Unless stated otherwise, all data reported here exclude cases who are from out-of-state and cases who are detainees in Federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) facilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Cases</th>
<th>Cases in the Last 7 Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27,683¹</td>
<td>812</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 1: STATEWIDE AND COUNTY-LEVEL CASES

New Mexico Cases by Date of Specimen Collection

Positive samples collected during this time may not yet be reported.

¹ Total cases, as reported on cv.nmhealth.org, include ICE detainees.
Cumulative case rate per 100,000 population by New Mexico County

Rate per 100,000 Population

- Light yellow: 55.4 - 286.5
- Dark yellow: 286.6 - 626.1
- Orange: 626.2 - 1191.5
- Light red: 1191.6 - 2550.6
- Dark red: 2550.7 - 6027.3
Average daily case rate per 100,000 population in the previous 7 days by New Mexico County (9/14-9/20)
Cumulative infection rate per 100,000 population by U.S. States

NM rate = 1,317.2

COVID-19 Infection Rate per 100,000 population
- 274.5 - 855.8
- 855.9 - 1,385.7
- 1,385.8 - 2,037.1
- 2,037.2 - 2,569.6
- 2,569.7 - 3,464.9

Infection Rate: COVID-19 Cases, Year to Date, by U.S. States

Source: Cases, Johns Hopkins University Coronavirus Resource Center. Population estimates, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC.
One case missing age information was excluded.

One case missing age information was excluded. For each investigation start week, the sum of the percentages for each age group is 100%.
Correction: Last week’s epidemiology report incorrectly classified individuals identifying as Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander as “Other Race”. As a result, case rates for Asian or Pacific Islander only included individuals identifying as Asian. Individuals identifying as Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are now included in the “Asian or Pacific Islander” category.

Cumulative age-adjusted case rate per 100,000 population by Race/Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Case rate per 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>4443.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian or Pacific Islander</td>
<td>600.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>1055.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>1214.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>513.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1606 cases with missing Race/Ethnicity information and 1 case missing age information were excluded. 351 cases who self-identified as Other Race were also excluded due to missing population estimates in New Mexico.

Percentage of new cases each week by Race/Ethnicity

1606 cases with missing Race/Ethnicity or admission date information were excluded. For each investigation start week, the sum of the percentages for each Race/Ethnicity group is 100%.
The following figure excludes American Indian or Alaska Native to observe the case rate per 100,000 population of the other Race/Ethnicity groups more closely.
One case missing age information and 1606 cases missing Race/Ethnicity information were excluded from the previous three graphs. Data from the month of September is partial and includes cases reported from 9/1 to 9/20.
172 cases with unknown or missing sex information and one case missing age information were excluded.
Cases in correctional facilities and residents of long-term care facilities were excluded. Percentages are out of cases who were contacted and asked about their exposures.
SECTION 8: TESTING

Testing rate by U.S. States

COVID-19 Testing Rate
per 1,000 population
- 146.2 - 177.2
- 177.3 - 225.0
- 225.1 - 274.5
- 274.6 - 376.4
- 376.5 - 581.3

data downloaded Tuesday AM, September 22, 2020

Test positivity by U.S. States

Test Positivity Rate: Positive COVID-19 Test Results by U.S. States
data downloaded Tuesday AM, September 22, 2020

Data Sources

- COVID-19 data
  - New Mexico Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NM-EDSS), Infectious Disease Epidemiology Bureau, Epidemiology and Response Division, New Mexico Department of Health.
  - Salesforce/MTX COVID-19 Case Investigation Platform.

Data Notes

- New Mexico Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NM-EDSS). Disease incidence data are derived from reports of notifiable infectious diseases. NMDOH relies on health care providers, laboratories, hospitals, clinics, institutions and individuals to report suspected and confirmed notifiable infectious diseases in accordance with New Mexico Administrative Code 7.4.3.13. Under-reporting can occur due to lack of awareness about reporting requirements or lack of compliance with those requirements. Not all cases of infectious diseases can be detected for various reasons including lack of access to health care services, lack of laboratory testing or concerns about confidentiality. Specific and standardized national case definitions are used to classify disease reports by case status.

- New Mexico Population Estimates. All population estimates apply to July 1 of 2018. Estimates include decimal fractions. The sum of population subgroup estimates may not exactly equal the overall state population estimate due to rounding error. Population estimates for previous years are occasionally revised as new information becomes available. When publishing trend data, always be sure that your rates for earlier years match current rates on NM-IBIS that have been calculated with the most up-to-date population estimates.

- Race/Ethnicity. Race/Ethnicity are reported as a single variable according to the selection of the case. Any case who is Hispanic is in the Hispanic category and all other races are non-Hispanic.

- Case rate per 100,000 population. A basic measure of disease-specific case frequency is a rate, which takes into account the number of cases and the population size. It is helpful in making public health decisions for a given population, relative to another population regardless of size.

- Age-adjusted case rate per 100,000 population. The age-distribution of a population (the number of people in particular age categories) can change over time and can be different in different geographic areas. The use of age-adjusted rates permits a valid comparison among populations. It ensures that the differences in cases from one population to another are not due to differences in the age distribution of the populations being compared.