

**OFFICE OF NEW MEXICO VITAL RECORDS
AND HEALTH STATISTICS
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

NEW MEXICO TRIBAL REPORT 2002

**NEW MEXICO TRIBE-SPECIFIC
VITAL STATISTICS**



2002 New Mexico Tribal Report

1990-1999

New Mexico Tribe-Specific Vital Statistics

Prepared by:

The State Center for Health Statistics
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Welcome to the third update of the New Mexico Tribal Report. A major change has been made with this update. Thanks to user comments, separate sections have been created for the tribal groupings of Apache, Navajo and Pueblo. Ten years of data are also included whenever possible for trend analyses. We hope this proves useful. We welcome your comments and hope you will call us at (505) 827-2510 to let us know what you think of this report or if there are any changes or additions you would like to see in the future.

**Grateful acknowledgement is made
to the tribes and pueblos in New Mexico.**

For further information on tribe-specific data, please contact the specific tribe.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

- Table A** – Number of Births by All Races and American Indian, U.S. and New Mexico
Table B – Number of Deaths by All Races and American Indian, U.S. and New Mexico
Table C – New Mexico Infant Deaths by All Races and American Indian
Table D – New Mexico American Indian population by gender and age group

APACHE

Natality.....	2
Table 1 – New Mexico Resident Apache Births	
Table 2 – New Mexico Resident Apache Births by Selected Measures	
Mortality.....	4
Table 3 – New Mexico Resident Apache Deaths by Selected Age Groups	
Table 4 – New Mexico Resident Apache Deaths by Leading Causes of Death	
Infant Mortality.....	6
Table 5 – New Mexico Resident Apache Infant Mortality Rate	
Table 6 – New Mexico Resident Apache Infant Mortality Leading Causes of Death	

NAVAJO

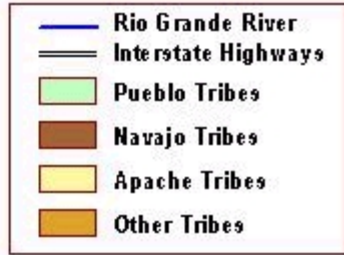
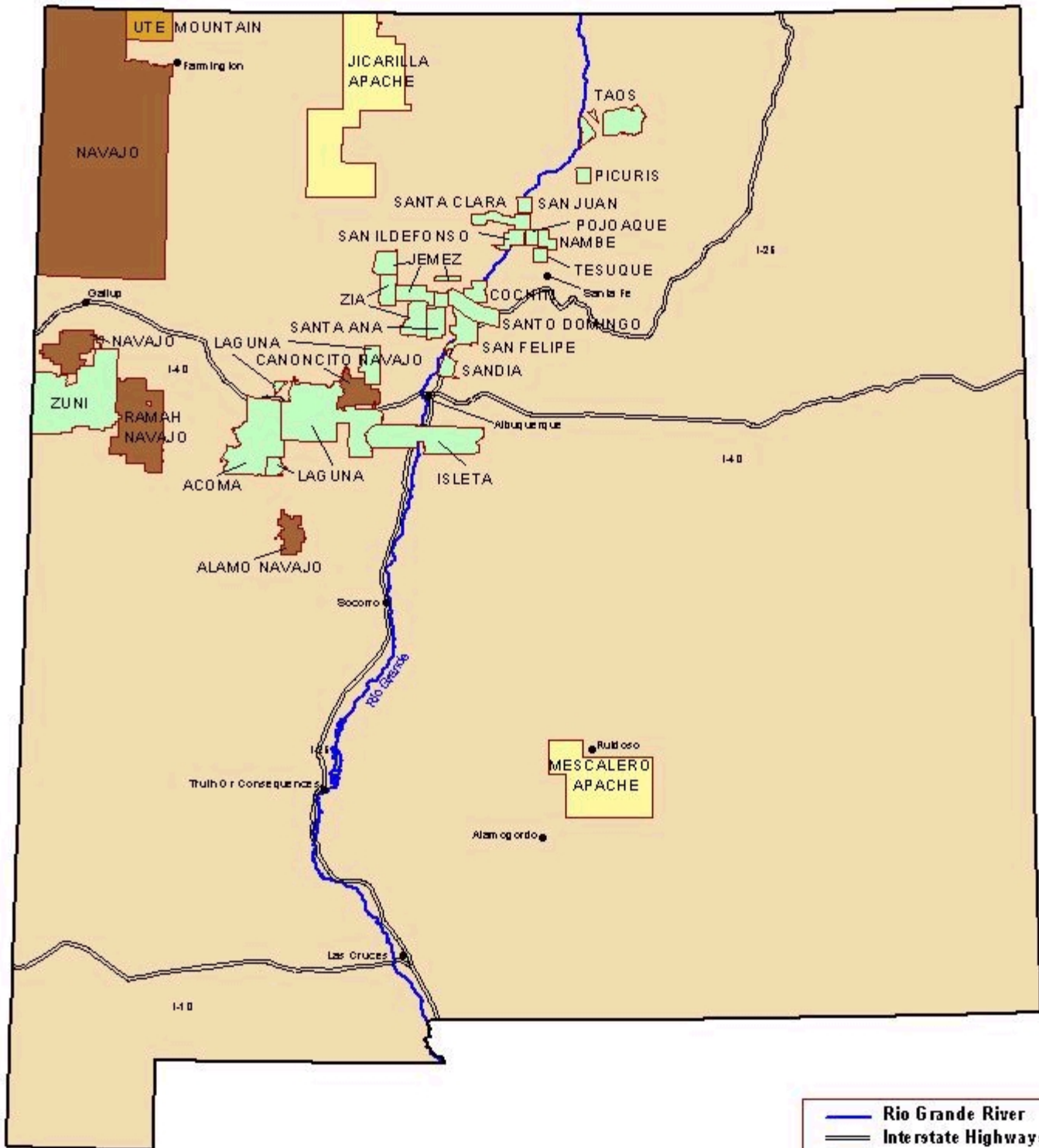
Natality.....	8
Table 7 – New Mexico Resident Navajo Births	
Table 8 – New Mexico Resident Navajo Births by Selected Measures	
Mortality.....	10
Table 9 – New Mexico Resident Navajo Deaths by Selected Age Groups	
Table 10 – New Mexico Resident Navajo Deaths by Leading Causes of Death	
Infant Mortality.....	12
Table 11 – New Mexico Resident Navajo Infant Mortality Rate	
Table 12 – New Mexico Resident Navajo Infant Mortality Leading Causes of Death	

PUEBLO

Natality.....	16
Table 13 – New Mexico Resident Pueblo Births by Year	
Table 14 – New Mexico Resident Pueblo Births by Selected Measures	
Table 15 – New Mexico Selected Natalty Measures by Specific Pueblo	
Mortality.....	20
Table 16 – New Mexico Resident Pueblo Deaths by Selected Age Groups	
Table 17 – New Mexico Resident Pueblo Deaths by Leading Causes of Death	
Infant Mortality.....	22
Table 18 – New Mexico Resident Pueblo Infant Mortality Rate	
Table 19 – New Mexico Resident Pueblo Infant Mortality Leading Causes of Death	

GLOSSARY.....	23
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Tribal Reservations and Pueblos



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INTRODUCTION

1990-1999 NEW MEXICO TRIBE-SPECIFIC VITAL STATISTICS 2002

In 1990 the Office of New Mexico Vital Records & Health Statistics expanded its collection of birth and death data by tribe. Prior to 1990 New Mexico tabulated vital statistics for American Indians by the tribal groupings of Navajo, Pueblo, Apache, and Other. The Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics now reports data for 23 individual resident tribes. This presentation is a summary of natality and mortality information for these tribal groups and by the race category American Indian.

Throughout this report, the category New Mexico American Indian includes all American Indians living in New Mexico who are reported as American Indian. For births this information is on the birth certificate and is provided by the hospital, based on information received from the parents (usually the mother) of the newborn. If only one parent is American Indian, the child is considered American Indian. If both parents are reported as American Indian but are from different tribes, the child's tribe is based on the mother's place of residence or mother's tribe. For deaths this information is reported on the death certificate and is provided by the funeral director who requests this information from the decedent's family or informant acting on behalf of the family. This information is collected for statistical purposes and does not require proof of tribal enrollment.

The format of the 2002 Tribal Report has been changed from previous reports. In addition to providing ten years of data, where possible, this report includes separate sections for each of the major New Mexico tribal groups (Apache, Navajo and Pueblo). In the Apache and Pueblo sections individual tribes are listed. Because of the low frequencies of vital events for some of the smaller tribes, data are combined (aggregated) into multiple years. Despite aggregation, numbers of some vital events remain low and should be interpreted

with caution. When the number of an event is too small to publish, the data for smaller tribes are excluded. Comparisons between American Indians living in New Mexico and the United States as a whole are made in the introduction.

From 1990 to 1999 births to American Indians accounted for 13.8% of all New Mexico resident births, ranging from 12.9% in 1997 to 15.0% in 1990. American Indian births, including Aleuts and Eskimos, accounted for only 1% of United States births during this same time period (Table A).

TABLE A
UNITED STATES AND NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS
AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALL RACES*
1990-1999

YEAR	UNITED STATES AMERICAN INDIAN	NEW MEXICO AMERICAN INDIAN	UNITED STATES ALL RACES	NEW MEXICO ALL RACES
1999	40,170	3,627	3,959,417	27,133
1998	40,272	3,635	3,941,553	27,294
1997	38,572	3,482	3,880,894	26,844
1996	37,880	3,380	3,891,494	27,216
1995	37,278	3,531	3,899,589	26,914
1994	37,740	3,846	3,952,767	27,585
1993	38,732	4,063	4,000,240	27,831
1992	39,453	4,109	4,065,014	27,910
1991	38,841	4,077	4,110,907	27,783
1990	39,051	4,107	4,158,212	27,318
TOTAL 90-99	387,989	37,857	39,860,087	273,828

*US American Indian includes Aleuts and Eskimos

Deaths of American Indians living in New Mexico totaled 7,691 from 1990 to 1999, accounting for 6.5% of resident deaths for this time period. During this ten-year period, the percent of deaths to American Indians in the United States was 0.4% (Table B).

INTRODUCTION cont.

TABLE B
UNITED STATES AND NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS
AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALL RACES*
1990-1999

YEAR	UNITED STATES AMERICAN INDIAN**	NEW MEXICO AMERICAN INDIAN	UNITED STATES ALL RACES**	NEW MEXICO ALL RACES
1999	11,313	887	2,391,630	13,248
1998	10,845	844	2,337,256	12,664
1997	10,576	766	2,314,245	12,448
1996	10,127	804	2,314,690	12,287
1995	9,997	799	2,312,132	12,338
1994	9,637	721	2,278,994	11,878
1993	9,579	737	2,268,553	11,456
1992	8,953	724	2,175,613	10,921
1991	8,621	724	2,169,518	11,001
1990	8,316	685	2,148,463	10,305
TOTAL 90-99	97,964	7,691	22,711,094	118,546

*US American Indian includes Aleuts and Eskimos

**US 1999 data is Preliminary

NOTE: New Mexico totals do not include infant deaths (< 1 year of age)

From 1990 to 1999, there were 329 infant deaths to New Mexico American Indians, accounting for 16.4% of the 2,012 infant deaths during this time period.

TABLE C
NEW MEXICO
RESIDENT INFANT DEATHS
AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALL RACES
1990-1999

YEAR	NEW MEXICO AMERICAN INDIAN	NEW MEXICO ALL RACES
1999	28	185
1998	27	194
1997	29	165
1996	22	169
1995	25	162
1994	38	228
1993	52	233
1992	38	209
1991	38	224
1990	32	243
TOTAL 90-99	329	2,012

Table D shows that in 1999, New Mexico's American Indian population was estimated at 165,944, accounting for 9.5% of the total New Mexico population. Females made up 51.8% of New Mexico's American Indian population and 50.8% of the total New Mexico population. There were some variations in the gender distribution by age, with the largest difference in the 85 and older population where 72.1% of this population was female compared to 27.9% male.

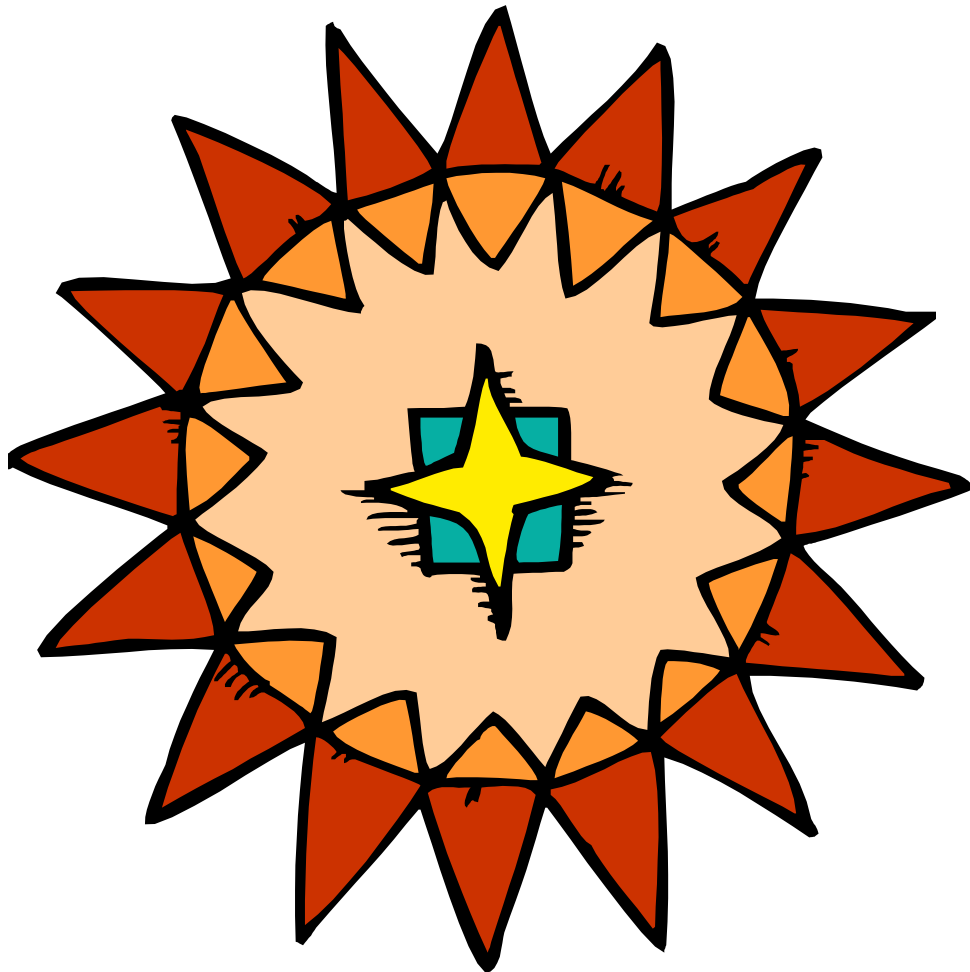
TABLE D
NEW MEXICO AMERICAN INDIAN POPULATION
BY GENDER AND AGE GROUP
July 1, 1999

AGE GROUPS	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH
Under 5 years	8,117	8,316	16,433
5 TO 9 years	9,565	9,490	19,055
10 TO 14 years	9,372	9,206	18,578
15 TO 19 years	8,224	8,595	16,819
20 TO 24 years	6,405	6,884	13,289
25 TO 29 years	6,569	6,491	13,060
30 TO 34 years	6,208	6,351	12,559
35 TO 39 years	6,196	6,474	12,670
40 TO 44 years	5,222	5,920	11,142
45 TO 49 years	4,230	4,624	8,854
50 TO 54 years	2,899	3,503	6,402
55 TO 59 years	2,037	2,632	4,669
60 TO 64 years	1,557	2,161	3,718
65 TO 69 years	1,117	1,612	2,729
70 TO 74 years	961	1,272	2,233
75 TO 79 years	649	968	1,617
80 TO 84 years	418	647	1,065
85 and over	294	758	1,052
ALL AGES	80,040	85,904	165,944

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Division, Administrative Records and Methodology Research Branch; September 2000 release.

This report focuses on vital events of New Mexico residents in the three major tribal groupings: Apache, Navajo and Pueblo. The tribal affiliations in this report are based on reported tribe. Tribe specific data does not necessarily reflect the population of a specific tribal land area.

**APACHE TRIBAL AFFILIATION
SPECIFIC DATA
1990-1999**



APACHE NATALITY

Table 1 and Figure 1 show the number of births to Apache residents. Apache tribal affiliation accounts for 0.6% of all New Mexico resident births and 4.5% of New Mexico American Indian births. In Table 2 and Figures 2a-2c natality measures are presented by Apache community. During the 1997-1999 time period total births to Jicarilla Apaches

increased by 7.3% and births with low or no prenatal care decreased by 1.5% from the previous three-year period (Figure 2a). For this same time period Mescalero Apaches experienced a 13.2% increase in total births and a 2% decline in births to diabetic mothers (Figure 2b).

TABLE 1
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS WITH APACHE AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR TRIBE OF CHILD 1990-1999

YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS	YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS
1999	166	1994	187
1998	184	1993	188
1997	155	1992	183
1996	129	1991	199
1995	143	1990	181
APACHE TRIBE 90-99		1,715	
NM AM. INDIAN 90-99		37,857	
NEW MEXICO 90-99		273,828	

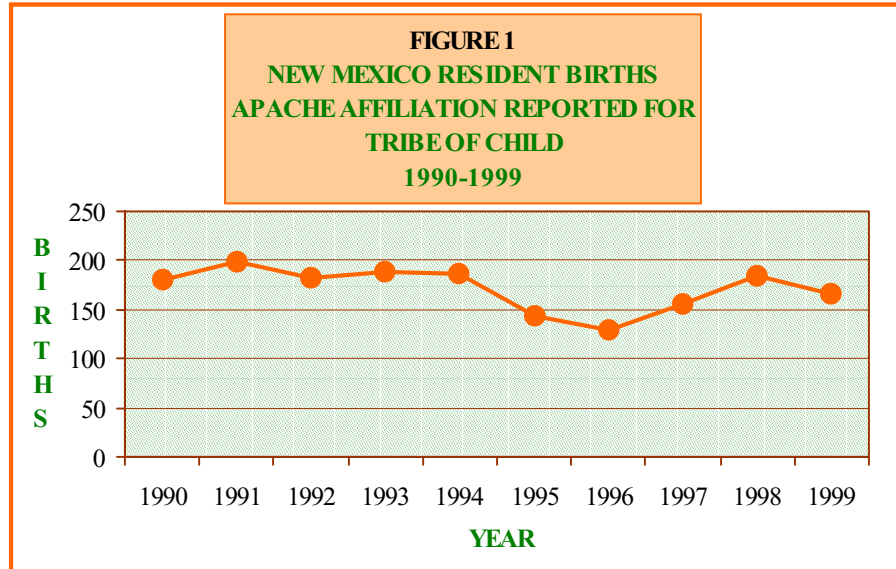
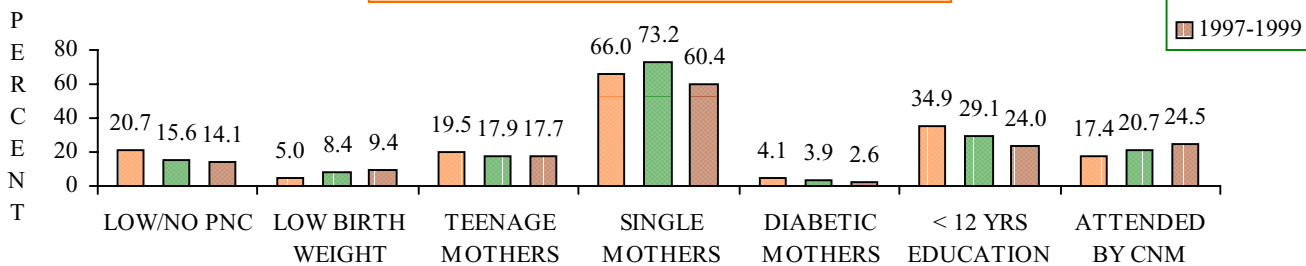


TABLE 2
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS APACHE AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR TRIBE OF CHILD BY SELECTED MEASURES * AGGREGATE YEARS 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999

	TOTAL APACHE BIRTHS	LOW/NO PRENATAL CARE		LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (<2500 grams)		BIRTHS TO TEENAGE MOTHERS (<20)		BIRTHS TO SINGLE MOTHERS		MOTHERS REPORTING DIABETES		MOTHERS WITH < 12 YEARS EDUCATION		BIRTHS ATTENDED BY CNM	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
JICARILLA															
1991-1993	241	50	20.7	12	5.0	47	19.5	159	66.0	10	4.1	84	34.9	42	17.4
1994-1996	179	28	15.6	15	8.4	32	17.9	131	73.2	7	3.9	52	29.1	37	20.7
1997-1999	192	27	14.1	18	9.4	34	17.7	116	60.4	5	2.6	46	24.0	47	24.5
MESCALERO															
1991-1993	287	64	22.3	28	9.8	79	27.5	186	64.8	11	3.8	111	38.7	7	2.4
1994-1996	243	57	23.5	18	7.4	73	30.0	175	72.0	12	4.9	100	41.2	3	1.2
1997-1999	275	74	26.9	18	6.5	81	29.5	184	66.9	8	2.9	102	37.1	16	5.8
UNSPECIFIED APACHE															
1991-1993	42	8	19.0	2	4.8	6	14.3	17	40.5	2	4.8	8	19.0	9	21.4
1994-1996	37	3	8.1	4	10.8	11	29.7	23	62.2	0	0.0	14	37.8	5	13.5
1997-1999	38	8	21.1	2	5.3	9	23.7	15	39.5	1	2.6	17	44.7	10	26.3
ALL APACHE															
1991-1993	570	122	21.4	42	7.4	132	23.2	362	63.5	23	4.0	203	35.6	58	10.2
1994-1996	459	88	19.2	37	8.1	116	25.3	329	71.7	19	4.1	166	36.2	45	9.8
1997-1999	505	109	21.6	38	7.5	124	24.6	315	62.4	14	2.8	165	32.7	73	14.5

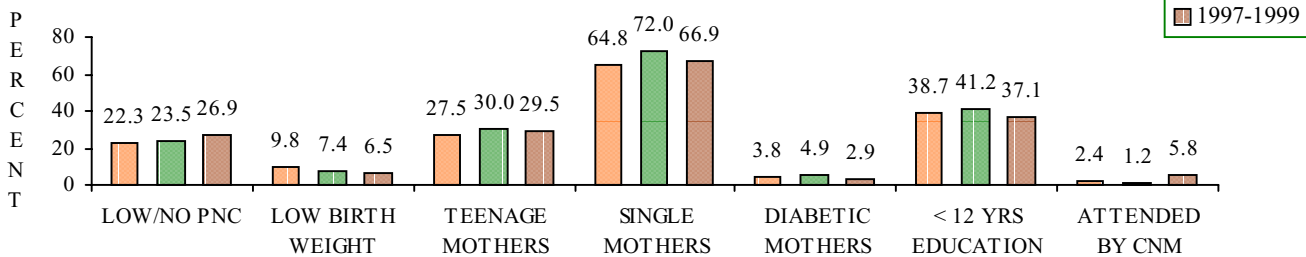
* Measures are not mutually exclusive
CNM = Certified Nurse Midwife

FIGURE 2a
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS
JICARILLA APACHE AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR
TRIBE OF CHILD
SELECTED BIRTH MEASURES*
AGGREGATE YEARS 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999



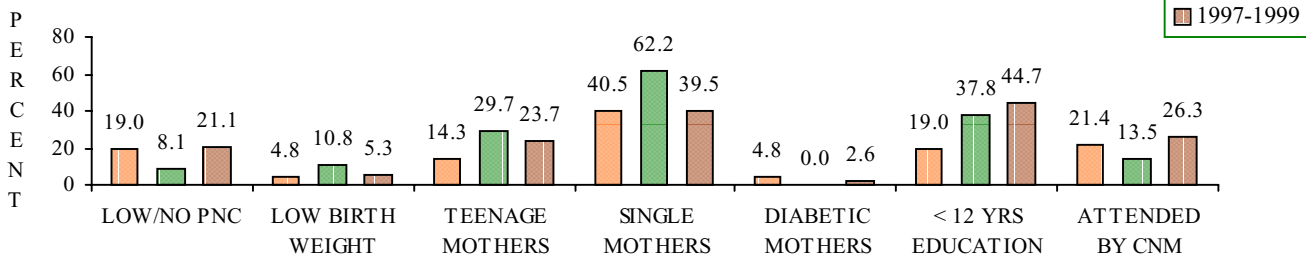
*Measures are not mutually exclusive
 CNM = Certified Nurse Midwife PNC = Prenatal Care

FIGURE 2b
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS
MESCALERO APACHE AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR
TRIBE OF CHILD
SELECTED BIRTH MEASURES*
AGGREGATE YEARS 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999



*Measures are not mutually exclusive
 CNM = Certified Nurse Midwife PNC = Prenatal Care

FIGURE 2c
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS
UNSPECIFIED APACHE AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR
TRIBE OF CHILD
SELECTED BIRTH MEASURES*
AGGREGATE YEARS 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999



*Measures are not mutually exclusive
 CNM = Certified Nurse Midwife PNC = Prenatal Care

APACHE MORTALITY

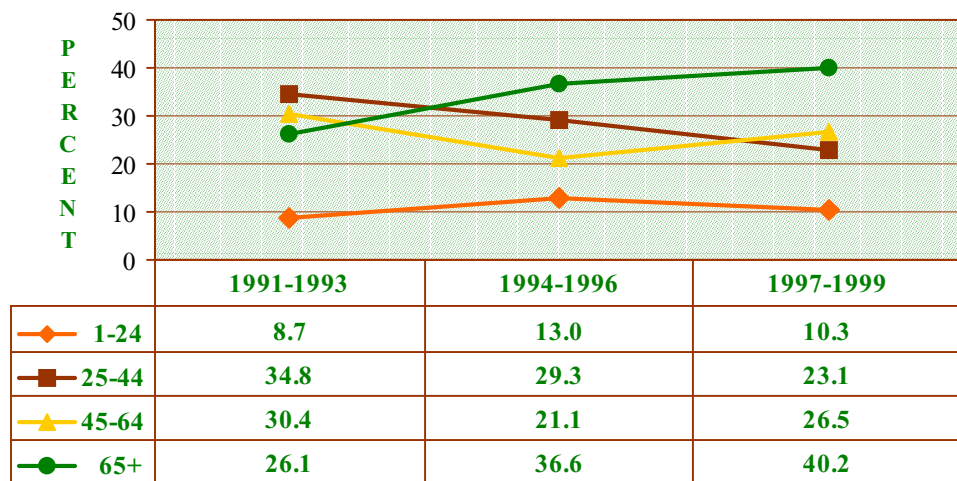
TABLE 3
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS
APACHE AFFILIATION REPORTED
BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS*
1990-1999

	TOTAL DEATHS (1 - 65+)	1-24		25-44		45-64		65+	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1999	49	5	10.2	11	22.4	11	22.4	22	44.9
1998	40	4	10.0	8	20.0	14	35.0	14	35.0
1997	28	3	10.7	8	28.6	6	21.4	11	39.3
1996	28	4	14.3	6	21.4	7	25.0	11	39.3
1995	44	8	18.2	15	34.1	7	15.9	14	31.8
1994	51	4	7.8	15	29.4	12	23.5	20	39.2
1993	30	2	6.7	9	30.0	9	30.0	10	33.3
1992	30	2	6.7	14	46.7	8	26.7	6	20.0
1991	32	4	12.5	9	28.1	11	34.4	8	25.0
1990	38	7	18.4	7	18.4	15	39.5	9	23.7
APACHE TRIBE 90-99	370	43	11.6	102	27.6	100	27.0	125	33.8
NM AM. INDIAN 90-99	7,687	787	10.2	1,514	19.7	1,785	23.2	3,601	46.8
NEW MEXICO 90-99	118,455	4,184	3.5	10,235	8.6	20,749	17.5	83,287	70.3

*Selected ages do not include deaths under 1 year and unknown ages. Refer to infant mortality section for deaths under 1 year of age. Due to rounding, percents may not add to 100.

These trend lines show a steady decrease in the percent of deaths occurring in the age group of 25-44 and an increase in percent of deaths to the age group 65+. These trends reflect the aging of the Apache tribe.

FIGURE 3
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS
APACHE AFFILIATION REPORTED
BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS*
AGGREGATE YEARS 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999



*Selected ages do not include under 1 year of age. Due to rounding, percents may not add to 100.

Apache deaths accounted for 4.8% of American Indian and 0.3% of all deaths to New Mexico residents during 1991-1999. The largest percentage of deaths was in the age group 65+. Although there was some fluctuation, deaths to the age group 25-44 decreased during this period. Accidents (unintentional injuries) were the leading cause of death for the aggregated years 1991-1993 and 1994-1996, accounting for 21.4% and 19.1% of deaths during these two time periods (Table 4 and Figure

4). By the next three-year period, 1997-1999, accidents dropped to the third leading cause of death, accounting for 9.0% of deaths. During this period heart disease became the leading cause with 22 (18.0%) deaths and Chronic Liver Disease (CLD) and Cirrhosis moved to the second leading cause with 16 (13.1%) of Apache deaths. Suicide remained as one of the five leading causes of death, but dropped by almost half between the earliest and most recent three-year periods.

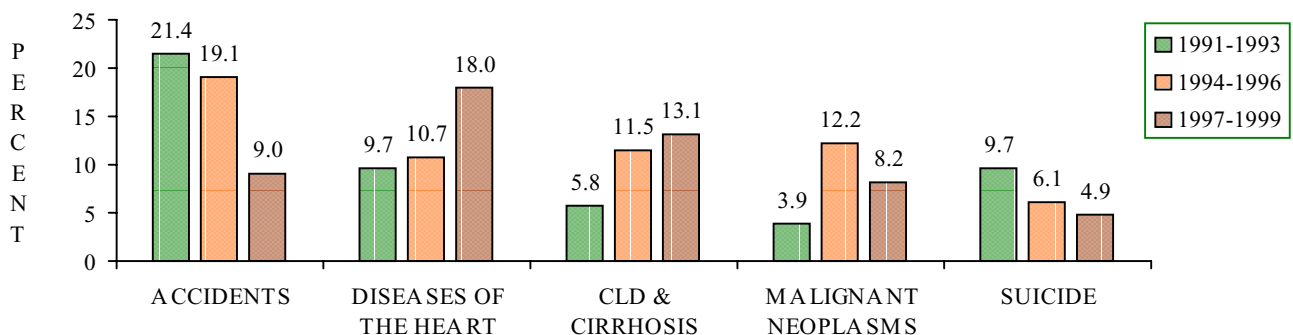
TABLE 4
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH*
APACHE AFFILIATION REPORTED
AGGREGATE YEARS: 1991-1999, 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999

9 YEAR AGGREGATE				3 YEAR AGGREGATE			
1991-1999				1991-1993			
RANK	CAUSE	NUMBER	PERCENT	RANK	CAUSE	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	ACCIDENTS	58	16.3	1	ACCIDENTS	22	21.4
2	DISEASES OF THE HEART	45	12.6	2	DISEASES OF THE HEART	10	9.7
3	CLD & CIRRHOSIS	37	10.4	2	SUICIDE	10	9.7
4	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	30	8.4	3	CLD & CIRRHOSIS	6	5.8
5	SUICIDE	24	6.7	4	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	4	3.9
3 YEAR AGGREGATE				3 YEAR AGGREGATE			
1994-1996				1997-1999			
RANK	CAUSE	NUMBER	PERCENT	RANK	CAUSE	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	ACCIDENTS	25	19.1	1	DISEASES OF THE HEART	22	18.0
2	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	16	12.2	2	CLD & CIRRHOSIS	16	13.1
3	CLD & CIRRHOSIS	15	11.5	3	ACCIDENTS	11	9.0
4	DISEASES OF THE HEART	14	10.7	4	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	10	8.2
5	SUICIDE	8	6.1	5	SUICIDE	6	4.9

*Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999. Numbers will not equal those previously reported due to the application of comparability ratios.

CLD = Chronic Liver Disease

FIGURE 4
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH*
APACHE AFFILIATION REPORTED
AGGREGATE YEARS 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999



*Comparability ratios have been applied to years prior to 1999

CLD = Chronic Liver Disease

APACHE INFANT MORTALITY

From 1990 to 1999 the number of deaths to Apache infants was 26. Because numbers for individual years were low, numbers and rates on this page are ten-year aggregates and represent all infant deaths with Apache reported as tribe, regardless of Apache community (Jicarilla and Mescalero).

During this ten-year period, a rate of 15.2 Apache infants out of 1,000 born did not survive to their first birthday (Table 5). Apache infants made up 1.3% percent of New Mexico's infant deaths and 7.9% of New Mexico's American Indian infant deaths. Neonatal deaths (under 28 days) accounted for 42% of infant deaths and post-neonatal deaths (28 days through 51 weeks) accounted for the remaining 58% of infant deaths (Figure 5).

TABLE 5
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT INFANT DEATHS
APACHE AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR TRIBE OF CHILD
1990-1999

	APACHE LIVE BIRTHS	INFANT DEATHS		NEONATAL		POST- NEONATAL	
		#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE
APACHE TRIBE 90-99	1,715	26	15.2	11	6.4	15	8.7
NM AM. INDIAN 90-99	37,857	329	8.7	147	3.9	182	4.8
NEW MEXICO 90-99	273,828	2,012	7.3	1,175	4.3	838	3.1

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 Apache resident live births

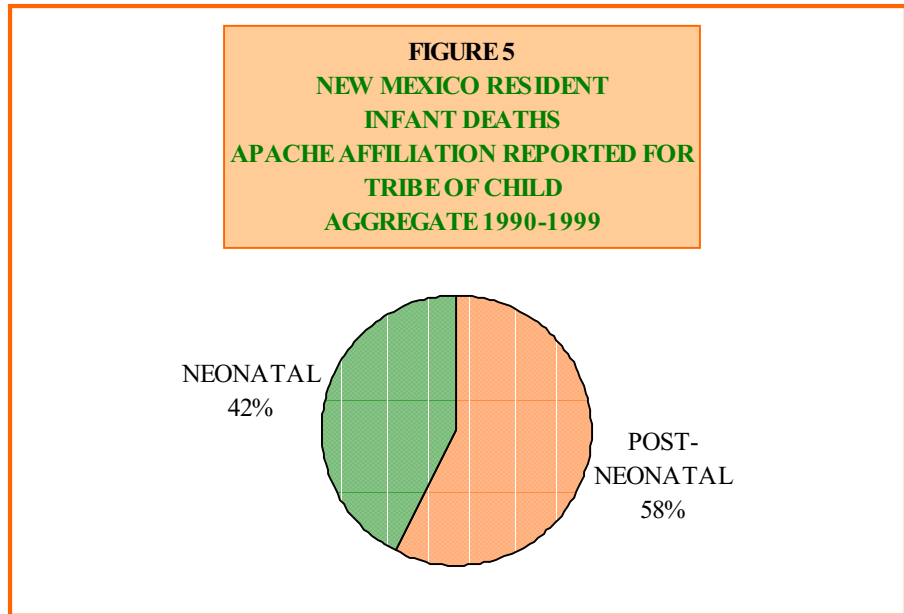


TABLE 6
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT
LEADING CAUSES OF INFANT DEATH*
APACHE AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR TRIBE OF CHILD
AGGREGATE 1991 - 1999

SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME (SIDS)		CONGENITAL ANOMALIES		DISORDERS RELATED TO SHORT GESTATION AND LOW BIRTH WEIGHT	
NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
ALL APACHE					
5	3.3	3	2.0	2	1.3

Infant mortality rates per 1,000 Apache resident live births

*Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999. Numbers and rates will not equal those previously reported due to the application of comparability ratios.

The three leading causes of Apache infant deaths for 1991-1999 are shown in Table 6. These are: Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), Congenital anomalies, and Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight. Combined, they account for 10 of the 24 infant deaths reported during this time period. The leading cause, SIDS, claimed the lives of almost a fifth of Apache infants who died during this period.

**NAVAJO TRIBAL AFFILIATION
SPECIFIC DATA
1990-1999**

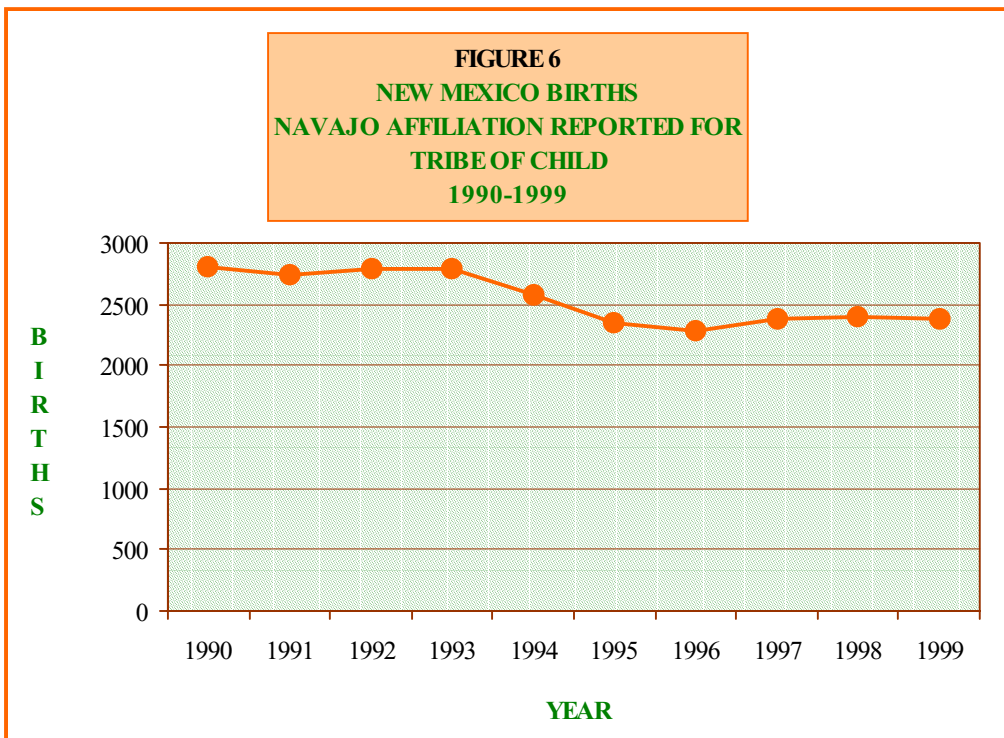


NAVAJO NATALITY

Table 7 and Figure 6 represent 1990-1999 births to New Mexico residents who reported their tribal affiliation as Navajo. Navajo births made up 9.3% of all New Mexico resident births and 67.3% of New Mexico American Indian births. There was some fluctuation in the number of births over this ten-year period; the greatest number of births occurred in 1990 with 2,802 and the fewest in 1996 with 2,278. Between 1990 and 1999, the number of New Mexico resident Navajo births dropped 15.1%.

Selected natality characteristics are summarized in Table 8 and graphed in Figures 7a and 7b. For the three-year period, 1997-1999, there was a 0.8% increase in Navajo births from the previous three-year period and a 9.3% decrease in low/no prenatal care, a 6% decrease in births to teenage mothers (under 20 years of age), and a 5.9% decrease in births to mothers with less than 12 years of education. Other comparisons for these two time periods show that low birth weight births (under 2500 grams) increased 6.4%, births to single mothers increased 0.5%, mothers diagnosed with diabetes increased by 29.2%, and births delivered by Certified Nurse Midwives (CNM) increased by 26.4%.

TABLE 7 NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS NAVAJO AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR TRIBE OF CHILD 1990-1999	
YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS
1999	2,380
1998	2,389
1997	2,375
1996	2,278
1995	2,354
1994	2,568
1993	2,786
1992	2,796
1991	2,737
1990	2,802
NAVAJO TRIBE 90-99	25,465
NM AMERICAN INDIAN 90-99	37,857
NEW MEXICO 90-99	273,828



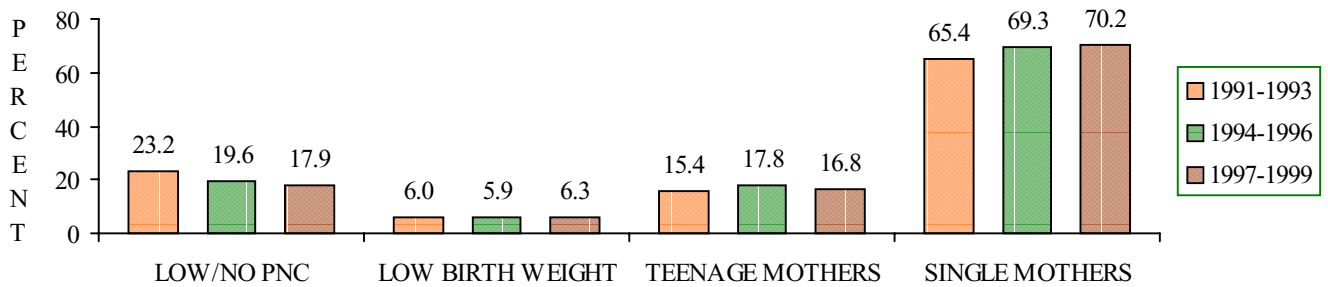
Births of children with Navajo tribe affiliation account for 67.3% of all New Mexico American Indian births and 9.3% of all New Mexico births for 1990-1999.

TABLE 8
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS
NAVAJO AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR TRIBE OF CHILD
BY SELECTED MEASURES*
AGGREGATE YEARS 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999

	TOTAL NAVAJO BIRTHS	LOW/NO PRENATAL CARE		LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (<2500 grams)		BIRTHS TO TEENAGE MOTHERS (<20)		BIRTHS TO SINGLE MOTHERS		MOTHERS REPORTING DIABETES		MOTHERS WITH < 12 YEARS EDUCATION		BIRTHS ATTENDED BY CNM	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
91-93	8,319	1,931	23.2	500	6.0	1,278	15.4	5,439	65.4	456	5.5	2,856	34.3	2,377	28.6
94-96	7,200	1,412	19.6	423	5.9	1,278	17.8	4,991	69.3	418	5.8	2,260	31.4	2,142	29.8
97-99	7,144	1,280	17.9	450	6.3	1,201	16.8	5,014	70.2	540	7.6	2,127	29.8	2,708	37.9
91-99	22,663	4,623	20.4	1,373	6.1	3,757	16.6	15,444	68.1	1,414	6.2	7,243	32.0	7,227	31.9

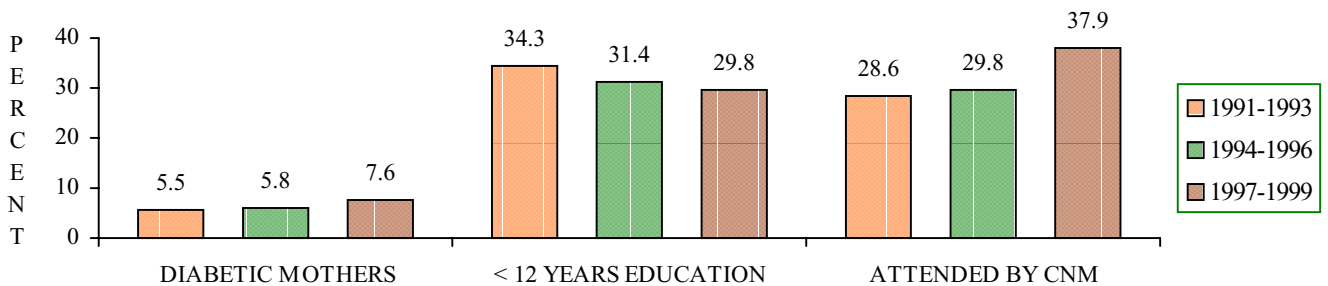
* Measures are not mutually exclusive
 CNM = Certified Nurse Midwife

FIGURE 7a
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS
NAVAJO AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR
TRIBE OF CHILD
SELECTED BIRTH MEASURES*
AGGREGATE YEARS 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999



*Measures are not mutually exclusive PNC = Prenatal Care

FIGURE 7b
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS
NAVAJO AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR
TRIBE OF CHILD
SELECTED BIRTH MEASURES*
AGGREGATE YEARS 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999



*Measures are not mutually exclusive
 CNM = Certified Nurse Midwife

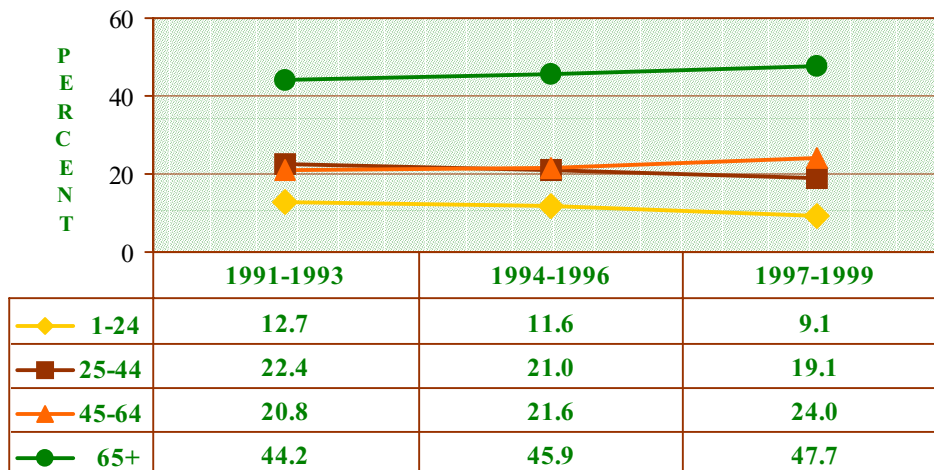
NAVAJO MORTALITY

TABLE 9
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS
NAVAJO AFFILIATION REPORTED
BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS*
1990-1999

	NAVAJO DEATHS (1 - 65+)	1-24		25-44		45-64		65+	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1999	522	49	9.4	97	18.6	122	23.4	254	48.7
1998	545	46	8.4	93	17.1	127	23.3	279	51.2
1997	466	45	9.7	103	22.1	119	25.5	199	42.7
1996	486	53	10.9	94	19.3	102	21.0	237	48.8
1995	464	46	9.9	91	19.6	105	22.6	222	47.8
1994	443	62	14.0	107	24.2	94	21.2	180	40.6
1993	440	59	13.4	87	19.8	95	21.6	199	45.2
1992	467	56	12.0	112	24.0	98	21.0	201	43.0
1991	452	57	12.6	105	23.2	90	19.9	200	44.2
1990	433	59	13.6	88	20.3	83	19.2	203	46.9
NAVAJO TRIBE 90-99	4,718	532	11.3	977	20.7	1,035	21.9	2,174	46.1
NM AM. INDIAN 90-99	7,687	787	10.2	1,514	19.7	1,785	23.2	3,601	46.8
NEW MEXICO 90-99	118,455	4,184	3.5	10,235	8.6	20,749	17.5	83,287	70.3

*Selected ages do not include deaths under 1 year and unknown ages. Refer to infant mortality section for deaths under 1 year of age. Due to rounding, percents may not add to 100.

FIGURE 8
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS
NAVAJO AFFILIATION REPORTED
BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS*
AGGREGATE YEARS 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999



*Selected ages do not include under 1 year of age. Due to rounding, percents may not add to 100.

Table 9 displays the number of deaths reporting Navajo Tribal affiliation by year and age. Navajo tribal affiliation accounted for 61.4% of all New Mexico American Indian deaths (excluding infant deaths). In 1999, 48.7% of Navajo deaths were to individuals age 65 and over and 9.4% to under age 25 (Figure 8). The five leading causes of death are shown in Table 10. These causes ranked in the

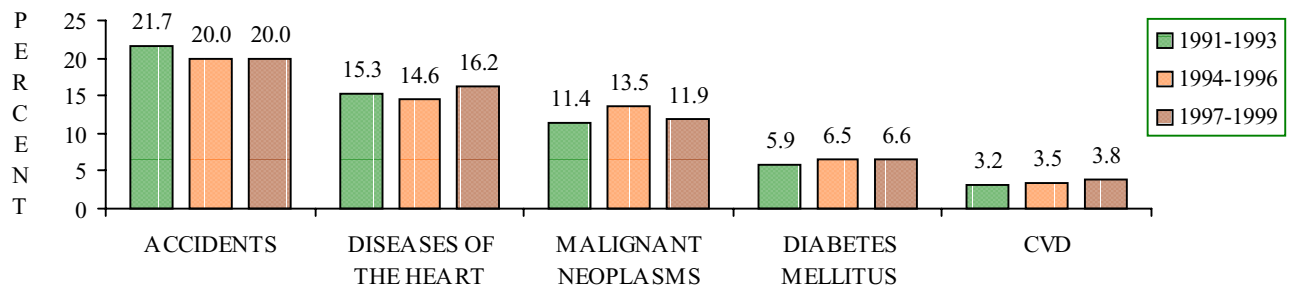
same order for this nine year period, with Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) as the leading cause. This cause took 927 lives, over a fifth of all deaths (including infant deaths) to Navajos during these nine years. Heart disease ranked second with 15.4% of all deaths (including infant deaths) and Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) ranked third with 12.3%.

TABLE 10
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH*
NAVAJO AFFILIATION REPORTED
AGGREGATE YEARS: 1991-1999, 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999

9 YEAR AGGREGATE		1991-1999		3 YEAR AGGREGATE		1991-1993	
RANK	CAUSE	NUMBER	PERCENT	RANK	CAUSE	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	ACCIDENTS	927	20.6	1	ACCIDENTS	316	21.7
2	DISEASES OF THE HEART	694	15.4	2	DISEASES OF THE HEART	223	15.3
3	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	553	12.3	3	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	166	11.4
4	DIABETES MELLITUS	286	6.3	4	DIABETES MELLITUS	86	5.9
5	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES	159	3.5	5	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES	47	3.2
3 YEAR AGGREGATE		1994-1996		3 YEAR AGGREGATE		1997-1999	
RANK	CAUSE	NUMBER	PERCENT	RANK	CAUSE	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	ACCIDENTS	292	20.0	1	ACCIDENTS	319	20.0
2	DISEASES OF THE HEART	213	14.6	2	DISEASES OF THE HEART	259	16.2
3	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	197	13.5	3	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	190	11.9
4	DIABETES MELLITUS	95	6.5	4	DIABETES MELLITUS	106	6.6
5	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES	51	3.5	5	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	69	4.3

*Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999. Numbers will not equal those previously reported due to the application of comparability ratios.

FIGURE 10
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH*
NAVAJO AFFILIATION REPORTED
AGGREGATE YEARS 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999



*Comparability ratios have been applied to years prior to 1999
 CVD = Cerebrovascular Diseases

NAVAJO INFANT MORTALITY

New Mexico Navajo resident infant deaths, neonatal death (under 28 days) and postneonatal death (28 days of age and older, but less than 1 year of age),

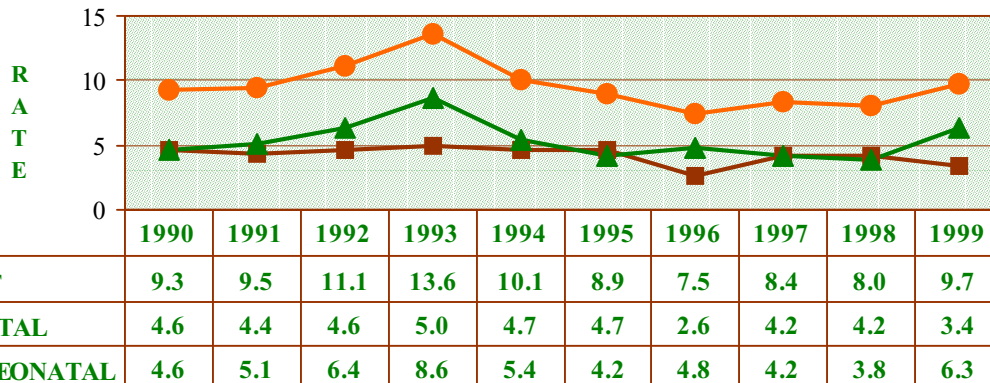
are shown in Table 11. From 1990- 1999, neonatal deaths accounted for 44.1% and postneonatal deaths accounted for 55.9% of Navajo infant deaths.

TABLE 11
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT INFANT DEATHS
NAVAJO AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR TRIBE OF CHILD
1990-1999

	NAVAJO LIVE BIRTHS	INFANT DEATHS		NEONATAL		POSTNEONATAL	
		NUMBER	MORTALITY RATE	NUMBER	MORTALITY RATE	NUMBER	MORTALITY RATE
1999	2,380	23	9.7	8	3.4	15	6.3
1998	2,389	19	8.0	10	4.2	9	3.8
1997	2,375	20	8.4	10	4.2	10	4.2
1996	2,278	17	7.5	6	2.6	11	4.8
1995	2,354	21	8.9	11	4.7	10	4.2
1994	2,568	26	10.1	12	4.7	14	5.4
1993	2,786	38	13.6	14	5.0	24	8.6
1992	2,796	31	11.1	13	4.6	18	6.4
1991	2,737	26	9.5	12	4.4	14	5.1
1990	2,802	26	9.3	13	4.6	13	4.6
NAVAJO TRIBE 90-99	25,465	247	9.7	109	4.3	138	5.4
NM AMERICAN INDIAN 90-99	37,857	329	8.7	147	3.9	182	4.8
NEW MEXICO 90-99	273,828	2,012	7.4	1,175	4.3	838	3.1

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 Navajo resident live births

FIGURE 11
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT INFANT DEATHS
NAVAJO AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR
TRIBE OF CHILD
1990-1999



Rate per 1,000 Navajo resident live births

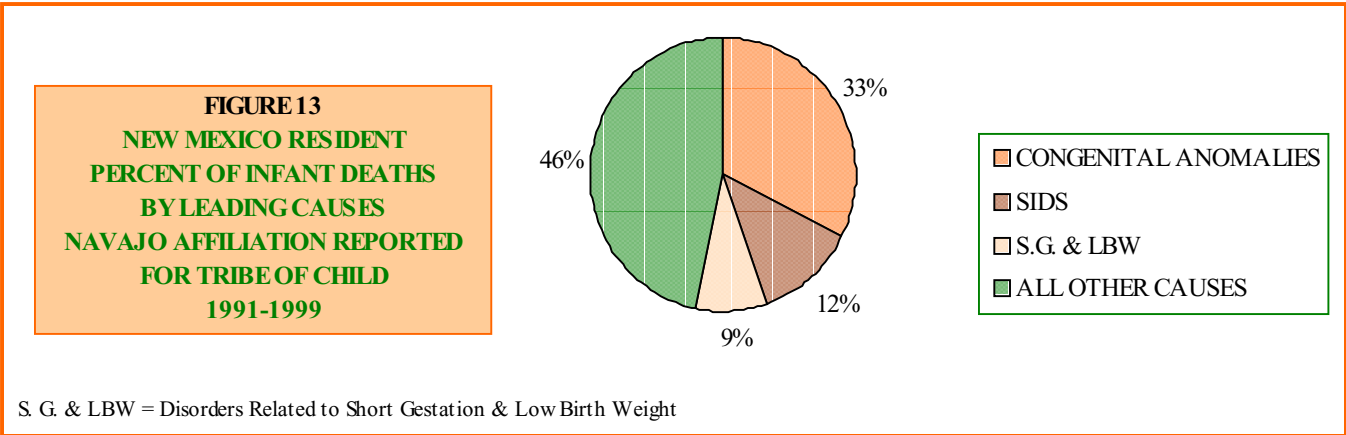
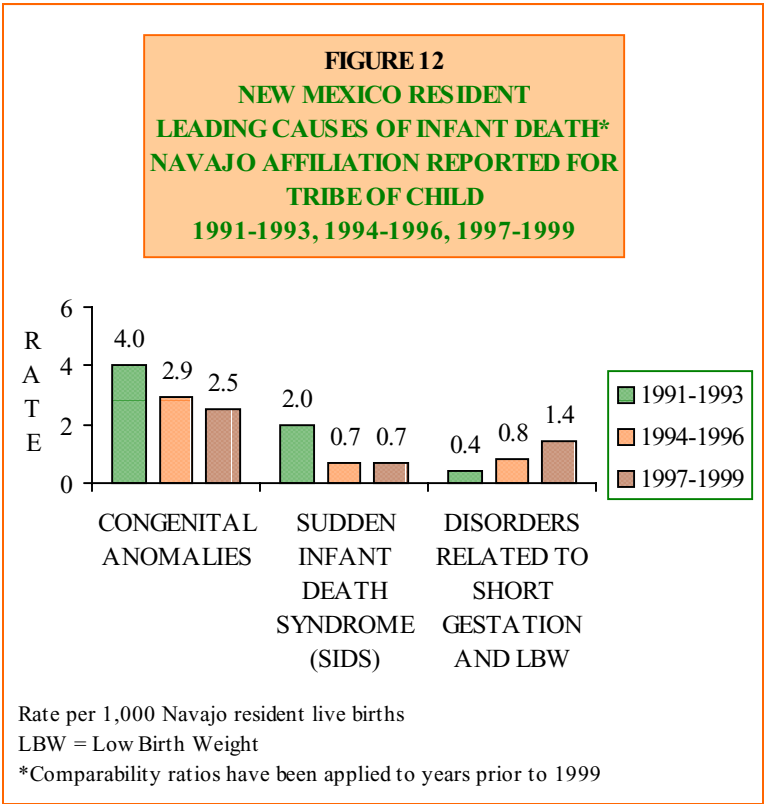
TABLE 12
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT
LEADING CAUSES OF INFANT DEATH*
NAVAJO AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR TRIBE OF CHILD
AGGREGATE YEARS 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999

	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES		SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME (SIDS)		DISORDERS RELATED TO SHORT GESTATION AND LOW BIRTH WEIGHT	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
1991-1993	33	4.0	17	2.0	3	0.4
1994-1996	21	2.9	5	0.7	6	0.8
1997-1999	18	2.5	5	0.7	10	1.4

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 Navajo resident live births

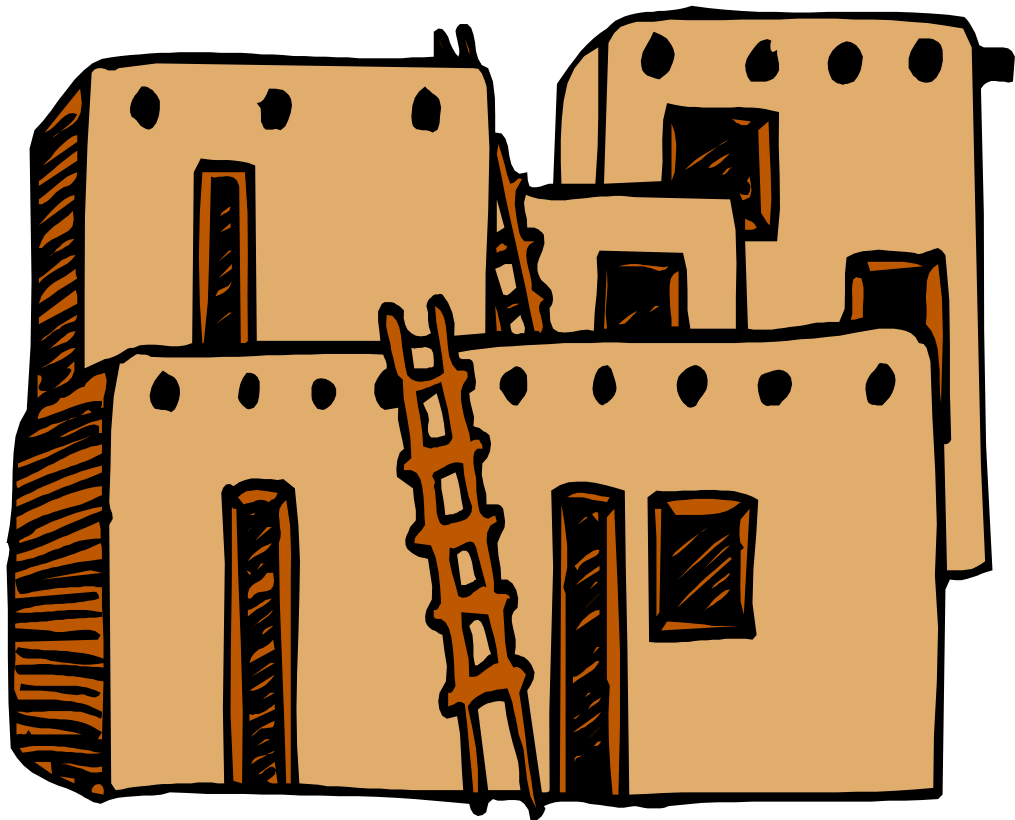
*Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999. Numbers will not equal those previously reported due to the application of comparability ratios.

In Table 12 the three leading causes of Navajo infant deaths are shown for the 1991-1999 time period. During this nine-year time frame, 32.6% of Navajo infant deaths were due to Congenital Anomalies, 12.2% to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) and 8.6% to Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight. These three leading causes accounted for 55.8% of Navajo infant deaths in 1991-1993, 50% in 1994-1996, 53.2% in 1997-1999, and 53.4% for all years combined. There was a 45.5% decrease in Congenital Anomalies between the 1991-1993 and 1997-1999 time periods.



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**PUEBLO TRIBAL AFFILIATION
SPECIFIC DATA
1990-1999**



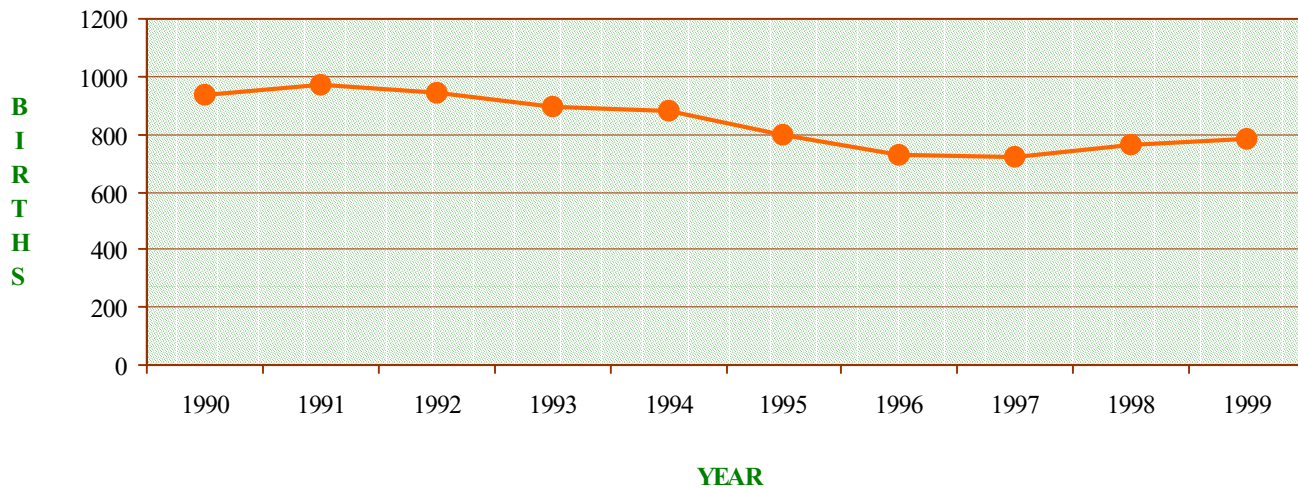
PUEBLO NATALITY

Table 13 and Figure 14 represent American Indian births identified as Pueblo by one or both parents. Pueblo births accounted for 3.1% of all New Mexico resident births and 22.2% of New Mexico American Indian births during the decade 1990-1999. There was some fluctuation in the number of births during this period. The greatest number occurred in 1991 with 972 births and the fewest occurred in 1997 with 718. Overall, the number of births declined by 16.5% for this ten year period.

Selected natality measures for all Pueblo births are shown in Table 14, using three-year aggregates. From the previous time period of 1994-1996, total births decreased by 6% during 1997-1999. For most of the selected measures there were very little changes between the three-year periods. More mothers received prenatal care; the percent of births to mothers who received low or no prenatal care dropped 2.2 percentage points. Births to single mothers made up three-quarters of Pueblo births in the 1997-1999 period, increasing from 72.7% of births in the 1991-1993 period. By 1997-1999 40% of infants were delivered by Certified Nurse Midwives (CNM), compared to 21.6% in 1991-1993.

TABLE 13 NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS PUEBLO AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR TRIBE OF CHILD 1990-1999	
YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS
1999	782
1998	762
1997	718
1996	728
1995	797
1994	883
1993	896
1992	941
1991	972
1990	936
PUEBLO 90-99	8,415
NM AMERICAN INDIAN 90-99	37,857
NEW MEXICO 90-99	273,828

**FIGURE 14
NEW MEXICO BIRTHS
PUEBLO AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR
TRIBE OF CHILD
1990-1999**



Even though reporting has improved over the years, 269 births from 1991-1999 were coded to Pueblo Unspecified rather than a specific pueblo, accounting for 3.6% of Pueblo births in New

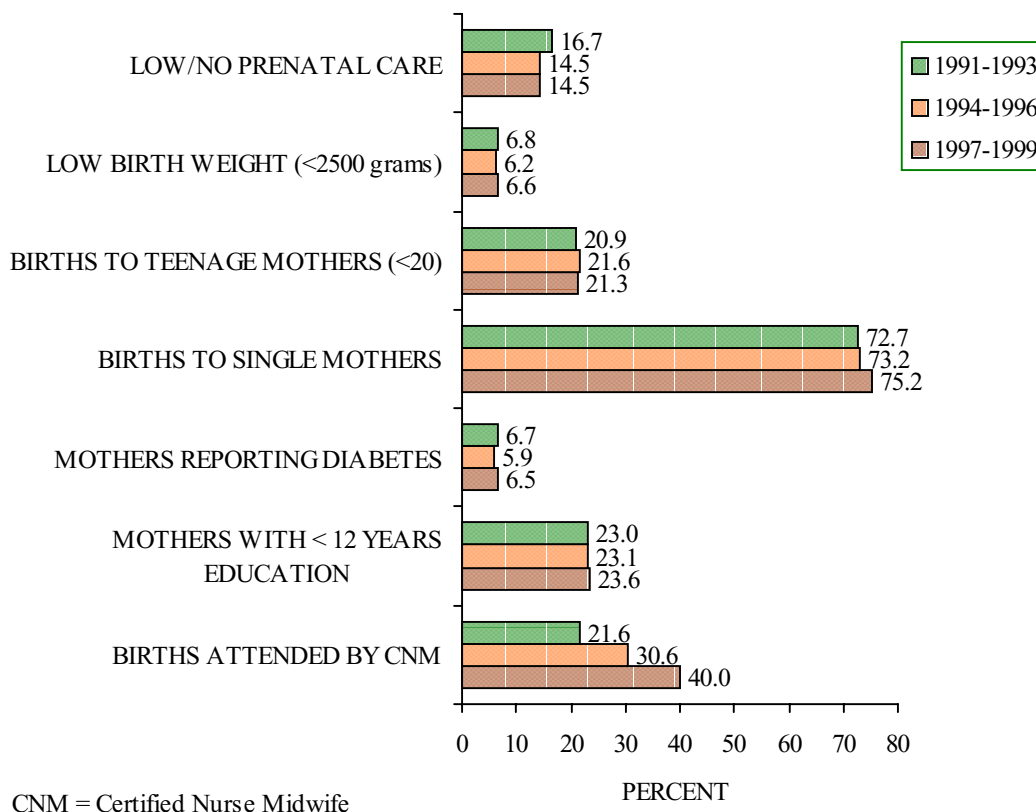
Mexico. Statistics for these births are shown as a separate category in the Pueblo-specific table (Table 15).

TABLE 14
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS
PUEBLO AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR TRIBE OF CHILD
BY SELECTED MEASURES*
AGGREGATE 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999

	TOTAL PUEBLO BIRTHS	LOW/NO PRENATAL CARE		LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (<2500 grams)		BIRTHS TO TEENAGE MOTHERS (<20)		BIRTHS TO SINGLE MOTHERS		MOTHERS REPORTING DIABETES		MOTHERS WITH < 12 YEARS EDUCATION		BIRTHS ATTENDED BY CNM	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1991-1993	2,809	469	16.7	190	6.8	588	20.9	2,041	72.7	189	6.7	647	23.0	608	21.6
1994-1996	2,408	349	14.5	149	6.2	519	21.6	1,762	73.2	142	5.9	556	23.1	736	30.6
1997-1999	2,262	327	14.5	149	6.6	481	21.3	1,702	75.2	147	6.5	533	23.6	904	40.0
1991-1999	7,479	1,145	15.3	488	6.5	1,588	21.2	5,505	73.6	478	6.4	1,736	23.2	2,248	30.1

* Measures are not mutually exclusive
 CNM = Certified Nurse Midwife

FIGURE 15
PERCENT NEW MEXICO BIRTHS
BY SELECTED MEASURES*
PUEBLO AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR
TRIBE OF CHILD
AGGREGATE YEARS 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999



Selected natality measures for each of the 20 individual pueblos are shown in Table 15. The data, in three-year aggregates, shows that from 1991-1999, the number of births to individual pueblos ranged from 4 for the Ysleta Pueblo to 1,633 for the Zuni Pueblo, illustrating the diversity in population size among the

pueblos. For the 1997-1999 period, there were not any mothers who were reported to have diabetes for Cochiti, Nambe, San Ildefonso, Santa Ana, Tesuque, and Ysleta Pueblos. Births to teenagers declined between the 1991-1993 and 1997-1999 time periods for 7 of the 20 pueblos (not including Pueblo-

TABLE 15
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS
SPECIFIC PUEBLO AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR TRIBE OF CHILD
BY SELECTED MEASURES*
AGGREGATE 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999

	TOTAL PUEBLO BIRTHS	LOW/NO PRENATAL CARE		LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (<2500 grams)		BIRTHS TO TEENAGE MOTHERS (<20)		BIRTHS TO SINGLE MOTHERS		MOTHERS REPORTING DIABETES		MOTHERS WITH <12 YEARS EDUCATION		BIRTHS ATTENDED BY CNM	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
ACOMA															
1991-1993	237	40	16.9	16	6.8	63	26.6	172	72.6	18	7.6	68	28.7	23	9.7
1994-1996	234	35	15.0	15	6.4	73	31.2	182	77.8	21	9.0	54	23.1	26	11.1
1997-1999	227	31	13.7	10	4.4	44	19.4	178	78.4	13	5.7	49	21.6	47	20.7
COCHITI															
1991-1993	68	12	17.6	4	5.9	12	17.6	43	63.2	2	2.9	6	8.8	21	30.9
1994-1996	52	7	13.5	2	3.8	3	5.8	32	61.5	3	5.8	4	7.7	28	53.8
1997-1999	46	4	8.7	2	4.3	12	26.1	39	84.8	0	0.0	6	13.0	29	63.0
ISLETA															
1991-1993	205	32	15.6	18	8.8	39	19.0	128	62.4	9	4.4	37	18.0	73	35.6
1994-1996	193	18	9.3	10	5.2	30	15.5	106	54.9	14	7.3	30	15.5	71	36.8
1997-1999	209	29	13.9	16	7.7	38	18.2	128	61.2	13	6.2	39	18.7	93	44.5
JEMEZ															
1991-1993	156	22	14.1	13	8.3	35	22.4	122	78.2	7	4.5	33	21.2	62	39.7
1994-1996	132	17	12.9	8	6.1	32	24.2	111	84.1	6	4.5	23	17.4	35	26.5
1997-1999	133	19	14.3	9	6.8	31	23.3	104	78.2	9	6.8	28	21.1	40	30.1
LAGUNA															
1991-1993	356	45	12.6	26	7.3	81	22.8	213	59.8	17	4.8	61	17.1	36	10.1
1994-1996	326	36	11.0	24	7.4	79	24.2	201	61.7	23	7.1	63	19.3	48	14.7
1997-1999	300	53	17.7	27	9.0	82	27.3	198	66.0	19	6.3	67	22.3	89	29.7
NAMBE															
1991-1993	28	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	21.4	15	53.6	1	3.6	7	25.0	7	25.0
1994-1996	35	4	11.4	2	5.7	11	31.4	24	68.6	0	0.0	8	22.9	20	57.1
1997-1999	40	4	10.0	0	0.0	8	20.0	30	75.0	0	0.0	16	40.0	21	52.5
PICURIS															
1991-1993	13	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.7	8	61.5	0	0.0	2	15.4	1	7.7
1994-1996	5	1	20.0	0	0.0	2	40.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0
1997-1999	6	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	33.3	1	16.7	1	16.7	1	16.7
POJOAQUE															
1991-1993	21	1	4.8	0	0.0	6	28.6	8	38.1	4	19.0	3	14.3	3	14.3
1994-1996	19	1	5.3	0	0.0	7	36.8	14	73.7	1	5.3	6	31.6	16	84.2
1997-1999	18	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.1	10	55.6	1	5.6	5	27.8	12	66.7
SAN FELIPE															
1991-1993	183	34	18.6	6	3.3	39	21.3	159	86.9	8	4.4	50	27.3	50	27.3
1994-1996	178	32	18.0	7	3.9	42	23.6	163	91.6	12	6.7	56	31.5	93	52.2
1997-1999	173	25	14.5	10	5.8	31	17.9	158	91.3	6	3.5	53	30.6	114	65.9
SAN ILDEFONSO															
1991-1993	34	2	5.9	1	2.9	7	20.6	21	61.8	4	11.8	7	20.6	10	29.4
1994-1996	24	3	12.5	1	4.2	8	33.3	17	70.8	1	4.2	5	20.8	14	58.3
1997-1999	34	3	8.8	2	5.9	10	29.4	26	76.5	0	0.0	5	14.7	19	55.9

* Measures are not mutually exclusive
 CNM = Certified Nurse Midwife

---No births in this aggregate
 0.0 No births in this measure

Unspecified). Ysleta Pueblo did not have any births to teenagers during this period. Births attended by Certified Nurse Midwives (CNM) rose for all pueblos except Nambe, Picuris, Pojoaque, and San Ildefonso Pueblos. Births to mothers receiving low or no prenatal care declined for most Pueblos. The

total births to Pueblo Unspecified declined, which may be due to better reporting of affiliation. Because the numbers for individual pueblos are small, fluctuations between the time periods should be interpreted with caution.

TABLE 15 cont'd
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BIRTHS
SPECIFIC PUEBLO AFFILIATION REPORTED FOR TRIBE OF CHILD
BY SELECTED MEASURES*
AGGREGATE 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999

	TOTAL PUEBLO BIRTHS	LOW/NO PRENATAL CARE		LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (<2500 grams)		BIRTHS TO TEENAGE MOTHERS (<20)		BIRTHS TO SINGLE MOTHERS		MOTHERS REPORTING DIABETES		MOTHERS WITH <12 YEARS EDUCATION		BIRTHS ATTENDED BY CNM	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
SAN JUAN															
1991-1993	109	9	8.3	13	11.9	21	19.3	73	67.0	2	1.8	17	15.6	25	22.9
1994-1996	104	14	13.5	8	7.7	24	23.1	63	60.6	3	2.9	25	24.0	48	46.2
1997-1999	110	13	11.8	7	6.4	23	20.9	78	70.9	3	2.7	22	20.0	75	68.2
SANDIA															
1991-1993	27	3	11.1	0	0.0	4	14.8	15	55.6	2	7.4	2	7.4	9	33.3
1994-1996	22	2	9.1	1	4.5	4	18.2	14	63.6	0	0.0	5	22.7	7	31.8
1997-1999	14	1	7.1	1	7.1	3	21.4	12	85.7	1	7.1	3	21.4	5	35.7
SANTA ANA															
1991-1993	33	7	21.2	1	3.0	6	18.2	26	78.8	0	0.0	1	3.0	11	33.3
1994-1996	26	4	15.4	0	0.0	3	11.5	20	76.9	0	0.0	2	7.7	6	23.1
1997-1999	21	3	14.3	3	14.3	4	19.0	16	76.2	0	0.0	4	19.0	10	47.6
SANTA CLARA															
1991-1993	66	10	15.2	3	4.5	9	13.6	34	51.5	0	0.0	7	10.6	14	21.2
1994-1996	66	8	12.1	6	9.1	11	16.7	36	54.5	2	3.0	11	16.7	29	43.9
1997-1999	74	9	12.2	2	2.7	17	23.0	42	56.8	2	2.7	17	23.0	40	54.1
SANTO DOMINGO															
1991-1993	281	58	20.6	22	7.8	43	15.3	242	86.1	14	5.0	70	24.9	86	30.6
1994-1996	269	47	17.5	16	5.9	40	14.9	226	84.0	18	6.7	64	23.8	147	54.6
1997-1999	210	31	14.8	4	1.9	41	19.5	184	87.6	6	2.9	57	27.1	136	64.8
TAOS															
1991-1993	92	17	18.5	5	5.4	14	15.2	56	60.9	5	5.4	15	16.3	15	16.3
1994-1996	85	10	11.8	7	8.2	11	12.9	46	54.1	4	4.7	8	9.4	14	16.5
1997-1999	90	7	7.8	2	2.2	20	22.2	59	65.6	7	7.8	19	21.1	17	18.9
TESUQUE															
1991-1993	18	2	11.1	0	0.0	2	11.1	10	55.6	1	5.6	3	16.7	4	22.2
1994-1996	18	1	5.6	4	22.2	0	0.0	10	55.6	1	5.6	1	5.6	9	50.0
1997-1999	27	2	7.4	3	11.1	6	22.2	20	74.1	0	0.0	6	22.2	15	55.6
YSLETA															
1991-1993	0	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
1994-1996	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1997-1999	3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	0	0.0	1	33.3	1	33.3
ZIA															
1991-1993	52	2	3.8	2	3.8	9	17.3	37	71.2	2	3.8	8	15.4	26	50.0
1994-1996	34	5	14.7	2	5.9	7	20.6	32	94.1	1	2.9	7	20.6	12	35.3
1997-1999	40	7	17.5	5	12.5	8	20.0	33	82.5	2	5.0	6	15.0	19	47.5
ZUNI															
1991-1993	673	140	20.8	48	7.1	161	23.9	560	83.2	89	13.2	224	33.3	99	14.7
1994-1996	516	94	18.2	30	5.8	118	22.9	415	80.4	29	5.6	169	32.8	98	19.0
1997-1999	444	80	18.0	42	9.5	95	21.4	360	81.1	64	14.4	122	27.5	109	24.5
PUEBLO UNSPECIFIED															
1991-1993	157	33	21.0	12	7.6	30	19.1	99	63.1	4	2.5	26	16.6	33	21.0
1994-1996	69	10	14.5	5	7.2	14	20.3	47	68.1	3	4.3	15	21.7	14	20.3
1997-1999	43	5	11.6	4	9.3	6	14.0	23	53.5	0	0.0	7	16.3	12	27.9

* Measures are not mutually exclusive
 CNM = Certified Nurse Midwife

---No births in this aggregate
 0.0 No births in this measure

PUEBLO MORTALITY

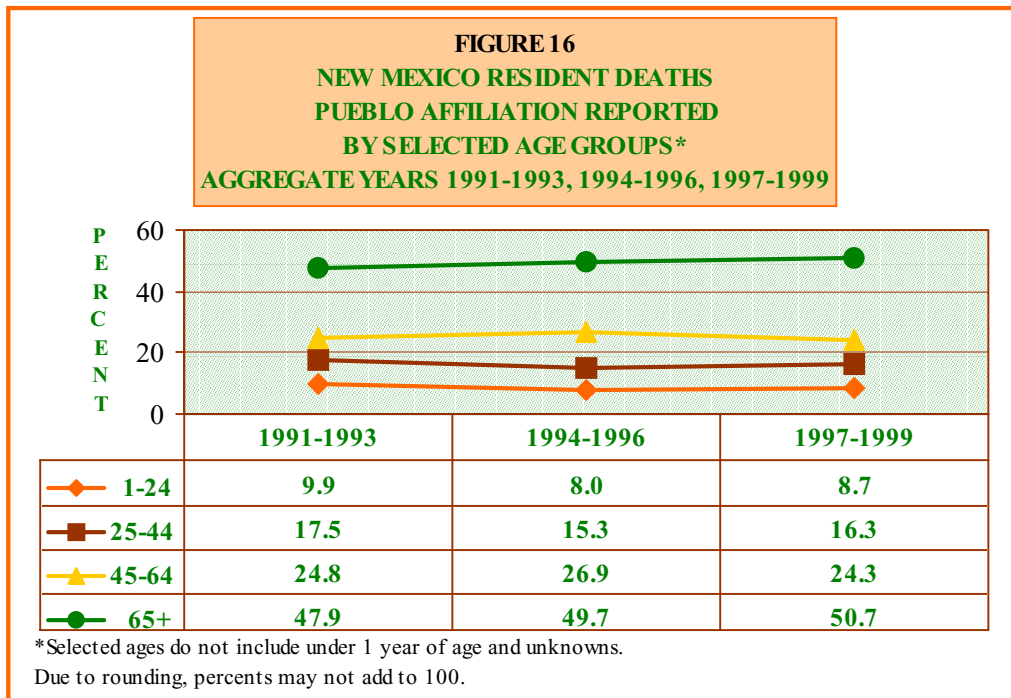
Table 16 displays resident deaths with Pueblo affiliation reported for ages 1 to 65 and over. Pueblo deaths accounted for 28.7% of New Mexico American Indian deaths and 1.9% of all New Mexico resident deaths. In 1999, 51.5% of all deaths

were to individuals age 65 and over and 10.2% to those age 1-24. There was a 20% increase in deaths between 1998 and 1999, with 220 deaths in 1998 and 264 in 1999.

TABLE 16
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT DEATHS
PUEBLO AFFILIATION REPORTED
BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS*
1990-1999

	PUEBLO DEATHS (1 - 65+)	1-24		25-44		45-64		65+	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1999	264	27	10.2	45	17.0	56	21.2	136	51.5
1998	220	20	9.1	30	13.6	58	26.4	112	50.9
1997	228	15	6.6	41	18.0	59	25.9	113	49.6
1996	242	20	8.3	34	14.0	68	28.1	120	49.6
1995	228	16	7.0	32	14.0	55	24.1	125	54.8
1994	177	16	9.0	33	18.6	51	28.8	76	42.9
1993	217	21	9.7	34	15.7	63	29.0	99	45.6
1992	186	23	12.4	29	15.6	39	21.0	95	51.1
1991	203	16	7.9	43	21.2	48	23.6	96	47.3
1990	195	19	9.7	41	21.0	38	19.5	97	49.7
PUEBLO TRIBE 90-99	2,160	193	8.9	362	16.8	535	24.8	1,069	49.5
NM AM. INDIAN 90-99	7,687	787	10.2	1,514	19.7	1,785	23.2	3,601	46.8
NEW MEXICO 90-99	118,455	4,184	3.5	10,235	8.6	20,749	17.5	83,287	70.3

*Selected ages do not include deaths under 1 year and unknown ages. Refer to infant mortality section for deaths under 1 year of age. Due to rounding, percents may not add to 100.



The five leading causes of death for New Mexico residents identified as Pueblo are presented in Table 17. For the nine-year time period, 1991-1999, Heart disease was ranked as the leading cause of death, accounting for 13% of deaths to Pueblo individuals. Accidents (unintentional injuries) ranked second, followed by Malignant Neoplasms (cancer). Although accidents ranked second for the nine-year aggregate, it was the leading cause during the 1991-

1993 period. Diabetes Mellitus ranked highest for the 1994-1996 period, and fell to fourth during 1997-1999. Chronic Liver Disease (CLD) and Cirrhosis remained among the top five leading causes for 1991-1999. These five leading causes represented 54.5% of all deaths with Pueblo affiliation reported in 1997-1999, 58.8% in 1994-1996 and 57.1% in 1991-1993.

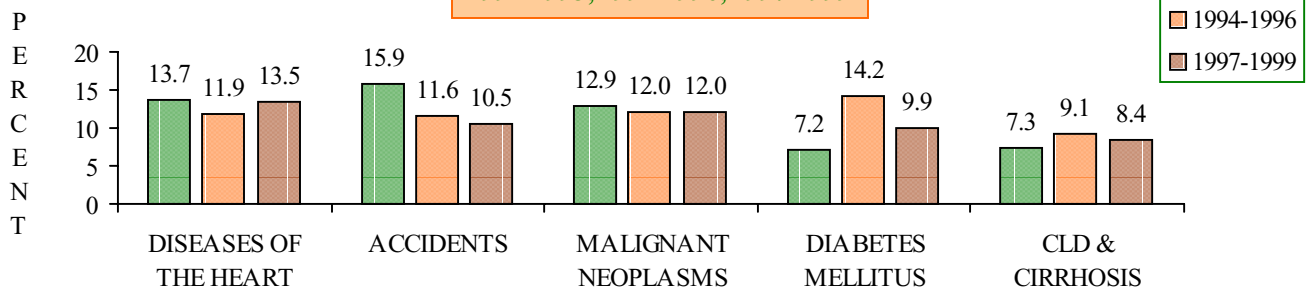
TABLE 17
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH*
PUEBLO AFFILIATION REPORTED
AGGREGATE YEARS: 1991-1999, 1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999

9 YEAR AGGREGATE 1991-1999				3 YEAR AGGREGATE 1991-1993			
RANK	CAUSE	NUMBER	PERCENT	RANK	CAUSE	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	DISEASES OF THE HEART	262	13.0	1	ACCIDENTS	100	15.9
2	ACCIDENTS	253	12.6	2	DISEASES OF THE HEART	86	13.7
3	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	246	12.2	3	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	81	12.9
4	DIABETES MELLITUS	210	10.5	4	CLD & CIRRHOSIS	46	7.3
5	CLD & CIRRHOSIS	167	8.3	5	DIABETES MELLITUS	45	7.2
3 YEAR AGGREGATE 1994-1996				3 YEAR AGGREGATE 1997-1999			
RANK	CAUSE	NUMBER	PERCENT	RANK	CAUSE	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	DIABETES MELLITUS	93	14.2	1	DISEASES OF THE HEART	98	13.5
2	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	79	12.0	2	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	87	12.0
3	DISEASES OF THE HEART	78	11.9	3	ACCIDENTS	76	10.5
4	ACCIDENTS	76	11.6	4	DIABETES MELLITUS	72	9.9
5	CLD & CIRRHOSIS	60	9.1	5	CLD & CIRRHOSIS	61	8.4

*Due to the implementation of ICD-10 in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to statistics for years prior to 1999. Numbers will not equal those previously reported due to the application of comparability ratios.

CLD = Chronic Liver Disease

FIGURE 17
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH
PUEBLO AFFILIATION REPORTED
1991-1993, 1994-1996, 1997-1999



Comparability ratios have been applied to years prior to 1999

CLD = Chronic Liver Disease

PUEBLO INFANT MORTALITY

From 1990 to 1999, there were 48 Pueblo infant deaths. Numbers and rates are aggregated for 1990 - 1999 and represent all Pueblo infant deaths, regardless of specific pueblo. Reporting by individual years or pueblos would result in small numbers which are difficult to interpret because of the large variation that may occur from year to year.

For every 1,000 Pueblo infants that were born during this period, six did not survive to their first birthdays (Table 18). Pueblo infant deaths made up 14.6% of New Mexico American Indian and 2.4% of all New Mexico resident infant deaths. Figure 18 shows that infant deaths were equally distributed between the neonatal (under 28 days of age) and postneonatal (28 days of age and older, but less than 1 year of age) periods.

TABLE 18
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT INFANT DEATHS
PUEBLO AFFILIATION REPORTED
TRIBE OF CHILD
1990-1999

	PUEBLO LIVE BIRTHS	INFANT DEATHS		NEONATAL		POST- NEONATAL	
		#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE
PUEBLO TRIBE 90-99	8,415	48	5.7	24	2.9	24	2.9
NM AM. INDIAN 90-99	37,857	329	8.7	147	3.9	182	4.8
NEW MEXICO 90-99	273,828	2,013	7.4	1,175	4.3	838	3.1

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 Pueblo resident live births

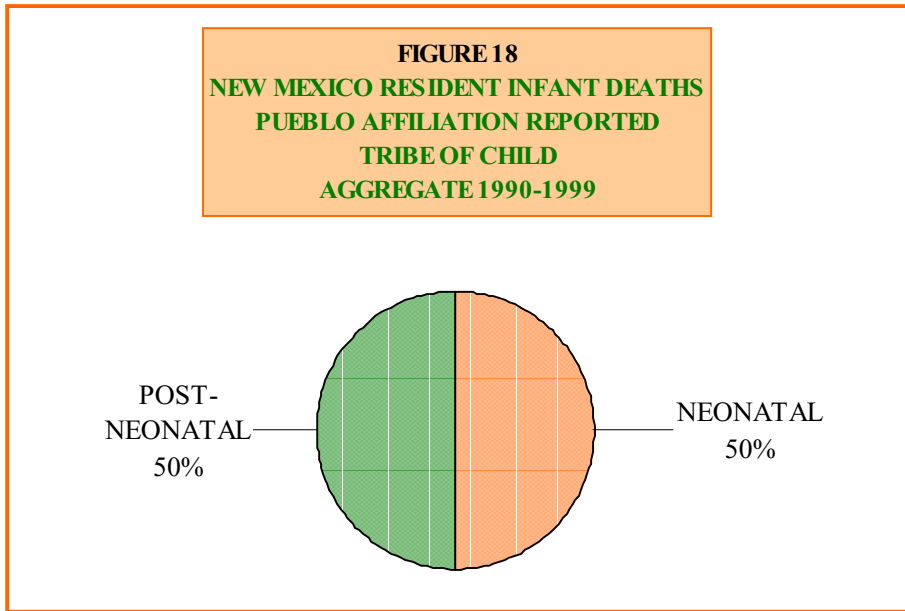


TABLE 19
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT
LEADING CAUSES OF INFANT DEATH*
PUEBLO AFFILIATION REPORTED
TRIBE OF CHILD
AGGREGATE 1991 - 1999

SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME (SIDS)		CONGENITAL ANOMALIES		DISORDERS RELATED TO SHORT GESTATION AND LOW BIRTH WEIGHT	
NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
ALL PUEBLO					
12	1.6	10	1.2	3	0.4

Infant mortality rates per 1,000 Pueblo resident live births

*Due to the implementation of ICD-10, beginning in 1999, comparability ratios have been applied to all years prior to 1999

NOTE: Numbers and rates will not equal those previously reported due to the application of comparability ratios

Table 19 lists the three leading causes of infant mortality for Pueblo infants. These were Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), Congenital anomalies, and Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight. These causes accounted for 52% of infant deaths to Pueblo infants during this nine-year time period. SIDS was the leading cause and accounted for a quarter of all deaths to Pueblo infants.

GLOSSARY

INFANT DEATH: Death of an infant under one year of age (neonatal + postneonatal).

INFANT MORTALITY RATE: Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH: Specific causes of death, defined as rankable, with the highest frequencies of occurrence.

LIVE BIRTH: A birth that shows any sign of life after delivery.

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT: A live birth weighing less than 2500 grams (5 1/2 pounds).

LOW/NO PRENATAL CARE: Prenatal care beginning in the third trimester or no prenatal care.

NEONATAL DEATH: Death of a newborn under 28 days of age.

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE: Number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

PRENATAL CARE: Level of Prenatal Care – categorization of prenatal care services into no/low, middle & high levels of care based on the number of visits and month care began (modified Kessner index).

POSTNEONATAL DEATH: Death of an infant 28 days of age and older, but not yet having attained one year of age.

POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY RATE: Number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

RESIDENCE DATA: Data allocated by place of residence of the decedent (deaths) or by place of residence of the child's mother (births, fetal deaths).

TRIBAL AFFILIATION: The tribe reported by parent, individuals or family of decedents regardless of residence. This information is for statistical purposes only and does not require proof of tribal enrollment.



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