# **KIDS COUNT Profile**



## Presented by:





# VOICES FOR CHILDREN



### **KIDS COUNT**

# A Southern New Mexico Snapshot

### by Sarah Benavidez

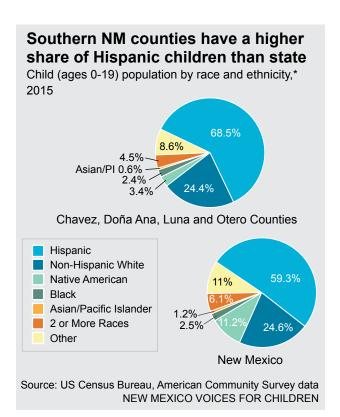
Every child should have access to the opportunities and resources they need to succeed: economic security, quality education, healthcare, and a supportive family and community. The foundation of the Land of Enchantment's success is also built upon these four pillars. Investing in New Mexico's children means investing in our people, state, and nation. Each year, the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT program provides child well-being rankings for the fifty states. Indicators within four primary domains of well-being (economic well-being, education, health, and family and community) are tracked and evaluated by the Annie E. Casey Foundation and by New Mexico Voices for Children, the KIDS COUNT anchor in our state, to understand and tell the story of child well-being in New Mexico. Over time, the results show us where we are, where we are improving, and where we can still do better.

The counties of Chaves, Doña Ana, Luna, and Otero comprise the area of focus for this Southern New Mexico snapshot. With a combined population of 369,881, the southern region has a notably higher percentage of Hispanic-identified children than does the rest of the state. Nearly 69 percent of children ages 0-19 are Hispanic in comparison to the state average of 59 percent (see figure, at right). In Doña Ana County, which is anchored by Las Cruces—the second largest city in New Mexico—78 percent of children are Hispanic. The area also has a significantly smaller Native American population than does the state.

Though this area of the state is similar in some regards to New Mexico as a whole, it has unique strengths and challenges. Within the four domains of child well-being, data suggest that the four previously listed counties tend to lag behind the rest of the state in most indicators; however, there are some outcome areas where southern New Mexico outperforms the rest of the state.

**Economic Well-Being:** The most notable challenges observed are within the economic domain, which is a strong predictor of a child's outcomes later in life.

New Mexico's median household income is currently \$45,382. In stark contrast, the average median income of the four selected counties is \$36,684, with Luna County representing the low end at \$27,426 and Chaves County the high end at \$40,630.2 Unsurprisingly given lower income numbers, child poverty numbers were markedly higher in these southern counties, with an average child poverty rate of 36 percent compared to the state average of 30 percent.<sup>3</sup> Another area of concern is the abundance of grandparents who are responsible for their own grandchildren and are living in poverty. Luna, Doña Ana, and Otero counties have rates far higher than the state average of 20 percent, especially Luna County with a rate of 49 percent.<sup>4</sup> Chaves County is an outlier with a lower rate of 16 percent.



<sup>\*</sup>Some children in each race listed may also identify as Hispanic. Thus, the sum of the numbers is greater than 100%.

**Education:** Analysis of education data for these four counties shows that while the percentage of 3- and 4-year-old children enrolled in preschool is significantly lower than the state average (35 versus 46 percent), 5 high school graduation rates were higher on average in the four southern counties (74 versus 71 percent). Graduation rates are an area of encouragement, boosted by the strong performance of schools within Doña Ana County, graduating 80 percent of high school seniors. Breaking the county's average down by individual school districts provides more insight into the large gains in high school diploma attainment. Hatch Valley Municipal Schools, the northernmost of Doña Ana County's three districts, has the lowest graduation rate at 74 percent, which is still higher than the state average of 71 percent. Las Cruces Public Schools graduated 80 percent of its high school seniors. Gadsden Independent Schools, with four high schools, had a graduation rate of 86 percent.<sup>6</sup>

**Health:** Chaves, Doña Ana, Luna, and Otero Counties are close to state averages in two major health categories: the percentage of New Mexico children without health insurance and the percentage of low-birthweight babies. The four counties have a 5.5 percent average of uninsured children, slightly worse than the state rate of 5.1 percent.<sup>7</sup> However, Doña Ana County's average sits at 5 percent, better than the state average, and an encouraging number. The percentage of low-birthweight babies, defined as a child weighing less than 5.5 pounds at birth, within the four counties is 7.6 percent compared to the state average of 8.7 percent.8 At 8.6 percent, Doña Ana County has a substantially higher percentage of low-birthweight babies in relation to the other three counties, but it is still slightly lower than the state average.

Family and Community: Within the domain of family and community, the low educational attainment of heads of households reflects a big challenge area for kids in three of the four counties. In Chaves, Doña Ana, and Luna Counties an average of 25 percent of children live in families where the head of household lacks a high school diploma or equivalent. Otero County, at 11 percent, outperforms both New Mexico (15 percent) and the United States (12 percent), on average. 9 Children born to parents with low educational attainment experience higher rates of poverty, food insecurity, and child abuse. All four counties have extremely high percentages of children living in high-poverty areas. With an average of 43 percent, these southern counties have far worse rates than New Mexico and the United States, at 26 and 14 percent, respectively. 10 Looking at substantiated child abuse cases, both Chaves and Doña Ana counties had rates of 15 substantiated child victims per 1,000 children while Otero County had a rate of 17 and Luna County had a rate of 22. The New Mexico average for child abuse is 17 substantiated victims per 1,000 children.<sup>11</sup>

In conclusion, analysis of the data for the state of New Mexico and the counties of Chaves, Doña Ana, Luna, and Otero suggests that on average the four counties outperform the state in high school graduation rates while lagging behind in other key child well-being indicators, most notably within the economic domain.

The southern region of New Mexico has a substantially higher percentage of Hispanic children, underscoring the importance of supporting racial and ethnic minority students within a minority-majority state such as New Mexico. New Mexican children, regardless of race, ethnicity, or gender deserve equal opportunity to reach their full potential. Investing in our children and our families will make our communities and our state stronger.

### **Endnotes**

- 1. US Census Bureau, American Community Survey data, 2015; 5-year estimates
- 2. American Community Survey, Table B19013; state data are 1-year estimates; county data are 5-year estimates
- 3. American Community Survey, Table S1701, and Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE); 1-year estimates
- 4. American Community Survey, Table B10059; state data are 1-year estimates; county data are 5-year estimates
- 5. American Community Survey, Table S1401; state data are 1-year estimates; county data are 5-year estimates
- 6. New Mexico Public Education Department, 4-year graduation rates by cohort, http://ped.state.nm.us/ped/Graduation\_data.html
- 7. U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE)
- 8. Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, New Mexico Department of Health; http://ibis.health.state.nm.us.
- 9. American Community Survey, 2010-2014, Table B17018
- 10. Population Reference Bureau analysis of American Community Survey, 2010-2014
- 11. New Mexico Children Youth and Families Department (CYFD) Protective Services Publications "360 Yearly" Reports

Get more KIDS COUNT data at datacenter.kidscount.org/data#NM

**New Mexico Voices for Children** 625 Silver Ave. SW • Albuquerque, NM 87102 • 505-244-9505







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# **Chavez County KIDS COUNT Profile**

### **Domains**

### KIDS COUNT Indicators of child well-being



Economic Well-Being

Children at or below the poverty level

29%

New Mexico:

27%

Families with children in which no parent is working 2011-2015

16%

New Mexico:

13%

Households renting with a high housing cost burden 2011-2015

41%

New Mexico:

o: **46%** 

Teens (16-19) not in school and not working

2011-2015

11%

New Mexico:



ABC

Education

Young children (3-4) not in school

2011-2015

60%

New Mexico:



4th graders meeting or exceeding expectations in English language arts

2016-2017

Roswell: 28%

New Mexico:



8th graders meeting or exceeding expectations in math 2016-2017

Roswell: 27%

New Mexico:



High school graduation rates

2015-2016

Roswell: 69%

New Mexico:





Health

Low-birthweight babies

9.1%

New Mexico:



Children without health insurance

2015

5.1%

New Mexico:



Child (0-14) and teen (15-19) death rates (per 100,000) 2016

> Child: 102.9 Teen: 38.2

New Mexico: Child: 57.8
Teen: 64.2

Teen binge drinking

11.4%

New Mexico:





Children in singleparent families

2011-2015

36%

New Mexico:

38%

Children in families where household head lacks high school diploma 2011-2015

**21**%

New Mexico:



Children living in highpoverty areas 2011-2015

2011-2013

31%

New Mexico:



Teen (15-19) birth rate (per 1,000)

2016

38.1

New Mexico:

29.4

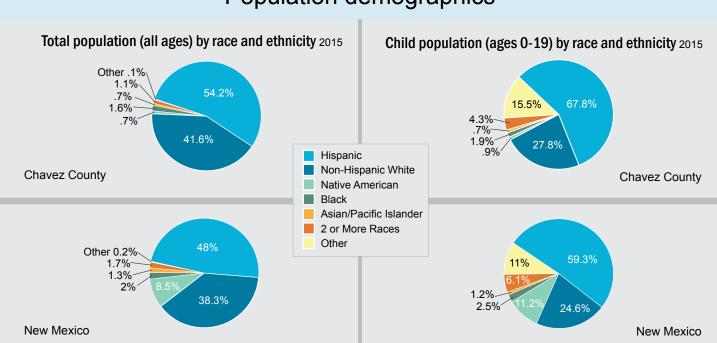
Sources: U.S. Census, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (children in poverty); American Community Survey (ACS), Table B23007 (families with no parent working); ACS Table B25070 (households with high housing cost burden); ACS Table B14005 (teens not in school/working); ACS Table B14003 (young children not in school); NM Public Education Department (PED), "PARCC Proficiencies 2017" (English Language Arts and Math); NM PED, "Webfiles cohort of 2016 4-Year Graduation Rates" (high school graduation rates); NM Department of Health, Indicator-Based Information System for Public Health (IBIS) (low-birthweight babies); U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (children without health insurance); NM DOH IBIS (child and teen death rates); NM Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (teen binge drinking); ACS Table B09002 (children in single-parent families); ACS Table B17018 (children in families where household head lacks HS diploma); Population Reference Bureau analysis of ACS data (children living in high-poverty areas); NM DOH IBIS (teen birth rate)





# **Chavez County KIDS COUNT Profile**

### Population demographics



Families with children where	no parent is in	workforce* 2015
	Number	Percent

	Number	Percent
Chavez County	1,192	15.7%
New Mexico	22,659	11.4%

#### Households receiving SNAP benefits 2015

	Number	Percent
Chavez County	4,549	19.4%
New Mexico	133,347	17.5%

#### Rate of substantiated child abuse 2016

	Rate (per 1,000 children)	
Chavez County	15	
New Mexico	17	

Total population (a	all ages) 2015
---------------------	----------------

	Number	Percentage of state population
Chavez County	65,811	3.2%
New Mexico	2,085,109	100%

#### Child population (ages 0-19) 2015

	Number	Percentage of state population
Chavez County	20,139	3.6%
New Mexico	556,872	100%

#### Median household income 2015

	Number	Percent of state median income
Chavez County	\$40,630	90%
New Mexico	\$45,382	100%

Sources: U.S. Census American Community Survey (note: ACS data for New Mexico are 1-year estimates; data for NM counties are 5-year estimates): Table DP05 (total population by race/ethnicity); Tables B01001B, B01001C, B01001D, B01001E, B01001F, B01001G, B01001H, B01001I (child population by race/ethnicity); Table B23007 (children in families where no parent is in workforce); Table DP03 (households receiving SNAP); NM Children, Youth and Families Department "360 Yearly" Reports (child abuse rate); Table B01001 (total and child population); Table B19013 (median household income) 11.6.2017







<sup>\*</sup>The workforce includes those who are either working or unemployed but actively seeking work.

# Doña Ana County KIDS COUNT Profile

### **Domains**

### KIDS COUNT Indicators of child well-being



**Economic** Well-Being Children at or below the poverty level

2015

39%

New Mexico:

Families with children in which no parent is working 2011-2015

**12**%

New Mexico:

13%

Households renting with a high housing cost burden 2011-2015

49%

New Mexico:

Teens (16-19) not in school and not working

2011-2015

8%

New Mexico:



Education

Young children (3-4) not in school

2011-2015

65%

New Mexico:



4th graders meeting or exceeding expectations in English language arts

2016-2017 Gadsden: 30% Hatch: 22%

Las Cruces: 27%

New Mexico:



8th graders meeting or exceeding expectations

in math 2016-2017

Gadsden: 30% Hatch: 29% Las Cruces: 18%

New Mexico:



High school graduation rates

2015-2016

Gadsden: 86% Hatch: 74% Las Cruces: 80%

New Mexico:





Health

Low-birthweight babies 2016

7.5%

New Mexico:



Children without health insurance

2015

5%

New Mexico:



Child (0-14) and teen (15-19) death rates (per 100,000) 2016

> Child: 75.3 Teen: 51.5

New Mexico: Teen: 64.2 Child: 57.8 Teen binge drinking

2015

**15%** 

New Mexico:





Children in singleparent families 2011-2015

38%

New Mexico:

Children in families where household head lacks high school diploma 2011-2015

21%

New Mexico:



Children living in highpoverty areas 2011-2015

**42**%

New Mexico:



Teen (15-19) birth rate (per 1,000)

2016

New Mexico:

29.4

Sources: U.S. Census, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (children in poverty); American Community Survey (ACS), Table B23007 (families with no parent working); ACS Table B25070 (households with high housing cost burden); ACS Table B14005 (teens not in school/working); ACS Table B14003 (young children not in school); NM Public Education Department (PED), "PARCC Proficiencies 2017" (English Language Arts and Math); NM PED, "Webfiles cohort of 2016 4-Year Graduation Rates" (high school graduation rates); NM Department of Health, Indicator-Based Information System for Public Health (IBIS) (low-birthweight babies); U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (children without health insurance); NM DOH IBIS (child and teen death rates); NM Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (teen binge drinking); ACS Table B09002 (children in single-parent families); ACS Table B17018 (children in families where household head lacks HS diploma); Population Reference Bureau analysis of ACS data (children living in high-poverty areas); NM DOH IBIS (teen birth rate)

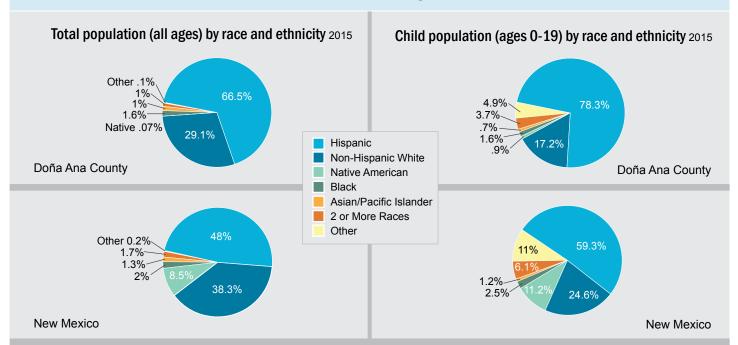






# Doña Ana County KIDS COUNT Profile

### Population demographics



Families with children where no parent is in workforce* 2015		
	Number	Percent
Doña Ana County	2,717	11.6%
New Mexico	22,659	11.4%

### Households receiving SNAP benefits 2015

	Number	Percent
Doña Ana County	15,310	20.5%
New Mexico	133,347	17.5%

#### Rate of substantiated child abuse 2016

	Rate (per 1,000 children)
Doña Ana County	15
New Mexico	17

Total population (all ages) 2015		
	Number	Percentage of state population
Doña Ana County	213,963	10.3%

2,085,109

#### Child population (ages 0-19) 2015

New Mexico

	Number	
Doña Ana County	64,047	11.5%
New Mexico	556,872	100%

	Number	Percent of state median income	
Doña Ana County	\$38,853	86%	
New Mexico	\$45,382	100%	

Sources: U.S. Census American Community Survey (note: ACS data for New Mexico are 1-year estimates; data for NM counties are 5-year estimates): Table DP05 (total population by race/ethnicity); Tables B01001B, B01001C, B01001D, B01001E, B01001F, B01001G, B01001H, B01001I (child population by race/ethnicity); Table B23007 (children in families where no parent is in workforce); Table DP03 (households receiving SNAP); NM Children, Youth and Families Department "360 Yearly" Reports (child abuse rate); Table B01001 (total and child population); Table B19013 (median household income) 11.6.2017







100%

<sup>\*</sup>The workforce includes those who are either working or unemployed but actively seeking work.

# **Luna County KIDS COUNT Profile**

### **Domains**

### KIDS COUNT Indicators of child well-being



Economic Well-Being

Children at or below the poverty level

41%

New Mexico:



Families with children in which no parent is working 2011-2015

**13**%

New Mexico:



Households renting with a high housing cost burden 2011-2015

40%

New Mexico:



Teens (16-19) not in school and not working

2011-2015

8%

New Mexico:



ABC

Education

Young children (3-4) not in school

2011-2015

**70**%

New Mexico:



4th graders meeting or exceeding expectations in English language arts

2016-2017

Deming: 21%

New Mexico:



8th graders meeting or exceeding expectations in math 2016-2017

Deming: 17%

New Mexico:



High school graduation rates

2015-2016

Deming: 71%

New Mexico:





Health

Low-birthweight babies

5.9%

New Mexico:



Children without health insurance

2015

6.1%

New Mexico:



Child (0-14) and teen (15-19) death rates (per 100,000) 2016

Child: 37.6 Teen: 174.3

New Mexico: Child: 57.8
Teen: 64.2

Teen binge drinking 2015

21.9%

New Mexico:





Children in singleparent families

2011-2015

36%

New Mexico:

38%

Children in families where household head lacks high school diploma 2011-2015

32%

New Mexico:

15%

Children living in highpoverty areas 2011-2015

2011-2015

30%

New Mexico:



Teen (15-19) birth rate (per 1,000)

2016

70.9

New Mexico:

29.4

Sources: U.S. Census, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (children in poverty); American Community Survey (ACS), Table B23007 (families with no parent working); ACS Table B25070 (households with high housing cost burden); ACS Table B14005 (teens not in school/working); ACS Table B14003 (young children not in school); NM Public Education Department (PED), "PARCC Proficiencies 2017" (English Language Arts and Math); NM PED, "Webfiles cohort of 2016 4-Year Graduation Rates" (high school graduation rates); NM Department of Health, Indicator-Based Information System for Public Health (IBIS) (low-birthweight babies); U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (children without health insurance); NM DOH IBIS (child and teen death rates); NM Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (teen binge drinking); ACS Table B09002 (children in single-parent families); ACS Table B17018 (children in families where household head lacks HS diploma); Population Reference Bureau analysis of ACS data (children living in high-poverty areas); NM DOH IBIS (teen birth rate)

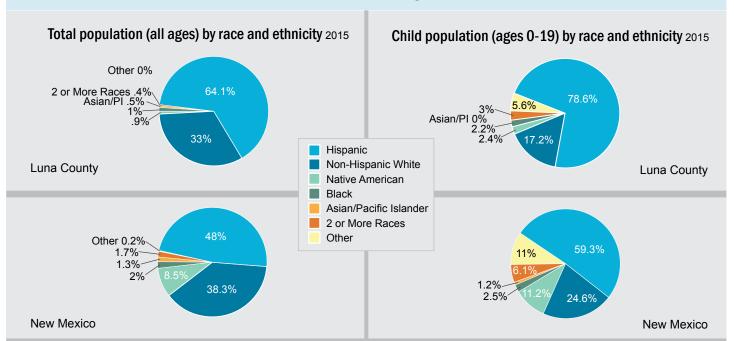






# **Luna County KIDS COUNT Profile**

### Population demographics



Families with children where no parent is in workforce* 2015					
Number Percent					
Luna County	237	13.1%			
New Mexico	22,659	11.4%			

# Households receiving SNAP benefits 2015 Number Percent Luna County 2,662 29.4%

133,347

17.5%

New Mexico

Rate of substantiated child abuse 2016			
Rate (per 1,000 children)			
Luna County 22			
New Mexico 17			

Total population (all ages) 2015				
	Number	Percentage of state population		
Luna County	24,789	1.2%		
New Mexico	2,085,109	100%		

Child population (ages U-19) 2015				
	Number	Percentage of state population		
Luna County	7,376	1.3%		
New Mexico	556,872	100%		

Median household income 2015						
Number Percent of s median inco						
Luna County	\$27,476	61%				
New Mexico	\$45,382	100%				

<sup>\*</sup>The workforce includes those who are either working or unemployed but actively seeking work.

Sources: U.S. Census American Community Survey (note: ACS data for New Mexico are 1-year estimates; data for NM counties are 5-year estimates): Table DP05 (total population by race/ethnicity); Tables B01001B, B01001C, B01001D, B01001E, B01001F, B01001G, B01001H, B01001I (child population by race/ethnicity); Table B23007 (children in families where no parent is in workforce); Table DP03 (households receiving SNAP); NM Children, Youth and Families Department "360 Yearly" Reports (child abuse rate); Table B01001 (total and child population); Table B19013 (median household income) 11.6.2017







# **Otero County KIDS COUNT Profile**

### **Domains**

### KIDS COUNT Indicators of child well-being



**Economic** Well-Being Children at or below the poverty level 2015

34%

New Mexico:

Families with children in which no parent is working 2011-2015

**12%** 

New Mexico:

13%

Households renting with a high housing cost burden 2011-2015

41%

New Mexico:

Teens (16-19) not in school and not working

2011-2015

11%

New Mexico:



Education

Young children (3-4) not in school

2011-2015

63%

New Mexico:



4th graders meeting or exceeding expectations in English language arts

2016-2017

Alamogordo: 33% Cloudcroft: 44% Tularosa: 31%

New Mexico:



8th graders meeting or exceeding expectations

in math 2016-2017

Alamogordo: 31% Cloudcroft: 23% Tularosa: 29%

New Mexico:



High school graduation rates

2015-2016

Alamogordo: 71% Cloudcroft: 90% Tularosa: 70%

New Mexico:





Health

7.2%

Low-birthweight babies

2016

New Mexico:



Children without health insurance

2015

5.8%

New Mexico:



Child (0-14) and teen (15-19) death rates (per 100,000) 2016

> Child: 54 Teen: 25.5

New Mexico: Teen: 64.2

Teen binge drinking 2015

20.3%

New Mexico:





Children in singleparent families

2011-2015

**39**%

New Mexico:

Children in families where household head lacks high school diploma 2011-2015

11%

New Mexico:

15%

Children living in highpoverty areas 2011-2015

39%

New Mexico:

Teen (15-19) birth rate (per 1,000)

2016

New Mexico:

29.4

Sources: U.S. Census, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (children in poverty); American Community Survey (ACS), Table B23007 (families with no parent working); ACS Table B25070 (households with high housing cost burden); ACS Table B14005 (teens not in school/working); ACS Table B14003 (young children not in school); NM Public Education Department (PED), "PARCC Proficiencies 2017" (English Language Arts and Math); NM PED, "Webfiles cohort of 2016 4-Year Graduation Rates" (high school graduation rates); NM Department of Health, Indicator-Based Information System for Public Health (IBIS) (low-birthweight babies); U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (children without health insurance); NM DOH IBIS (child and teen death rates); NM Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (teen binge drinking); ACS Table B09002 (children in single-parent families); ACS Table B17018 (children in families where household head lacks HS diploma); Population Reference Bureau analysis of ACS data (children living in high-poverty areas); NM DOH IBIS (teen birth rate)

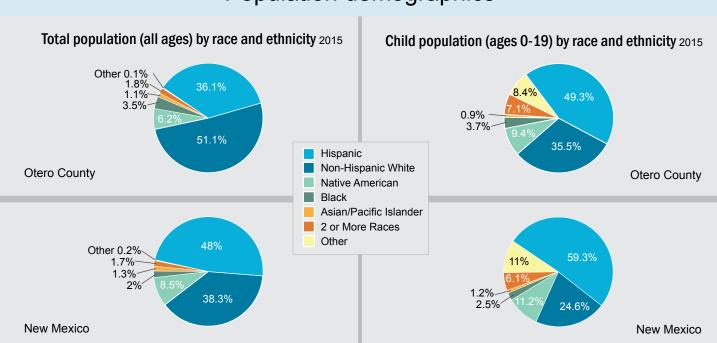






# **Otero County KIDS COUNT Profile**

### Population demographics



Families with children where no parent is in workforce* 2015				
	Number	Percent		
Otero County	763	12.4%		
Now Movico	22 650	11 /10/		

#### Households receiving SNAP benefits 2015

	Number	Percent
Otero County	4,255	18%
New Mexico	133,347	17.5%

#### Rate of substantiated child abuse 2016

	Rate (per 1,000 children)
Otero County	17
New Mexico	17

Total	popul	ation	(all	ages	2015
iotai	popui	auon	(an	ages	<i>j</i> 2013

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	Number	Percentage of state population	
Otero County	65,318	3.1%	
New Mexico	2,085,109	100%	

### Child population (ages 0-19) 2015

	Number	Percentage of state population
Otero County	17,475	3.1%
New Mexico	556,872	100%

#### Median household income 2015

	Number	Percent of state median income
Otero County	\$39,775	88%
New Mexico	\$45,382	100%

Sources: U.S. Census American Community Survey (note: ACS data for New Mexico are 1-year estimates; data for NM counties are 5-year estimates): Table DP05 (total population by race/ethnicity); Tables B01001B, B01001C, B01001D, B01001E, B01001F, B01001G, B01001H, B01001I (child population by race/ethnicity); Table B23007 (children in families where no parent is in workforce); Table DP03 (households receiving SNAP); NM Children, Youth and Families Department "360 Yearly" Reports (child abuse rate); Table B01001 (total and child population); Table B19013 (median household income) 11.6.2017







<sup>\*</sup>The workforce includes those who are either working or unemployed but actively seeking work.

## **VOICES FOR CHILDREN**

## New Mexico KIDS COUNT Profile

175,000 children

(2016)

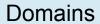
(2017)



National Rank (2018): 50<sup>th</sup>



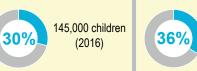
Worse than 2017 (49th)\*



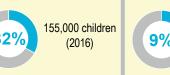
### Indicators of child well-being

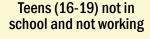


Children at or below the poverty level



Children whose parents Children living in households with a high lack secure employment housing cost burden







11.000 teens (2016)



Unchanged since 2015 (9%)

### **Economic** Well-Beina National Rank: 49th

Worse than 2015 (29%) Worse than US average (19%)

Improved since 2015 (34%) Worse than US average (28%)

Worse than 2015 (31%) Same as US average (32%)

Eighth graders not

proficient in math

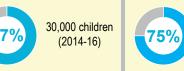
Worse than US average (7%)

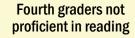
High school students not

graduating on time



#### Young children not in school





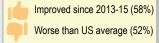


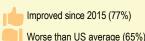
(2017)



(2015-16)

### Education National Rank: 50th





Worsened since 2015 (79%) Worse than US average (67%)

Improved since 2014-15 (31%) Worse than US average (16%)

Teens (12-17) who

abuse alcohol or drugs



### Low-birthweight babies



### Children without health insurance



Child (1-14) and teen (15-19) death rates (per 100,000)



173 deaths (2016)



12.000 teens (2015-16)

### Health National Rank: 48th

Worsened since 2015 (8.7%) Worse than US average (8.2%)

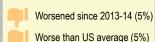


Worse than US average (4%)

Improved since 2015 (34) Worse than US average (26)

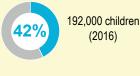
Children living in high-

poverty areas





### Children in singleparent families



Worsened since 2015 (41%)

Worse than US average (35%)

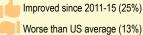
### Children in families where household head lacks high school diploma



88,000 children (2016)



(2012-16)



### Teen (15-19) birth rate (per 1,000)



2,019 births (2016)



Improved since 2015 (35) Worse than US average (20)

National Rank: 49th

Unchanged since 2015 (18%) Worse than US average (14%)

> Source: KIDS COUNT Data Book, Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2017 and 2018 NEW MEXICO VOICES FOR CHILDREN

112.000 children