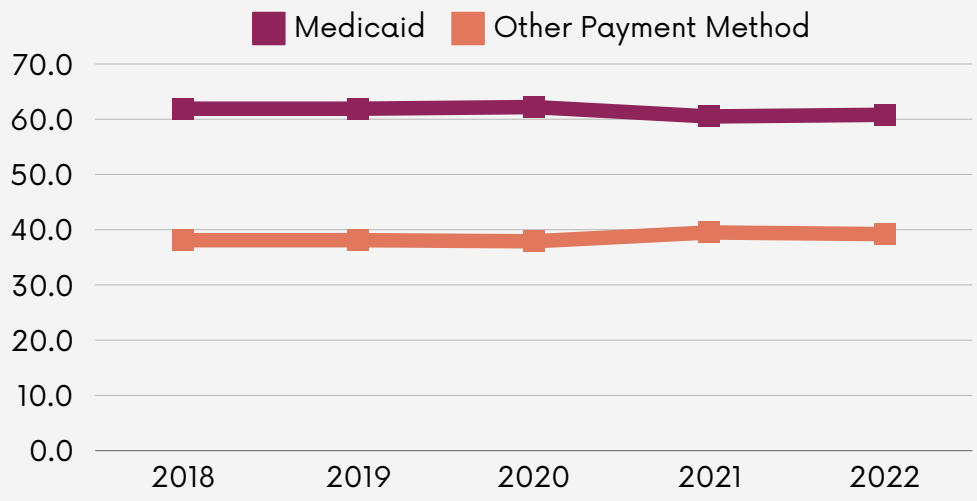


Medicaid Utilization for Prenatal Care in New Mexico (2018-2022)

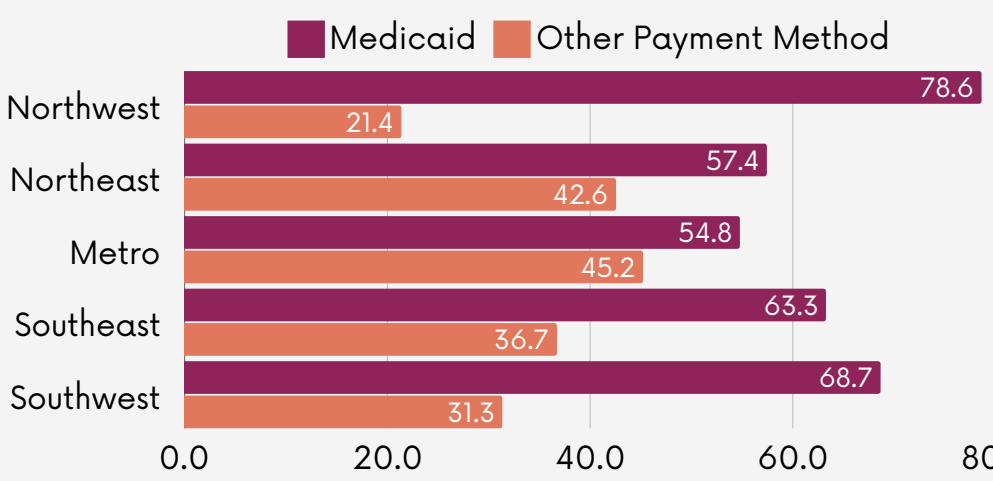
From 2018 to 2022, Medicaid played a crucial role in covering prenatal care (PNC) costs for the majority of people who gave birth in New Mexico.

Infant Year of Birth

Medicaid consistently covered over 60% of prenatal care services each year, with utilization rates remaining stable through the years.



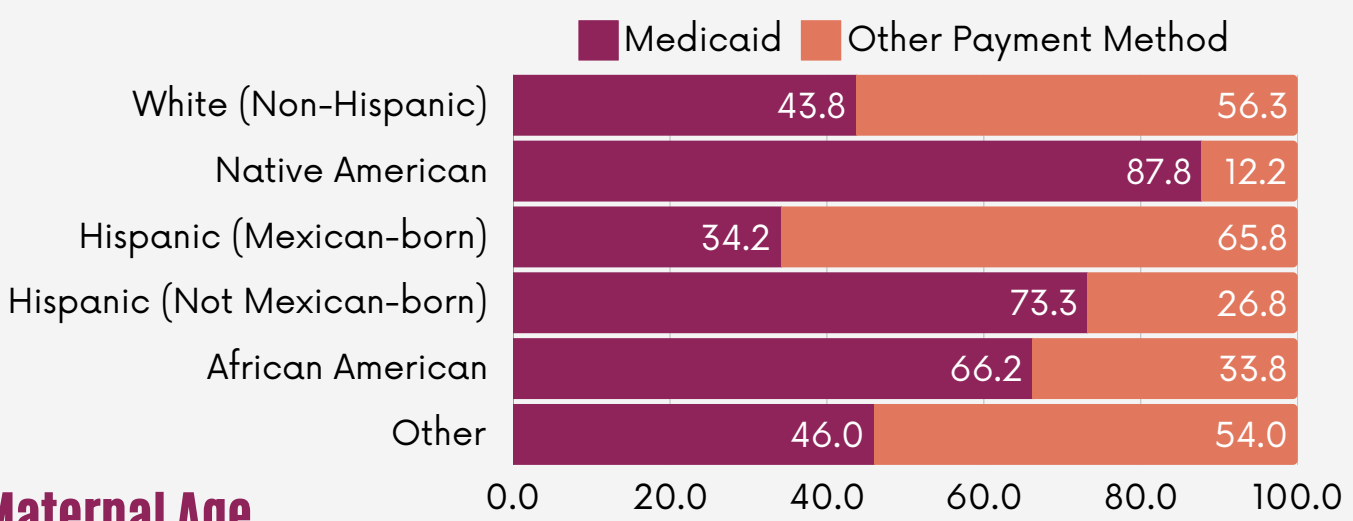
NM Region



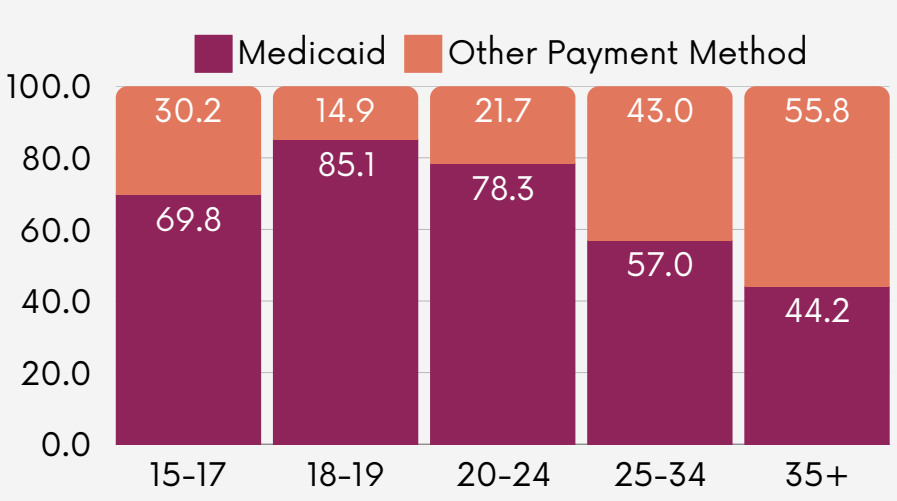
Utilization rates varied across the state, with the highest in the Northwest (78%) and the lowest in the Metro region (54%).

Maternal Ethnicity

Medicaid utilization for prenatal care was highest among Native American (88%), Hispanic (73%), and African American (69%) groups.



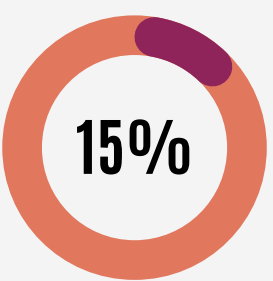
Maternal Age



Younger individuals who gave birth had the highest Medicaid coverage, with over 85% of 18-19-year-olds utilizing Medicaid for PNC compared to 44% of those aged 35 and older.

Post-Partum Depression

Over 15% of Medicaid Recipients for PNC reported post-partum depression (PPD) symptoms.



Among all individuals that reported PPD symptoms, 7 in 10 were Medicaid recipients for prenatal care.



Medicaid remains a vital source of prenatal care coverage in New Mexico, particularly for younger individuals who give birth, racial and ethnic minorities, and those experiencing postpartum depression.

Data Source: New Mexico Pregnancy Risk Assessment and Monitoring System (NM PRAMS)

Learn more about maternal and child health in New Mexico by visiting www.nmmaternalchildhealth.org, where additional reports will be available in 2025.