	742	10	13	18	34
Ages 10-14	1,254	1,365	479	573	922	726	8	18	11	39
Ages 15-19	1,770	1,886	565	709	1,313	1,073	17	28	31	50

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	2,155	2,547	1,671	1,837	93	182	391	528
Under Age 18 Poor	606	564	318	267	38	12	250	285
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	28%	22%	19%	15%	41%	7%	64%	54%
Under Age 5	383	569	324	409	11	35	48	125
Under Age 5 Poor	136	96	97	27	3	6	36	63
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	36%	17%	30%	7%	27%	17%	75%	50%

BIRTHS

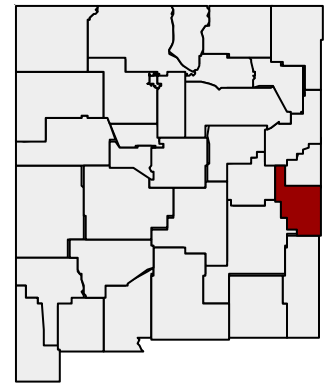
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	161	17	154	18	-4.3%
Low Birth Weight	18	22	27	18	50.0%
Single Mothers	113	20	121	19	7.1%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	77	17	54	17	-29.9%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	3.3	22	6.2	16
Child Death Rate	34.8	19	54.1	18
Teen Violent Death	106.0	15	176.6	13

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	35%	25%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$22,663	\$30,716
Children with No Parents Working Percent	15%	13%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	1,647	1,397
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	136	86
HS Dropout Rate	182	113
All Ages in College	2,683	2,589

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	258	289
Offenses Against Persons	25	34
Property Offenses	77	51
Substance Abuse	56	56

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	170	308

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Dora Consolidated Schools	11.6	10.9
Elida Municipal Schools	8.6	10.2
Floyd Municipal Schools	12.0	12.4
Portales Municipal Schools	16.2	15.9

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	836	932
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	32	115
In Linguistically Isolated Households	145	223

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	147	185
Investigations	141	172
Substantiated Percent	29.1%	27.9%

CHILD CARE

	2003	
Headstart	114	

	2003	2004*
Licensed	444	441
Registered	85	100
Subsidized	349	324

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	2,914	2,968
Food Stamps	766	815
TANF	166	135

*Based on six months of data.

SAN JUAN

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	1,954	1,953	293	411	633	575	1,007	930	13	25
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	8,915	9,149	1,343	1,853	4,133	3,258	4,166	3,830	43	29
Ages 5-9	10,022	10,178	1,539	1,801	5,004	3,594	4,276	4,575	49	48
Ages 10-14	9,539	10,890	1,461	1,786	4,913	4,014	3,937	4,883	45	48
Ages 15-19	7,460	10,854	1,049	1,851	3,609	4,249	3,321	4,560	38	55

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

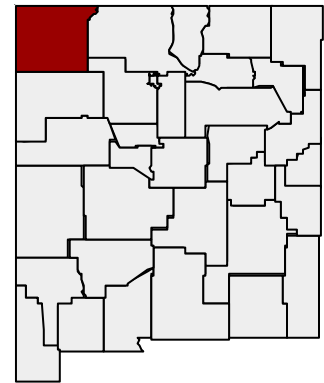
	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	15,272	17,839	11,152	12,139	1,146	1,644	2,974	4,056
Under Age 18 Poor	4,493	4,121	2,192	1,599	520	585	1,781	1,937
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	29%	23%	20%	13%	45%	36%	60%	48%
Under Age 5	2,624	2,809	1,868	1,778	292	317	464	714
Under Age 5 Poor	804	661	399	180	131	86	274	395
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	31%	24%	21%	10%	45%	27%	59%	55%

BIRTHS

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	743	3	662	5	-10.9%
Low Birth Weight	118	5	134	5	13.6%
Single Mothers	991	3	1,013	3	2.2%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	354	3	346	3	-2.3%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	7.2	3	6.6	2
Child Death Rate	28.0	6	70.2	2
Teen Violent Death	36.9	8	140.9	2



ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	34%	27%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$25,289	\$35,290
Children with No Parents Working Percent	14%	12%

TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	6,541	8,335
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	614	644
HS Dropout Rate	880	1,093
All Ages in College	4,840	6,004

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	2,558	2,357
Offenses Against Persons	337	314
Property Offenses	829	739
Substance Abuse	653	659

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	1,491	1,922

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Aztec Municipal Schools	15.7	15.7
Bloomfield Municipal Schools	16.4	15.9
Central Consolidated Schools	14.4	14.8
Farmington Municipal Schools	15.7	16.1

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	5,359	6,490
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	372	737
In Linguistically Isolated Households	943	1,010

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	864	1,068
Investigations	658	1,218
Substantiated Percent	40.7%	27.0%

CHILD CARE

	2003
Headstart	481

	2003	2004*
Licensed	1,637	1,650
Registered	202	227
Subsidized	526	677

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	15,912	17,454
Food Stamps	2,262	2,596
TANF	540	200

*Based on six months of data.

SAN MIGUEL

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	404	385	370	347	25	25	6	6	3	3
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	2,097	1,960	1,793	1,686	1,234	222	22	37	11	16
Ages 5-9	2,331	2,243	1,977	1,934	1,338	248	17	34	11	17
Ages 10-14	2,126	2,473	1,846	2,125	1,290	279	13	38	10	22
Ages 15-19	2,241	2,785	1,756	2,180	1,383	437	39	79	39	47

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	3,819	4,390	2,673	2,573	303	506	843	1,311
Under Age 18 Poor	1,313	1,114	673	330	162	215	478	569
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	34%	25%	25%	13%	53%	42%	57%	43%
Under Age 5	659	719	482	340	72	149	105	230
Under Age 5 Poor	211	214	102	47	47	44	62	123
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	32%	30%	21%	14%	65%	30%	59%	53%

BIRTHS

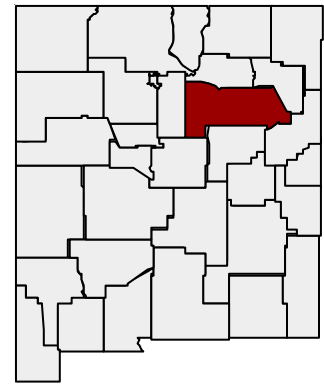
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	153	18	146	19	-4.6%
Low Birth Weight	42	14	48	14	14.3%
Single Mothers	221	15	236	15	6.8%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	100	14	77	15	-23.0%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	2.6	22	--	24
Child Death Rate	44.1	15	70.3	12
Teen Violent Death	143.6	8	109.0	13

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	38%	28%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$19,783	\$29,339
Children with No Parents Working Percent	16%	17%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	1,992	2,274
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	103	86
HS Dropout Rate	146	186
All Ages in College	2,560	2,723

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	944	920
Offenses Against Persons	207	163
Property Offenses	246	191
Substance Abuse	225	243

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	588	422

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Las Vegas City Public Schools	14.1	15.4
Pecos Independent Schools	14.5	12.8
West Las Vegas Public Schools	14.1	13.8

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	2,766	2,655
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	318	294
In Linguistically Isolated Households	324	386

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	338	399
Investigations	331	366
Substantiated Percent	46.8%	30.9%

CHILD CARE

	2003	
Headstart	435	
	2003	2004*
Licensed	422	410
Registered	212	220
Subsidized	477	494

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	4,428	4,387
Food Stamps	2,051	2,149
TANF	473	383

*Based on six months of data.

SANDOVAL

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	1,261	1,249	424	480	478	389	328	316	21	34
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	6,258	6,589	1,995	2,600	3,908	2,384	1,481	1,287	93	115
Ages 5-9	6,145	7,638	1,983	2,709	3,842	2,914	1,422	1,667	105	136
Ages 10-14	5,176	7,885	1,713	2,618	3,137	3,275	1,320	1,655	91	118
Ages 15-19	4,180	6,776	1,253	2,261	2,467	2,766	1,238	1,444	48	136

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

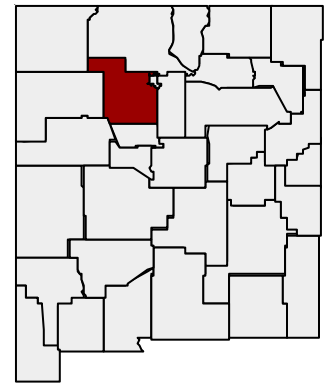
	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	10,116	13,516	7,893	9,720	592	1,109	1,631	2,687
Under Age 18 Poor	1,670	1,676	834	665	195	192	641	819
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	17%	12%	11%	7%	33%	17%	39%	30%
Under Age 5	2,080	2,289	1,667	1,606	166	277	247	406
Under Age 5 Poor	263	290	118	129	80	25	65	136
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	13%	13%	7%	8%	48%	9%	26%	33%

BIRTHS

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	695	4	810	3	16.5%
Low Birth Weight	99	6	96	6	-3.0%
Single Mothers	543	6	580	6	6.8%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	179	9	167	9	-6.7%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	5.6	10	7.6	4
Child Death Rate	47.1	5	24.5	9
Teen Violent Death	118.1	4	77.4	7



ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	20%	16%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$31,126	\$47,694
Children with No Parents Working Percent	11%	13%

TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	3,522	5,178
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	207	378
HS Dropout Rate	340	641
All Ages in College	2,977	4,415

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	1,702	1,524
Offenses Against Persons	282	261
Property Offenses	412	392
Substance Abuse	561	375

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	1,305	1,667

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
--	-------------	-------------

Student Teacher Ratio:

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Bernalillo Public Schools	13.7	13.7
Cuba Independent Schools	14.8	13.2
Jemez Valley Public Schools	11.5	12.5
Rio Rancho Public Schools	17.2	14.6

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	4,101	5,485
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	350	427
In Linguistically Isolated Households	739	803

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	468	598
Investigations	458	529
Substantiated Percent	33.6%	30.6%

CHILD CARE

	2003	2004*
Headstart	217	
Licensed	1,573	1,598
Registered	222	229
Subsidized	795	889

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	11,151	12,173
Food Stamps	1,972	2,240
TANF	554	357

*Based on six months of data.

SANTA FE

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	1,440	1,638	931	1,089	398	422	80	84	13	17
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	7,207	7,986	4,331	5,327	5,272	2,123	299	318	53	52
Ages 5-9	7,451	8,523	4,339	5,318	5,619	2,675	288	344	52	42
Ages 10-14	7,098	9,129	4,134	5,360	5,417	3,175	268	366	48	66
Ages 15-19	6,614	8,623	4,063	5,119	5,037	2,943	262	358	53	66

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	14,008	17,498	9,896	11,544	1,178	1,799	2,934	4,155
Under Age 18 Poor	2,102	2,339	893	786	238	356	971	1,197
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	15%	13%	9%	7%	20%	20%	33%	29%
Under Age 5	2,734	2,965	1,975	1,866	329	487	430	612
Under Age 5 Poor	478	458	186	91	76	100	216	267
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	17%	15%	9%	5%	23%	21%	50%	44%

BIRTHS

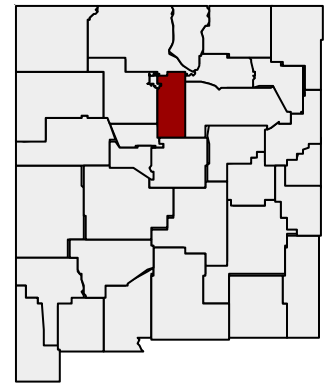
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	656	5	720	4	9.8%
Low Birth Weight	124	4	126	4	1.6%
Single Mothers	665	5	673	5	1.2%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	212	5	228	5	7.5%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	7.9	4	4.3	7
Child Death Rate	15.4	14	30.1	5
Teen Violent Death	46.4	8	53.3	10

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	17%	16%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$34,073	\$41,804
Children with No Parents Working Percent	8%	12%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	5,778	6,863
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	252	570
HS Dropout Rate	606	1,023
All Ages in College	6,727	8,294

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	2,154	2,241
Offenses Against Persons	487	493
Property Offenses	687	611
Substance Abuse	555	672

STUDENTS &

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	1,653	1,654

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	16.2	15.2
Santa Fe Public Schools	15.7	15.8

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	4,198	6,653
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	850	1,050
In Linguistically Isolated Households	620	1,573

**CHILD ABUSE AND
NEGLECT**

	2000	2003
Reports	698	946
Investigations	613	805
Substantiated Percent	23.5%	22.9%

CHILD CARE

	2003	2004*
Headstart	504	
Licensed	2,979	3,046
Registered	134	141
Subsidized	517	549

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	10,494	11,274
Food Stamps	2,562	2,924
TANF	780	727

*Based on six months of data.

SIERRA

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	99	100	53	51	42	46	1	1	3	2
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	553	631	244	285	500	322	4	13	4	11
Ages 5-9	582	727	236	361	519	345	2	12	8	6
Ages 10-14	509	816	177	368	454	407	7	21	1	11
Ages 15-19	462	744	158	288	409	439	9	13	7	2

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

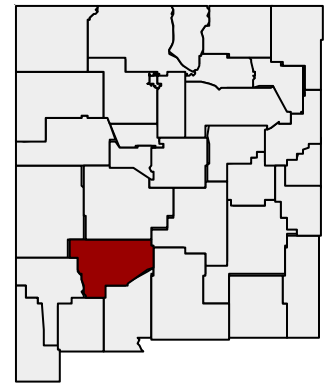
	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	1,051	1,373	769	934	69	127	213	312
Under Age 18 Poor	253	343	103	155	34	16	116	172
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	24%	25%	13%	17%	49%	13%	54%	55%
Under Age 5	140	261	99	184	17	12	24	65
Under Age 5 Poor	46	78	21	25	14	6	11	47
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	33%	30%	21%	14%	82%	50%	46%	72%

BIRTHS

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	75	25	55	25	-26.7%
Low Birth Weight	4	29	10	24	150.0%
Single Mothers	45	25	35	25	-22.2%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	19	25	11	27	-42.1%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	20.0	17	29.4	12
Child Death Rate	--	27	36.8	26
Teen Violent Death	0.0	22	128.4	21



ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	30%	32%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$20,292	\$28,125
Children with No Parents Working Percent	10%	10%

TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	381	602
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	13	53
HS Dropout Rate	31	87
All Ages in College	177	352

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	289	172
Offenses Against Persons	71	28
Property Offenses	85	56
Substance Abuse	55	36

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	45	87

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		
T or C Municipal Schools	16.3	15.5

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	332	562
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	21	50
In Linguistically Isolated Households	0	134

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	105	155
Investigations	101	146
Substantiated Percent	35.6%	37.7%

CHILD CARE

	2003	2004*
Headstart	18	
Licensed	256	216
Registered	46	45
Subsidized	85	97

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	1,534	1,639
Food Stamps	678	723
TANF	148	149

*Based on six months of data.

SOCORRO

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	265	269	142	155	66	56	51	50	2	3
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	1,204	1,265	689	755	871	284	165	186	10	11
Ages 5-9	1,241	1,422	705	815	881	324	181	243	14	14
Ages 10-14	1,318	1,531	725	856	935	415	184	222	16	10
Ages 15-19	1,294	1,686	627	873	935	554	177	225	15	16

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	2,228	2,601	1,638	1,551	135	264	455	786
Under Age 18 Poor	694	919	374	306	45	112	275	501
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	31%	35%	23%	20%	33%	42%	60%	64%
Under Age 5	437	451	331	202	12	53	94	196
Under Age 5 Poor	156	230	94	54	4	14	58	162
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	36%	51%	28%	27%	33%	26%	62%	83%

BIRTHS

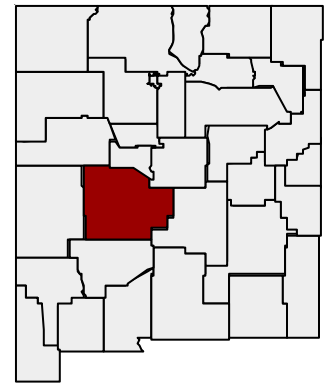
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	152	19	126	22	-17.1%
Low Birth Weight	27	19	9	25	-66.7%
Single Mothers	159	19	116	20	-27.0%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	49	21	50	20	2.0%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	--	27	9.5	16
Child Death Rate	70.8	15	--	31
Teen Violent Death	59.3	19	0.0	30

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	37%	44%^
Median Income for Families with Children	\$23,653	\$26,494
Children with No Parents Working Percent	13%	18%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	1,143	1,361
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	84	110
HS Dropout Rate	133	142
All Ages in College	1,373	1,715

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	615	606
Offenses Against Persons	188	114
Property Offenses	118	163
Substance Abuse	152	132

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	315	262

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Magdalena Municipal Schools	10.1	8.9
Socorro Consolidated Schools	15.2	15.8

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	948	1,198
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	178	176
In Linguistically Isolated Households	226	292

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	184	195
Investigations	175	190
Substantiated Percent	25.1%	21.1%

CHILD CARE

	2003	
Headstart	96	

	2003	2004*
Licensed	196	196
Registered	184	176
Subsidized	69	94

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	2,804	2,800
Food Stamps	1,317	1,307
TANF	427	236

*Based on six months of data.

TAOS

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	376	350	260	234	76	75	34	38	3	1
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	1,747	1,728	1,216	1,158	1,176	394	144	149	6	6
Ages 5-9	1,990	1,972	1,349	1,373	1,384	426	157	154	9	10
Ages 10-14	1,903	2,279	1,387	1,557	1,325	498	135	187	5	8
Ages 15-19	1,714	2,053	1,308	1,425	1,202	456	105	149	9	7

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

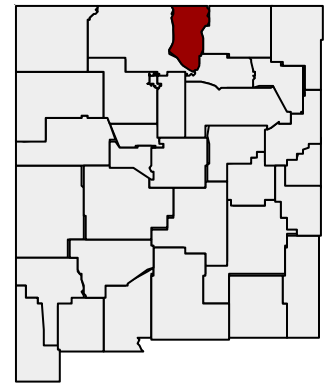
	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	3,744	4,258	2,560	2,654	296	520	888	1,084
Under Age 18 Poor	1,136	903	487	323	135	135	514	445
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	30%	21%	19%	12%	46%	26%	58%	41%
Under Age 5	700	645	497	402	78	90	125	153
Under Age 5 Poor	193	165	73	44	39	32	81	89
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	28%	26%	15%	11%	50%	36%	65%	58%

BIRTHS

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	203	14	185	15	-8.9%
Low Birth Weight	32	16	40	15	25.0%
Single Mothers	191	18	191	18	0.0%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	66	19	52	18	-21.2%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	8.6	14	2.9	21
Child Death Rate	91.2	11	39.1	18
Teen Violent Death	194.8	8	43.6	21



ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	35%	25%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$20,049	\$32,417
Children with No Parents Working Percent	15%	13%

TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	1,512	1,664
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	103	136
HS Dropout Rate	160	234
All Ages in College	875	1,330

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	728	551
Offenses Against Persons	137	146
Property Offenses	161	137
Substance Abuse	266	188

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	328	423

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	15.2	15.3
Peñasco Independent Schools	14.8	15.0
Questa Independent Schools	12.6	14.3
Taos Municipal Schools	13.1	14.8

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	2,161	2,175
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	95	186
In Linguistically Isolated Households	154	218

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	225	256
Investigations	199	236
Substantiated Percent	48.2%	40.7%

CHILD CARE

	2003	2004*
Headstart	218	
Licensed	534	539
Registered	114	107
Subsidized	162	206

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	4,608	4,753
Food Stamps	1,390	1,533
TANF	230	214

*Based on six months of data.

TORRANCE

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	140	188	75	99	59	85	2	1	2	1
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	799	1,172	400	581	661	531	15	29	9	10
Ages 5-9	974	1,455	440	612	834	753	15	35	6	19
Ages 10-14	971	1,642	436	694	828	844	17	43	8	22
Ages 15-19	800	1,279	352	541	685	676	13	33	0	8

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

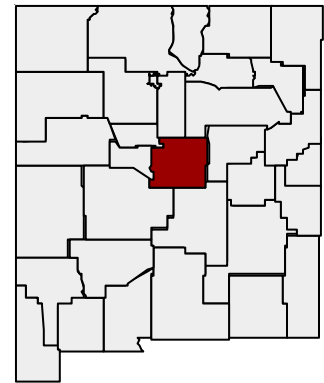
	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	1,604	2,481	1,326	1,778	58	192	220	511
Under Age 18 Poor	388	537	233	214	19	51	136	272
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	24%	22%	18%	12%	33%	27%	62%	53%
Under Age 5	261	372	206	249	11	19	44	104
Under Age 5 Poor	56	87	29	39	5	6	22	42
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	21%	23%	14%	16%	45%	32%	50%	40%

BIRTHS

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	79	24	97	24	22.8%
Low Birth Weight	14	24	11	23	-21.4%
Single Mothers	85	22	57	23	-32.9%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	36	22	32	21	-11.1%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	10.6	17	11.4	16
Child Death Rate	18.7	21	78.3	15
Teen Violent Death	0.0	22	346.3	10



ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	26%	25%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$22,876	\$33,613
Children with No Parents Working Percent	11%	8%

TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	627	968
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	37	117
HS Dropout Rate	61	138
All Ages in College	255	569

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	350	445
Offenses Against Persons	97	84
Property Offenses	99	181
Substance Abuse	75	90

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	148	145

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Estancia Municipal Schools	13.8	14.6
Moriarty Municipal Schools	15.5	15.8
Mountainair Public Schools	13.3	12.5

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	398	693
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	61	87
In Linguistically Isolated Households	71	58

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	212	212
Investigations	251	258
Substantiated Percent	26.3%	21.7%

CHILD CARE

	2003	2004*
Headstart	159	
Licensed	234	257
Registered	58	56
Subsidized	143	144

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	3,906	4,089
Food Stamps	1,017	1,311
TANF	263	268

*Based on six months of data.

UNION

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	66	38	28	25	37	13	0	0	1	0
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	310	251	134	114	294	131	2	3	0	0
Ages 5-9	357	306	148	133	343	165	0	1	0	0
Ages 10-14	308	344	123	142	292	191	0	3	0	0
Ages 15-19	278	352	127	152	258	190	1	3	0	0

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

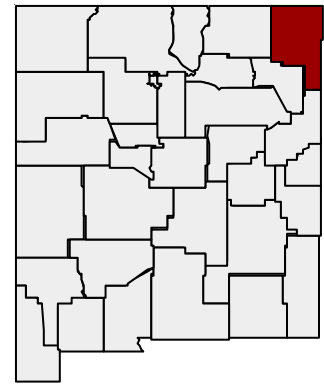
	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	561	573	432	410	38	43	91	120
Under Age 18 Poor	146	138	74	53	8	4	64	81
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	26%	24%	17%	13%	21%	9%	70%	68%
Under Age 5	93	94	71	50	10	22	12	22
Under Age 5 Poor	28	17	16	0	0	0	12	17
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	30%	18%	23%	0%	0%	0%	100%	77%

BIRTHS

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	23	30	35	27	52.2%
Low Birth Weight	4	29	4	29	0.0%
Single Mothers	14	30	17	30	21.4%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	10	28	9	30	-10.0%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	52.6	17	--	24
Child Death Rate	--	27	--	31
Teen Violent Death	0.0	22	0.0	30



ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	28%	32%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$22,482	\$30,385
Children with No Parents Working Percent	6%	8%

TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	270	230
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	42	0
HS Dropout Rate	42	10
All Ages in College	80	50

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	80	30
Offenses Against Persons	13	*
Property Offenses	17	12
Substance Abuse	34	11

*Data suppressed due to small number of observations.

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	28	57

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Student Teacher Ratio:		

Student Teacher Ratio:

Clayton Public Schools	13.4	15.4
Des Moines Municipal Schools	8.8	8.4

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	133	163
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	0	5
In Linguistically Isolated Households	10	42

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	31	28
Investigations	30	26
Substantiated Percent	36.7%	50.0%

CHILD CARE

	2003	
Headstart	15	

	2003	2004*
Licensed	30	30
Registered	16	18
Subsidized	14	14

*Based on six months of data.

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	479	481
Food Stamps	117	113
TANF	17	21

VALENCIA

CHILD POPULATION

	All		Hispanic		White Non-Hispanic		Native American		Black	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Live Births	742	992	476	663	224	261	30	46	3	13
Population Estimates:										
Under Age 5	3,820	5,050	2,235	3,470	2,730	1,315	141	164	31	55
Ages 5-9	4,119	5,608	2,411	3,681	3,025	1,589	146	228	43	62
Ages 10-14	3,870	5,936	2,270	3,710	2,890	1,865	115	250	43	77
Ages 15-19	3,296	5151	1,863	3,283	2,454	1,587	114	170	38	54

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	All Families		Married Couple		Single Father		Single Mother	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Age 18	7,124	9,861	5,378	6,800	511	940	1,235	2,121
Under Age 18 Poor	1,548	1,840	781	810	146	205	621	825
Under Age 18 Poor Percent	22%	19%	15%	12%	29%	22%	50%	39%
Under Age 5	1,403	1,580	1,049	1,081	145	202	209	297
Under Age 5 Poor	251	336	112	136	63	65	76	135
Under Age 5 Poor Percent	18%	21%	11%	13%	43%	32%	36%	45%

BIRTHS

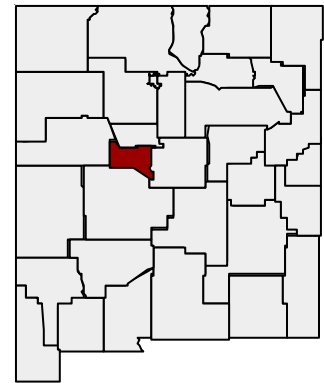
	2000	Rank	2002	Rank	Percent Change
High Prenatal Care	486	8	501	8	3.1%
Low Birth Weight	83	9	77	9	-7.2%
Single Mothers	408	9	419	8	2.7%
Mothers Ages 15 - 19	186	8	177	8	-4.8%

CHILD & TEEN DEATH

	2000	Rank	2002	Rank
Infant Mortality Rate	4.0	11	12.6	3
Child Death Rate	43.3	10	48.4	5
Teen Violent Death	77.7	8	161.1	5

ECONOMIC SECURITY

	1990	2000
Children in Poverty Percent	26%	23%
Median Income for Families with Children	\$27,318	\$34,702
Children with No Parents Working Percent	10%	11%



TEENS

	1990	2000
Total 16 – 19 Year Olds	2,829	3,747
Idle Teens (not in HS, not working)	233	350
HS Dropout Rate	357	625
All Ages in College	2,520	2,835

JUVENILE CRIME

	2001	2003
Total Offenses	1,247	1,255
Offenses Against Persons	273	306
Property Offenses	324	427
Substance Abuse	303	214

STUDENTS & TEACHERS

	Base Year 1990	Current Year 2000
3-4 Year Olds in Pre-School	598	902

LANGUAGE

	1990	2000
Population Ages 5 - 17:		
Speaks Language Other Than English	1,819	3,462
Speaks English Less Than "Very Well"	221	578
In Linguistically Isolated Households	296	748

2002 – 2003

2003 - 2004

Student Teacher Ratio:

	2002 – 2003	2003 - 2004
Belen Public Schools	16.6	15.3
Los Lunas Public Schools	15.8	16.0

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

	2000	2003
Reports	576	765
Investigations	511	909
Substantiated Percent	30.9%	22.9%

CHILD CARE

	2003	2004*
Headstart	306	
Licensed	1,231	1,201
Registered	266	261
Subsidized	606	631

FAMILY SUPPORTS

	2002	2003
Children Receiving:		
Medicaid	10,931	11,593
Food Stamps	3,062	3,471
TANF	951	845

*Based on six months of data.

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2004 NEW MEXICO KIDS
COUNT DATA BOOK

**METHODOLOGY,
DEFINITIONS,
AND SOURCES**

Data Sources

U.S. Census

As with previous Kids Count publications, the US Census data from 1990 and 2000 form the basis of this Kids Count Data Book. The following issues need to be recognized:

- Racial categories expanded and changed between the 1990 and 2000. In addition, reporting of Hispanic ethnicity expanded by the 2000 census, and multiracial reporting was also made feasible in the later census. People reporting as Hispanic may also report as white or “some other race”. This accounts for variations in the total numbers for white versus Hispanic populations between the 1990 and 2000 census.
- Census 2000 provides for a wide range of racial combinations (a total of 63 such categories).
- In Kids Count 2004, we continue our practice from Kids Count 2000 to reflect the minimum number of possible combinations of races to select those who report being from one racial category, and to combine all else as “other”.
- Differences in the way racial and ethnic affiliations were reported between the two census means that there is no simple way to compare race data from the 2000 Census with that of previous censuses. Those interested in greater detail about racial combinations within state or county populations can search directly in *American FactFinder* on the US Census website at www.census.gov. For a comprehensive analysis of the issues of comparing racial categories see Sharon Lee, “Using the New Racial Categories in the 2000 Census,” March 2001 available at www.kidscount.org or www.ameristat.org.
- Two other KIDS COUNT special reports that capture important information about minority children in New Mexico are *The Majority/Minority Report* and *Tribal KIDS COUNT Report*. Both are available at www.nmvoices.org.

Other Sources of Data

Data for this report was also provided by a number of state agencies and from reports from a number of agencies. Differences in ways in which states collate and report data means that some data were provided for fiscal years, other for calendar years. We asked for the most recent full year and as much of the following year’s data even if only partial years were available. New Mexico State Agencies who provided data for this report are:

New Mexico State Department of Health

- Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics of the State Department of Health provided data on live births, prenatal care, infant mortality, low birth weight, infant mortality rates, and child and teen death rates.

New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department, Juvenile Justice Division

- Provided data for two calendar years regarding offences against property, persons, and involving substance abuse.

New Mexico Human Services Department, Medical Assistance Division

- Medicaid Coverage
- Child care subsidy program

New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department, Child Protective Services Division

- Numbers of reports, investigations and substantiated reports.
- Licensed and Registered Childcare sources in New Mexico

New Mexico Public Education Department

- The states Accountability Report and data from the website on the profiles of various schools were used for this report.

Methodology

Our methodology has been to focus on indicators that have been identified by the National Kids Count project as critical in monitoring child health and welfare. We have also focused on programs and services which are important in New Mexico in terms of services to children in poverty, and also to identify those variables for which reports and/or data are easily available

at the state and county levels. Where possible, we have highlighted the highs and lows of the system so that users of this publication may then assess how their agency or their community might best be served in future.

Definitions

Births to Single Mothers

Births to women who report that they are not married and births to women for whom it is inferred that they are not married.

Source: New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics.

Births to Teen Mothers

Births to women 16-19 years of age. These women may or may not be married. *Source:* New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics.

Child Death Rate

The number of deaths between the ages of 1 and 19 per 100,000 population of those ages. These deaths may be caused by disease and/or external causes. Where rates are statistically unstable due to low population, these numbers have not been included in this report. *Source:* New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics.

Teen Death Rate due to External Causes

The number of deaths between the ages of 13 and 19 that have been attributed to the following: Accidents (unintentional injuries), Intentional Self Harm (Suicides), Assault (homicide), Events of Indeterminate Intent. Again, due to the low levels of population in many New Mexico counties, numbers that are very low have not been reported as statistically unsound.

Source: New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics.

Head Start

Project Head start is a federally funded compensatory educational program that meets the needs of young children with handicaps, or for children from families with annual incomes below the federal poverty line. In New Mexico, Head Start services are provided by local grantees, the New Mexico Indian Head Start program, and the New Mexico migrant head start program. *Source:* CYFD

High School Dropout Rate

Data reflects students in grades 9-12 who left school prior to the end of their academic year. These are single year drop out rates. This methodology is used by the New Mexico State Department of Education and only includes public schools.

Infant Mortality

The death of an infant under one year of age. The data in Kids Count 2004 includes neonatal (death of an infant under 28 days) and post neonatal (an infant older than 28 days but less than one year). *Source:* New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics.

Infant Mortality Rate

The numbers of deaths of infants less than one year old per 1,000 live births. Rates should be interpreted with caution due to low numbers of births and deaths in some counties. *Source:* New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics.

Juvenile Offenses

Offenses for which juveniles are referred to Juvenile Probation and Parole Offices (JPPOs).

Offenses against Persons: Person offenses include assault, battery, homicide, manslaughter, robbery, sex crimes, weapons charges, and miscellaneous person offenses (imprisonment, prostitution, kidnapping).

Substance Abuse Offenses: Substance abuse offenses include alcohol possession, distribution of drugs, drug possession, minor under the influence of alcohol or drugs, possession of drug paraphernalia, procurement of alcohol by a minor, and solvent abuse.

Offenses for assault, property and drug/alcohol categories were selected using the SDM indicator Offenses for Probation Violations, Non-Delinquent, and Municipal offense types are not included in the above offense categories, but are included in the total number of offenses.

Some offenses are counted in multiple categories:

DWI counts in both Drugs/Alcohol and Assault categories. Arson, Armed Robbery, Robbery, aggravated Burglary (Deadly Weapon) and Dangerous Use of Explosives are counted in both Assault and Property categories.

Source: New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department

Licensed and Registered Caregivers paid by the state

- Licensed Child Care
The number of slots available in licensed child care centers and homes. A licensed center or home is subject to more state oversight than is a registered childcare home.
- Registered Child Care
These homes are registered with the state but not licensed.

Source: New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department. See also www.newmexicokids.org for the regulations themselves.

Low Birth Weight Babies

Infants with a birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds) or less. Rates at the county level should be interpreted with caution due to low volumes in many counties. *Source:* New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics.

Medicaid

Medicaid is a means tested program to provide access to health care for low-income families. It is funded jointly by federal and state governments.

Poverty

Eligibility for entitlement programs reflect poverty guidelines set by the federal government (for federal entitlements) and or state for state funded programs. The Census document definition of poverty follows the federal guidelines and uses a formula that reflects income and the number of children in poverty.

High Level Prenatal Care

High-level prenatal care reflects the optimum standard of care provided to a woman during her pregnancy. According to the Kessner index used by the State, it is care that begins at the first to third month with 9 or more visits to a clinician.

Student Teacher Ratio

The average number of public school students enrolled for each full time equivalent teacher.

Subsidized Child Care Program

The New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department subsidizes the cost of out of home child care for some families with income below federal poverty threshold if the parent(s) are either working or attending school. *Source:* New Mexico Child, Youth and Family Department.

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)

Formerly Aid to Families with Dependant Children. This is a needs tested public assistance program which is federally funded and intended to aid families whose income falls below the federal poverty threshold.

**Thank you
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Any mistakes in the data presented are the
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