COVID-19 Pediatric Case Report August 9, 2021

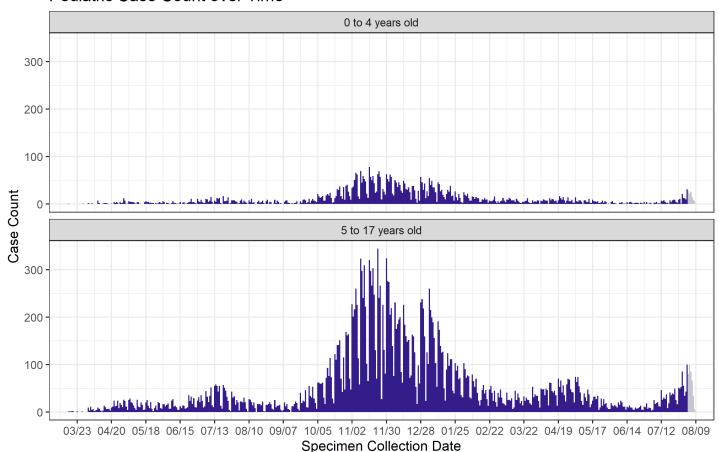
Unless stated otherwise, all data reported here exclude cases who are from out-of-state and cases who are detainees in Federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) facilities.

Total number of pediatric cases (% of cases that are pediatric)	Number of pediatric cases in the last 7 days (% of cases in the last 7 days that are pediatric)
31740 (14.8%)	717 (19.7%)

SECTION 1: PEDIATRIC CASE DEMOGRAPHICS

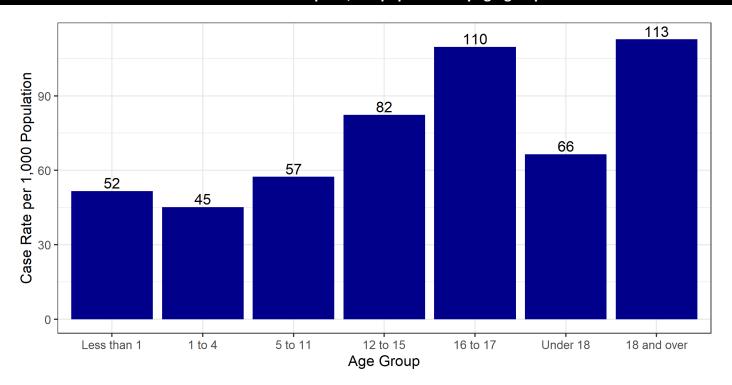
Pediatric case count over time

Pediatric Case Count over Time



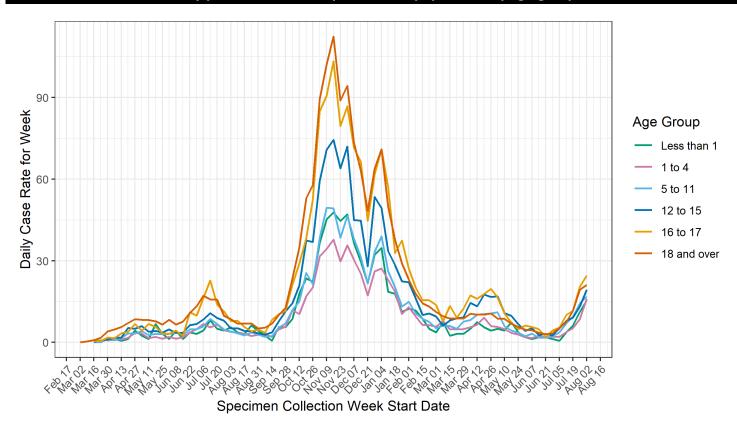
Previous 7 days are greyed out. Positive samples collected during this time may not yet be reported.

Pediatric case rate per 1,000 population by age group



Age Group	Number of	Percent of	Cases per	Ratio of 18 and Over
	Cases	Cases	1,000	to Age Group
Less than 1	1191	0.6	51.6	0.5
1 to 4	4454	2.1	45.2	0.4
5 to 11	10841	5.0	57.4	0.5
12 to 15	9185	4.3	82.4	0.7
16 to 17	6069	2.8	109.7	1.0
Under 18	31740	14.8	66.5	0.6
18 and over	183288	85.2	112.8	1.0

Daily pediatric case rate per 100,000 population by age group

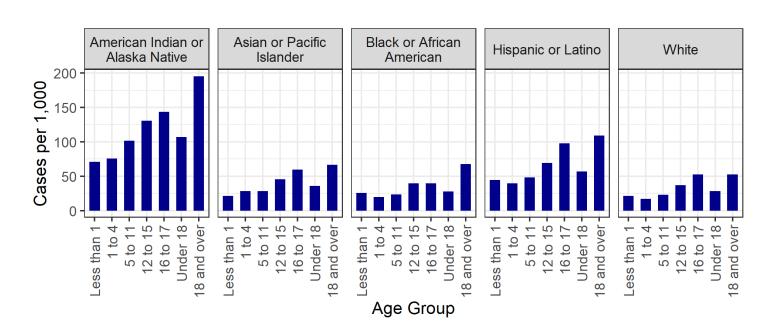


Tests collected in the last ten days may not yet have results. Recent case rates will change as these tests are processed.

Pediatric cases by sex and age

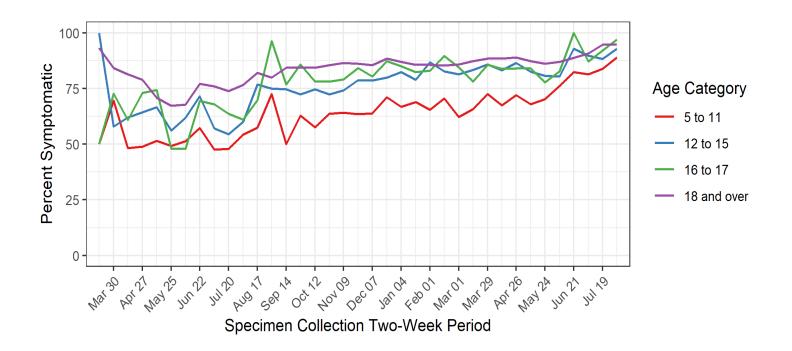
Sex	Age Group	Cases	Percent of Cases within Gender	Cases per 1,000 Population
	Less than 1	570	0.5	50.6
	1 to 4	2156	2.0	44.6
	5 to 11	5299	4.8	57.3
Female	12 to 15	4586	4.2	83.4
	16 to 17	3202	2.9	117.7
	Under 18	15813	14.3	67.5
	18 and over	94492	85.7	114.1
	Less than 1	597	0.6	50.6
	1 to 4	2242	2.2	44.6
	5 to 11	5400	5.3	56.1
Male	12 to 15	4486	4.4	79.3
	16 to 17	2807	2.8	99.8
	Under 18	15532	15.3	63.9
	18 and over	85865	84.7	107.7

Rates per 1,000 population of cases by age in each race/ethnicity group



Race	Age Group	Cases	Percent	Rate per 1,000
American Indian or Alaska	Less than 1	167	0.5	71.0
Native	1 to 4	762	2.3	75.5
	5 to 11	2078	6.3	101.4
	12 to 15	1605	4.9	130.7
	16 to 17	854	2.6	143.8
	Under 18	5466	16.7	106.9
·	18 and over	27300	83.3	195.5
Asian or Pacific Islander	Less than 1	7	0.3	21.5
	1 to 4	39	1.7	28.6
	5 to 11	73	3.2	28.3
	12 to 15	73	3.2	45.5
	16 to 17	51	2.3	59.3
	Under 18	243	10.8	36.1
	18 and over	2011	89.2	66.4
Black or African American	Less than 1	16	0.6	25.8
	1 to 4	50	1.8	19.5
-	5 to 11	115	4.2	23.3
	12 to 15	102	3.7	39.5
	16 to 17	48	1.8	39.8
	Under 18	331	12.1	27.8
	18 and over	2411	87.9	67.5
Hispanic or Latino	Less than 1	615	0.6	44.6
	1 to 4	2360	2.4	39.6
	5 to 11	5521	5.6	48.4
	12 to 15	4672	4.8	69.2
	16 to 17	3241	3.3	98.0
	Under 18	16409	16.7	57.0
	18 and over	81591	83.3	109.1
White	Less than 1	128	0.3	21.4
	1 to 4	430	1.1	17.2
	5 to 11	1069	2.8	22.8
	12 to 15	1016	2.6	36.8
	16 to 17	746	1.9	52.4
	Under 18	3389	8.8	28.3
	18 and over	35252	91.2	52.5

Percent of school-aged pediatric cases with symptoms by age group



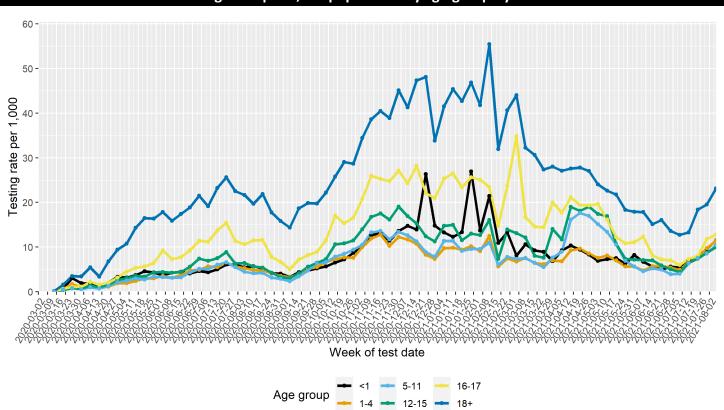
SECTION 2: PEDIATRIC TESTING RATES AND POSITIVITY

Cumulative testing rates per 1,000 population and test positivity by age group

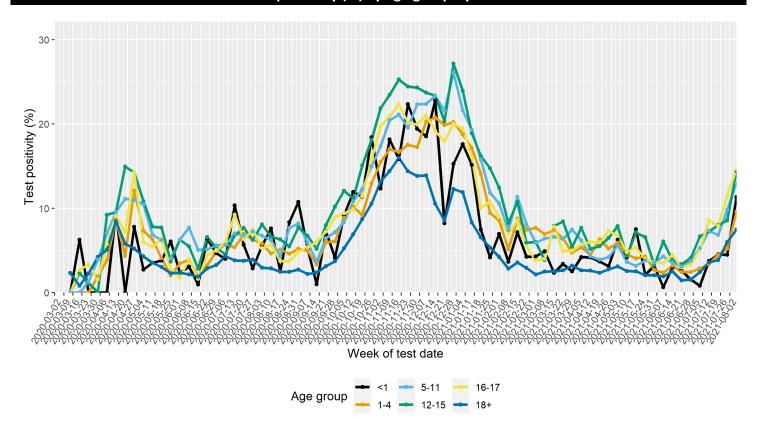
Tests include PCR and antigen

Age Group (years)	Total Number of Cases	Cumulative tests per 1,000 population	Cumulative test positivity (%)
<1	1195	579.9	8.1%
1-4	4482	465.3	9.1%
5-11	10902	509.5	10.5%
12-15	9239	651.2	11.9%
16-17	6085	1004.9	10.3%
18+	183259	1789.2	5.9%

Testing rates per 1,000 population by age group by week



Test positivity (%) by age group by week



SECTION 3: PEDIATRIC HOSPITALIZATIONS

Out-of-state pediatric cases were excluded.

Total pediatric hospitalizations	Pediatric hospitalizations in the last week	Total Pediatric deaths
242	5	3

Hospitalization rate per 100,000 population and percentage by age group

It should be noted that due to the small number of hospitalizations of pediatric cases, the hospitalization rates per 100,000 population for these age groups should be interpreted with caution.

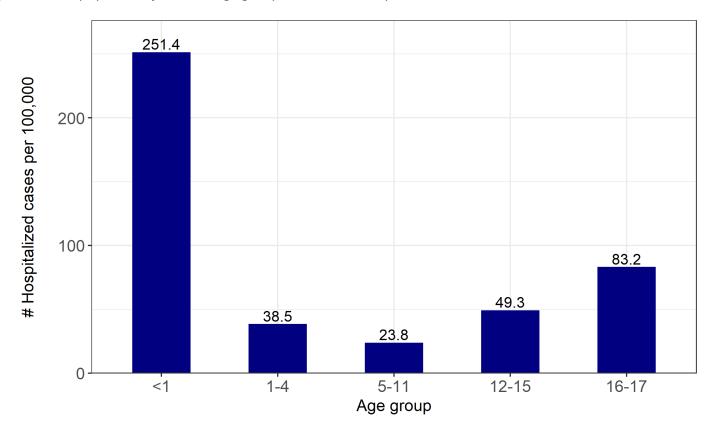


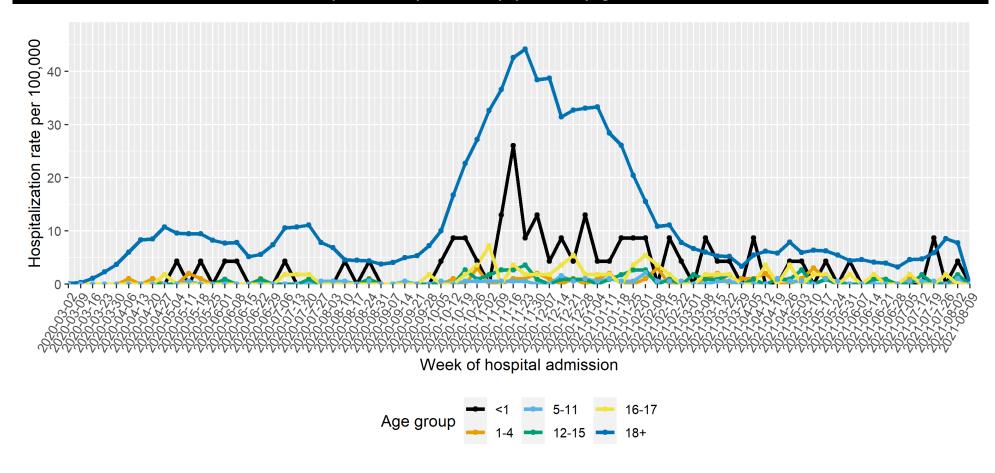
Table 1. Number of hospitalizations, percent of hospitalizations and rate of hospitalization per 100,000 for cases under 18 years old

Age group (years)	Number of hospitalizations	Percent of hospitalizations Under 18 years old	Hospitalization rate per 100,000 population
<1	58	24.0%	251.4
1-4	38	15.7%	38.5
5-11	45	18.6%	23.8
12-15	55	22.7%	49.3
16-17	46	19.0%	83.2

Table 2. Number of hospitalizations, percent of hospitalizations and rate of hospitalization per 100,000 for cases under 18 years old compared to 18 years and over

Age group (years)	Number of hospitalizations	Percent of hospitalizations Under 18 years old	Hospitalization rate per 100,000 population
Under 18	242	0.02	50.7
18+	14662	0.98	902.1

Hospitalizations per 100,000 population by age each week

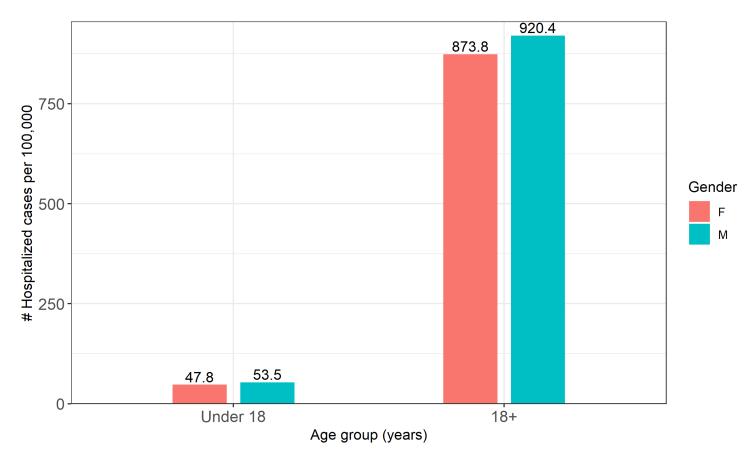


Finding: Overall, the hospitalization rates per 100,000 population among the pediatric age groups have remained low. However, since the end of September 2020, hospitalization rates in the less than 1 year old age group have been higher than the 1-4, 12-15, and 16-17 years old age groups. It should be noted that due to the small number of hospitalizations of pediatric cases, the hospitalization rates per 100,000 population for these age groups should be interpreted with caution

Note: Hospitalizations in the previous week may not yet be reported.

Hospitalization rate per 100,000 population and percentage by sex

Finding: The hospitalization rate per 100,000 population is similar between males and females within the Under 18 and over 18 years age groups. It should be noted that due to the small number of hospitalizations of pediatric cases, the hospitalization rates per 100,000 population for these age groups should be interpreted with caution.

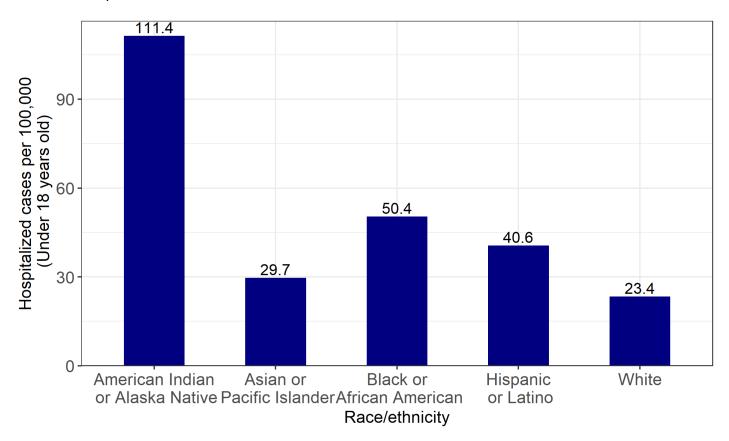


Age group (years)	Sex	Number of hospitalizations	Percent of hospitalizations within age group	Hospitalization rate per 100,000
Under 18	Female	112	46.3%	47.8
	Male	130	53.7%	53.5
18+	Female	7234	49.6%	873.8
	Male	7340	50.4%	920.4

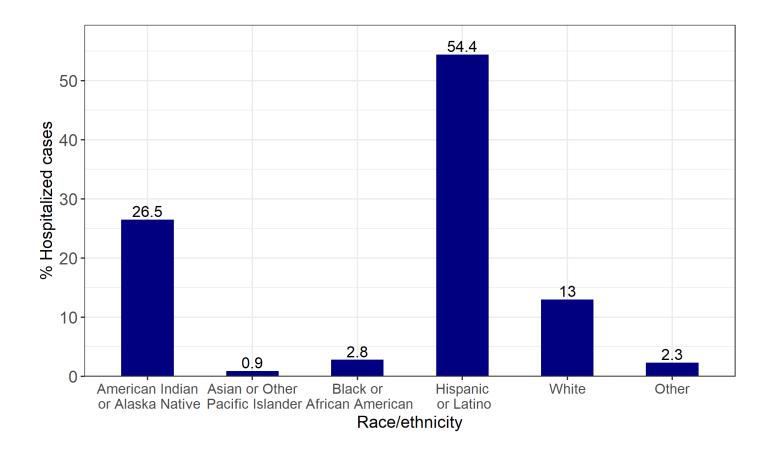
Note: 155 cases were excluded due to missing or unknown sex information.

Hospitalization rate per 100,000 population and percentage by race/ethnicity

Finding: In the Under 18 years old age group, the hospitalization rate per 100,000 population is the highest in American Indian or Alaska Native children at 111.4 followed by Black or African American at 50.4%. However, Hispanic or Latino children make up 54.4% of the total number of pediatric cases hospitalized, followed by American Indian or Alaska Native children, at 26.5%. It should be noted that due to the small number of hospitalizations of pediatric cases, the hospitalization rates per 100,000 population for these age groups should be interpreted with caution.



Note: For Under 18 years age group, 24 cases had missing race/ethnicity information and were excluded. 8 cases "Refused to answer" or answered "Other" and were also excluded.



Age group (years)	Race/ethnicity	Number of hospitalizations	Percent of hospitalizations within age group	Hospitalization rate per 100,000 population
Under	American Indian or Alaska Native	57	26.5%	111.4
18	Asian	2	0.9%	29.7
	Black or African American	6	2.8%	50.4
	Hispanic or Latino	117	54.4%	40.6
	White	28	13.0%	23.4
18+	American Indian or Alaska Native	4426	31.8%	3169.4
	Asian	160	1.2%	528.3
	Black or African American	171	1.2%	478.6
	Hispanic or Latino	5787	41.6%	773.8
	White	3178	22.8%	473.1

Notes:

- For Under 18 years age group, 24 cases had missing race/ethnicity information and were excluded. 8 cases "Refused to answer" or answered "Other" and were also excluded.
- For the "18+" years age group, 726 had missing race/ethnicity information and were excluded. 215 cases "Refused to answer" or answered "Other" and were also excluded.
- Rates for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islanders and "Other" are excluded, as there are no population estimates for these populations.

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.
- **Population Estimates:** University of New Mexico, Geospatial and Population Studies (GPS) Program.

Data Notes

- The data reported in this weekly update may not match the daily numbers that are reported in the New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH) press releases and/or the NMDOH COVID-19 data dashboard.
 This may be due to variation in the date and time of data extraction from NM-EDSS, corrections after quality assurance review, and differences in the exclusion criteria.
- 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 of 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 2019. 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.
- Gender refers to a person's internal sense of being male, female, some combination of male and female, or neither male nor female. Sex refers to the biological anatomy of an individual's reproductive system, and secondary sex characteristics.
- 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.