The State of New Mexico's Babies 🤻



Where children are born can affect their chances for a strong start in life. Babies need good health, strong families, and positive early learning experiences to foster their healthy brain development and help them realize their full potential.

This state profile provides a snapshot of how infants, toddlers, and their families are faring in each of these three policy domains. Within each domain, view data for selected child, family, and policy indicators compared to national averages. The profile begins with a demographic description of the state's babies and families to offer the broadest context for exploring what may be very different experiences of the state's youngest children.

Demographics

New Mexico - National Average

Infants and toddlers in New Mexico

New Mexico is home to 67,209 babies, representing 3.2 percent of the state's population. As many as 54.4 percent live in households with incomes less than twice the federal poverty line (in 2021, about \$55,000 for a family of four¹), placing them at economic disadvantage. The state's youngest children are diverse and are raised in a variety of family contexts and household structures.

1. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Poverty Thresholds by Size of Family and Number of Children. https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html

Race/ethnicity of infants and toddlers	
American Indian/Alaska Native	9.0% 0.8%
Asian I	1.3 % 5.5%
Black	1.9% 14.0%
Hispanic	61.8% 26.2%
Multiple Races	3.2% 5.2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 	0.1% 0.2%
White	22.7% 48.2%
Percent Infant Toddler	
•	3.2% 3.3%
Population Infant Toddler	
	67,209 11,034,857

Above Low-income	45
	40 61
Low-income	
	26
	20
In Poverty	
	28
	18
In Deep Poverty**	
	17
150% SMI	
150% SMI	80
150% SMI	
	- 78
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Family Structure

	76.6%
	77.6%
One Parent	
	21.8%
	19.9 %
No Parent	
1	1.6%
•	2.5%

Grand	parent-hea	aded hou	seholds
aranaj	parent net		30110103

•	8.6%
-	8.1%

Living Outside of a Metro Area

	30.6 % 8.3%
Parent Work Status	
Working Moms	
	56.9% 62.0%
No Working Parents	
	6.4% 6.2%
In poverty, no working parents *	
	14.1% 24.5%
At least one parent works full time	
	71.7% 75.8%

In poverty, at least one parent works full time *

43.2%
35.0%

*Numbers are small; use caution in interpreting. **Subset of "In Poverty" Note: N/A indicates Not Available

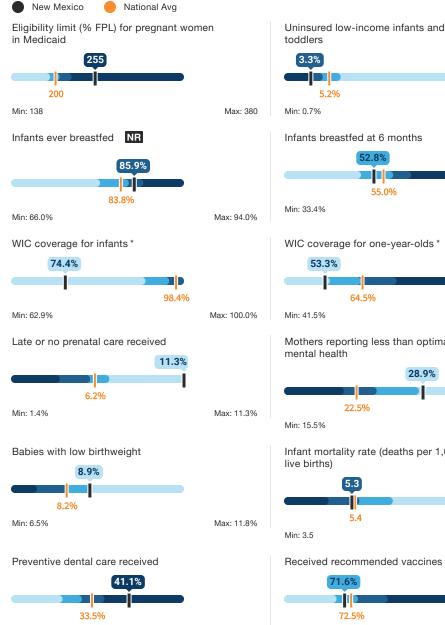
Good Health

How are New Mexico's babies faring in Good Health?

Supporting babies' and mothers' physical and mental health provides the foundation for infants' lifelong physical, cognitive, emotional, and social well-being. Babies' brains grow rapidly in the first years of life, and, in these early years, the brain works with other organs and organ systems to set the stage for subsequent development and health outcomes. Equitable access to good nutrition during the prenatal period and first years of life is key to ensure that babies receive the nourishment and care they need for a strong start in life. Strengthening equitable access to integrated, affordable maternal, pediatric, and family health care is also essential to meeting babies' and families' health and developmental needs.

New Mexico falls in the Improving Outcomes (O) tier for the Good Health domain. A state's ranking is based on indicators of maternal and child health, including health care coverage, prenatal care, birth outcomes, and receipt of recommended preventive care as well as nutrition and mental health. New Mexico performs better than national averages on key indicators, such as the percentage of babies receiving preventative medical care and uninsured babies in families with low incomes. The state is performing worse than national averages on indicators such as the percentage of women receiving late or no prenatal care and eligible 1-year-olds participating in WIC.

Key Indicators of Good Health



5.2% Min: 0.7% Max: 17.9% Infants breastfed at 6 months 52.89 55.0% Min: 33.4% Max: 70.7% WIC coverage for one-year-olds * 53.3% 64.5% Min: 41.5% Max: 91.9% Mothers reporting less than optimal mental health 28.9% 22.5% Min: 15.5% Max: 32.1% Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) 5.3 5.4 Min: 3.5 Max[·] 8.1 Received recommended vaccines 71.6% 72.5%

Max: 85.8%

51.0% Min: 40.5% Max: 62.6% High weight-for-length in WIC NR 10.5% Min: 6.3% Max: 16.3% WIC coverage for two-year-olds 34.4% 48.1% Min: 30.3% Max: 86.3% Babies born preterm 9.6% 10.1% Min: 7.6% Max: 14.2% Preventive medical care received 4% 89.3% Min: 82.6% Max: 98.0%

Medical home

52.59

*Numbers are small; use caution in interpreting.

Max: 52.5%

Min: 64.0%

Min: 16.8%

Good Health Policy in New Mexico Medicaid expansion state

Medicaid expansion state	Yes 🗸
CHIP maternal coverage for unborn child option NR	No 🗙
Postpartum extension of Medicaid coverage	Law covering all pregnant people for 1 year post-partum
Pregnant workers protection	Limited coverage: State employees and private employees with exceptions
State Medicaid policy for maternal depression screening in well-child visits	Required
Medicaid plan covers social-emotional screening for young children	Yes 🗸
Medicaid plan covers IECMH services at home	Yes 🗸
Medicaid plan covers IECMH services at pediatric/family medicine practices	Yes 🗸
Medicaid plan covers IECMH services in early childhood education settings	Yes 🗸
Note: N/A indicates Not Available	

State Indicator

National Avg

All Good Health Indicators for New Mexico

Health Care Coverage and Affordability			
Eligibility limit (% FPL) for pregnant women in Medicaid	255.0 200.0	W Uninsured low-income infants and toddlers	3.3% 5.2%
R Medical home	52.5% 51.0%		
Nutrition			
Infants ever breastfed NR	85.9% 83.8%	R Infants breastfed at 6 months	52.8% 55.0%
High weight-for-length in WIC NR	8.7% NA	G WIC coverage for infants	74.4% 98.4%
G WIC coverage for one-year-olds	53.3% 64.5%	G WIC coverage for two-year-olds	34.4% 48.1%
Maternal Health			
G Late or no prenatal care received	13.6% 6.4%	Maternal mortality rate (deaths per 100,000 live births) NR	NA 23.8
G Mothers reporting less than optimal mental health	28.4% 21.9%		
Children's Health			
O Babies born preterm	9.6% 10.1%	R Babies with low birthweight	8.9% 8.2%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	5.3 5.4	Preventive dental care received	41.1% 33.5%
• Preventive medical care received	91.4% 89.3%	R Received recommended vaccines	71.6% 72.5%

Note: N/A indicates Not Available.



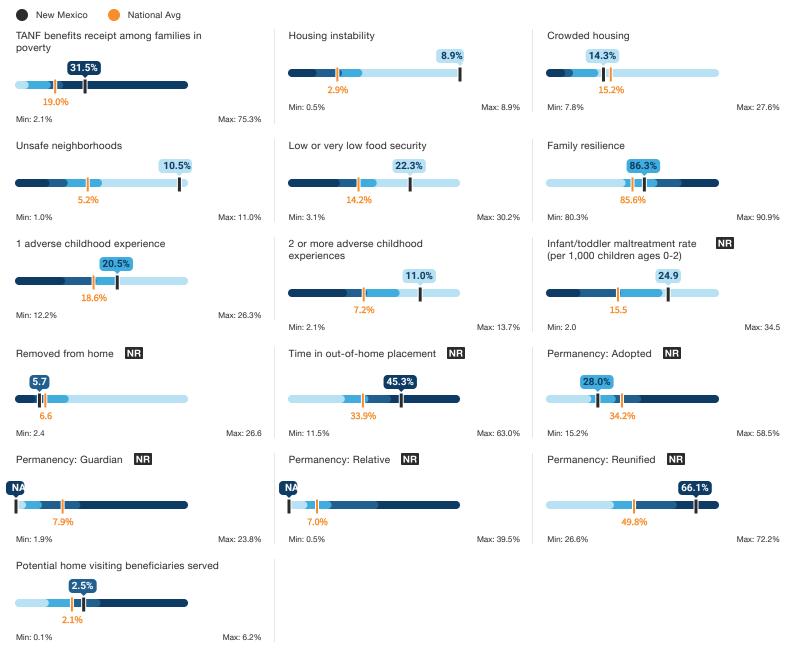
Strong Families

How are New Mexico's babies faring in Strong Families?

Young children develop in the context of their families, where stability, safety, and supportive relationships nurture their growth. All families may benefit from parenting supports, but families with low income and in historically marginalized communities of color face additional challenges that impact their babies' immediate and future well-being. Many policies can be designed to address these disparities by race, ethnicity, and income, including the provision of safe and stable housing, home visiting services, family-friendly employer policies, economic support for families with low income, and tax credits that benefit families with young children.

New Mexico falls in the Getting Started (G) tier of states when it comes to indicators of Strong Families. New Mexico is doing worse than the national average on indicators such as the percentage of babies experiencing food insecurity and babies experiencing housing instability (moved 3 or more times). The state is performing close to or worse than the national averages for Strong Families indicators used in the ranking.

Key Indicators of Strong Families



*Numbers are small; use caution in interpreting.

Strong Families Policy in New Mexico

Paid family leave	No 🗙
Paid sick time that covers care for child	Yes 🗸
TANF work exemption	No 🗙
State child tax credit	Yes 🗸
State Earned Income Tax Credit	Yes 🗸
Note: N/A indicates Not Available	

All Strong Families Indicators for New Mexico

Basic Needs			
W TANF benefits receipt among families in poverty	31.5% 19.0%	G Housing instability 8.9	
G Crowded housing	14.3% 15.2%	G Unsafe neighborhoods 10.3 5.0	
G Low or very low food security	22.3% 14.2%		
Child Well-being and Resilience			
R Family resilience	86.3% 85.6%	1 adverse childhood experienceNR20.518.6	
G 2 or more adverse childhood experiences	11.0% 7.2%	Infant/toddler maltreatment rate (per 1,000 children ages 0-2) NR 24.	.9 5.5
Removed from home NR	5.7 6.6	Time in out-of-home placement NR 45.3 33.9	
Permanency: Adopted NR	28.0% 34.2%	Permanency: Guardian NR N.	IA 9%
Permanency: Relative NR	NA 7.0%	Permanency: Reunified NR 66.1 49.8	
• Potential home visiting beneficiaries served	2.5% 2.1%		

Note: N/A indicates Not Available.

Positive Early Learning Experiences

How are New Mexico's babies faring in Positive Early Learning?

Infants and toddlers learn through interactions with the significant adults in their lives and active exploration of enriching environments. The quality of babies' early learning experiences at home and in other care settings can impact their cognitive and social-emotional development as well as early literacy. High-quality early childhood care can strengthen parents' interactions with their children in the home learning environment and support parents' ability to go to work or attend school. Equitable access to high-quality care across factors like race, ethnicity, and income, ensures all infants and toddlers have the opportunity for optimal development. However, disparities in access to high-quality care remain across many states and communities in the United States.

New Mexico scores in the Getting Started (G) tier for Positive Early Learning Experiences. The state's ranking in this domain reflects indicators on which it is performing better than the national average, such as the percentage of infants and toddlers who received Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part C services. New Mexico is doing worse than the national average on indicators such as the percentage of babies in families below 100 percent of the federal poverty line with access to Early Head Start. Beginning with the 2022 profile, infant care costs as a percentage of the state's median income for single and married parents are not factored into the ranking.

Key Indicators of Positive Early Learning Experiences



*Numbers are small; use caution in interpreting.

Positive Early Learning Experiences Policy in New Mexico

Adult/child ratio	EHS standards met for 0 of 3 age groups
Level of teacher qualification required by the state beyond a high school diploma	No credential beyond a high school diploma
Group size	EHS standards met for 0 of 3 age groups
Infant/toddler professional credential NR	Yes 🗸
Families above 200% of FPL eligible for child care subsidy	No 🗙
State reimburses center-based child care	No 🗙
At-risk children included in Part C eligibility definition NR	Yes 🗸
Note: N/A indicates Not Available	

All Positive Early Learning Experiences Indicators for New Mexico

State Indicator	National Avg
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Activities that Support Early Learning

Parent reads to baby every day	41.1% 37.4%	• Parent sings to baby every day	59.5% 58.1%
Access to Early Learning Programs			
G % Income-eligible infants/toddlers with Early Head S access	Start 9.0% 11.0%	W Low/moderate income infants/toddlers in CCDF-funded care	5.7% 4.7%
Cost of care, as % of income married families NR	10.9% NA	Cost of care, as % of income single parents NR	35.3% NA
Early Intervention			
O Developmental screening received	36.9% 34.2%	Percentage of infants/toddlers receiving IDEA Part C services	15.0% 6.8%
Timeliness of Part C services NR	78.5% NA		

Note: N/A indicates Not Available.