

New Mexico COVID-19 Vaccinated and Unvaccinated Case Data Report

November 15, 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.

Cumulative Case, Hospitalization and Death Counts, Rates and Percentage of Cases by Vaccination Status¹

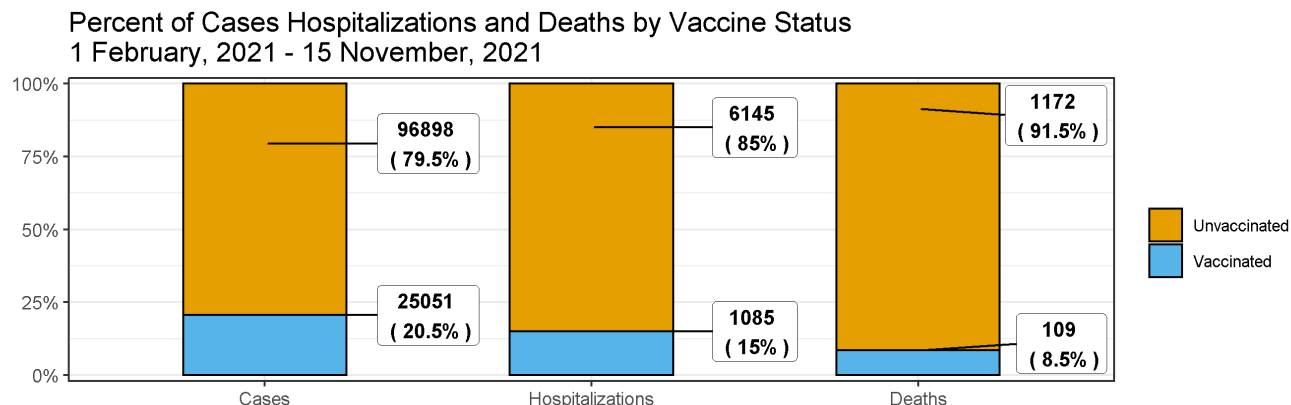


Table 1. Data includes all cases, hospitalization and deaths that occurred between February 1st, 2021 and the current week.

	Vaccinated Totals	Not Fully Vaccinated Totals	Vaccinated Rates*	Not Fully Vaccinated Rates**	Rate Ratios***	Percent (%) Vaccinated	Percent (%) Not Fully Vaccinated
Cases	25051	96898	2236.4	9377.4	4.2	20.5	79.5
Hospitalizations²	1085	6145	102.2	579.9	5.7	15.0	85.0
Deaths³	109	1172	10.3	103.1	10.0	8.5	91.5

* $\text{sum} \left(\frac{\text{Number with COVID - 19 among those fully vaccinated each day}}{\text{Number of NM residents fully vaccinated each day}^4} \times 100,000 \right)$

** $\text{sum} \left(\frac{\text{Number with COVID - 19 among those not fully vaccinated each day}}{\text{Number of NM residents not fully vaccinated each day}} \times 100,000 \right)$

*** Comparison of the rate among not fully vaccinated to the rate among those fully vaccinated. This is a measure of relative risk. For example, if the rate among persons not fully vaccinated is 10 and the rate among fully vaccinated is 1, then the rate ratio would be 10:1. This would mean that not-fully-vaccinated individuals appear to be at more than a 10-fold higher risk of becoming a case, presuming equal probability of exposure and detection.

¹ Fully vaccinated individuals are those who tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 14 days or more after their final dose of vaccine. Not fully vaccinated individuals are those who never received a vaccination, only received one vaccination, or those who tested positive less than 14 days after their final dose of vaccination. In subsequent charts and tables, “vaccinated” refers to fully vaccinated and “unvaccinated” refers to not fully vaccinated.

² Hospitalizations include all inpatient admissions of a New Mexico resident to an acute care hospital for >24 hours, with a positive laboratory test for SARS-CoV-2 within 14 days of admission or during admission.

³ Deaths certified to have COVID-19 disease or SARS-CoV-2 as a cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death. Intentional and unintentional injuries are excluded.

Case, Hospitalization and Death Counts, Rates and Percentage of Cases by Vaccination Status

During the Past Four Weeks

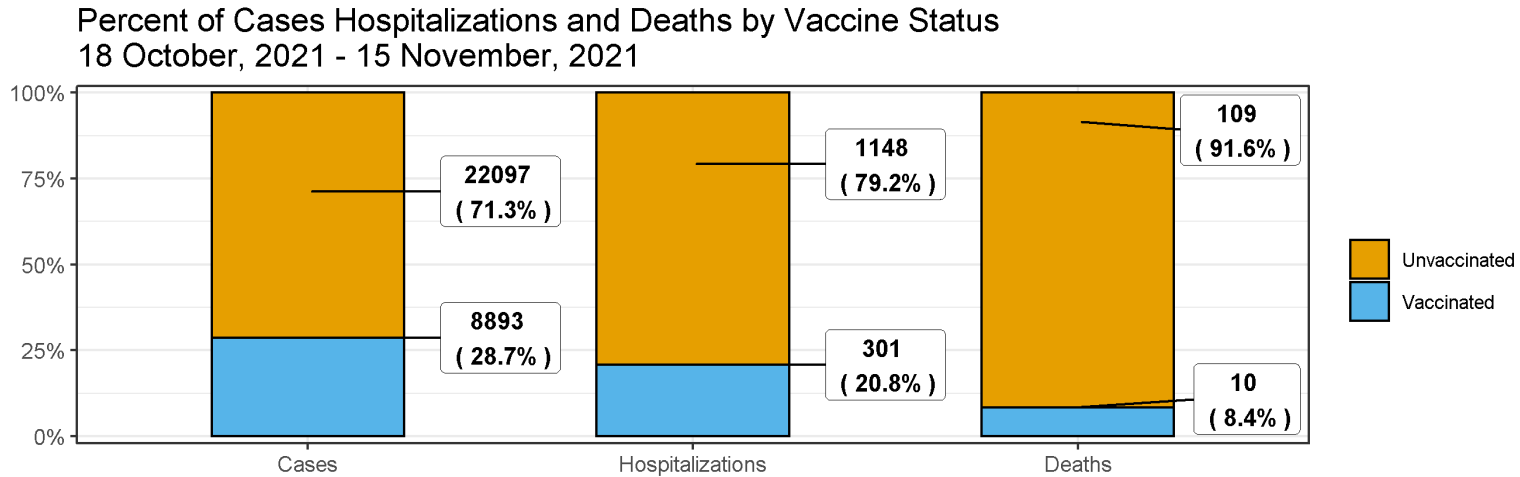


Table 2. Data includes cases, hospitalization and deaths that occurred in the past four weeks

	Vaccinated Totals	Not Fully Vaccinated Totals	Vaccinated Rates*	Not Fully Vaccinated Rates**	Rate Ratios***	Percent (%) Vaccinated	Percent (%) Not Fully Vaccinated
Cases	8893	22097	702.2	2647.2	3.8	28.7	71.3
Hospitalizations	301	1148	23.8	137.4	5.8	20.8	79.2
Deaths⁵	10	109	0.8	13.0	16.3	8.4	91.6

* $sum\left(\frac{\text{Number with COVID - 19 among those fully vaccinated each day}}{\text{Number of NM residents fully vaccinated each day}^6} \times 100,000\right)$

** $sum\left(\frac{\text{Number with COVID - 19 among those not fully vaccinated each day}}{\text{Number of NM residents not fully vaccinated each day}} \times 100,000\right)$

*** Comparison of the rate among not fully vaccinated to the rate among those fully vaccinated. This is a measure of relative risk. For example, if the rate among persons not fully vaccinated is 10 and the rate among fully vaccinated is 1, then the rate ratio would be 10:1. This would mean that not-fully-vaccinated individuals appear to be at more than a 10-fold higher risk of becoming a case, presuming equal probability of exposure and detection.

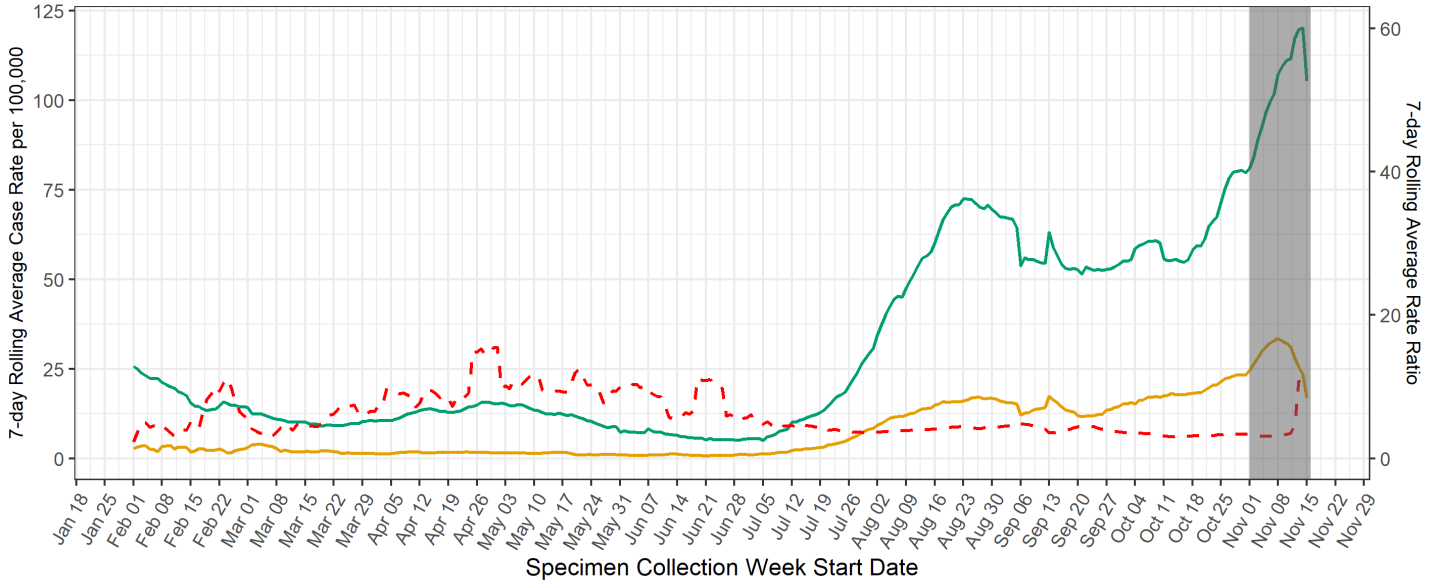
⁵ Note: is a lag of up to 6 weeks in obtaining the death certificate, so the number of deaths in the past four weeks could be an underestimate.

7-day rolling average case rate by vaccination status, and 7-day rolling average rate ratio

*The dark grey shaded region represents the lag period between specimen collection and vaccine breakthrough case ascertainment where reporting of cases may be incomplete.

7-day Rolling Average Case Rate (per 100,000 population) by Vaccination Status

**All Cases



7-day Rolling Average Case Rate (per 100,000 population) by Vaccination Status

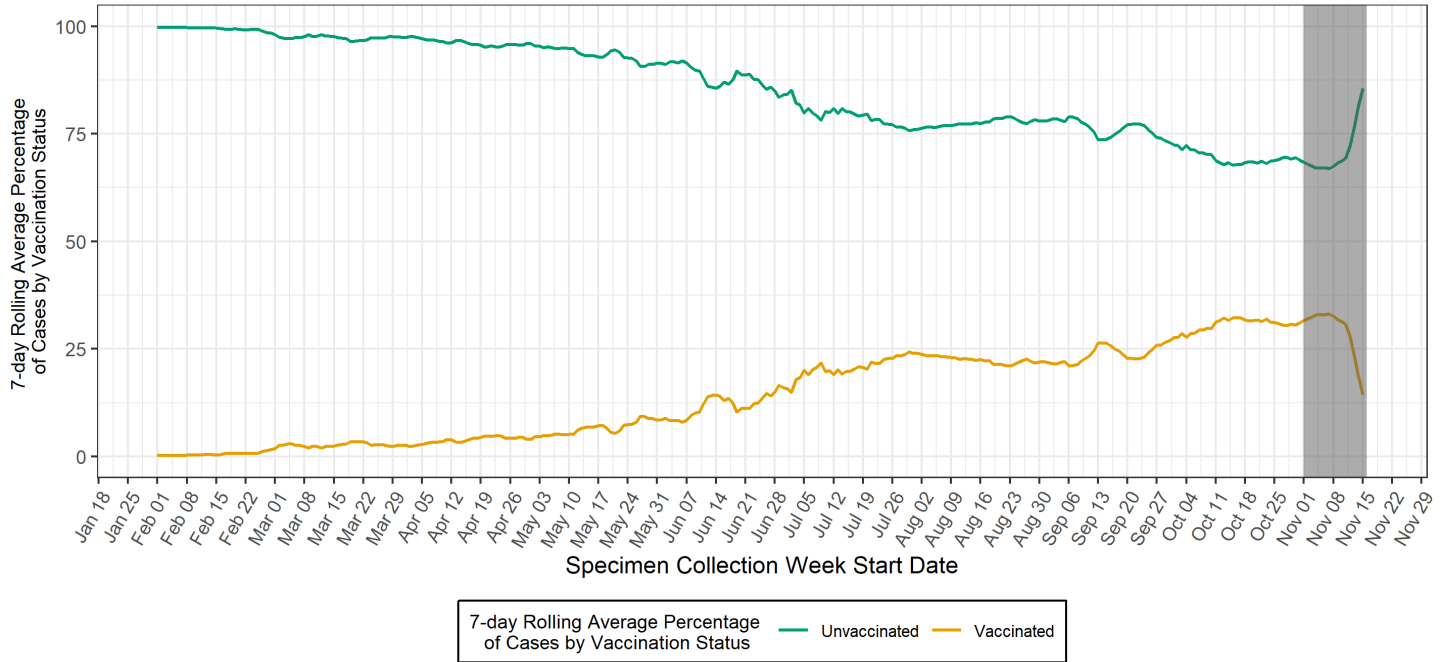
- Rate Ratio
- Unvaccinated
- Vaccinated

7-day rolling average percentage of cases by vaccination status

*The dark grey shaded region represents the lag period between specimen collection and vaccine breakthrough case ascertainment where reporting of cases may be incomplete.

7-day Rolling Average Percentage of Cases by Vaccination Status

**All Cases

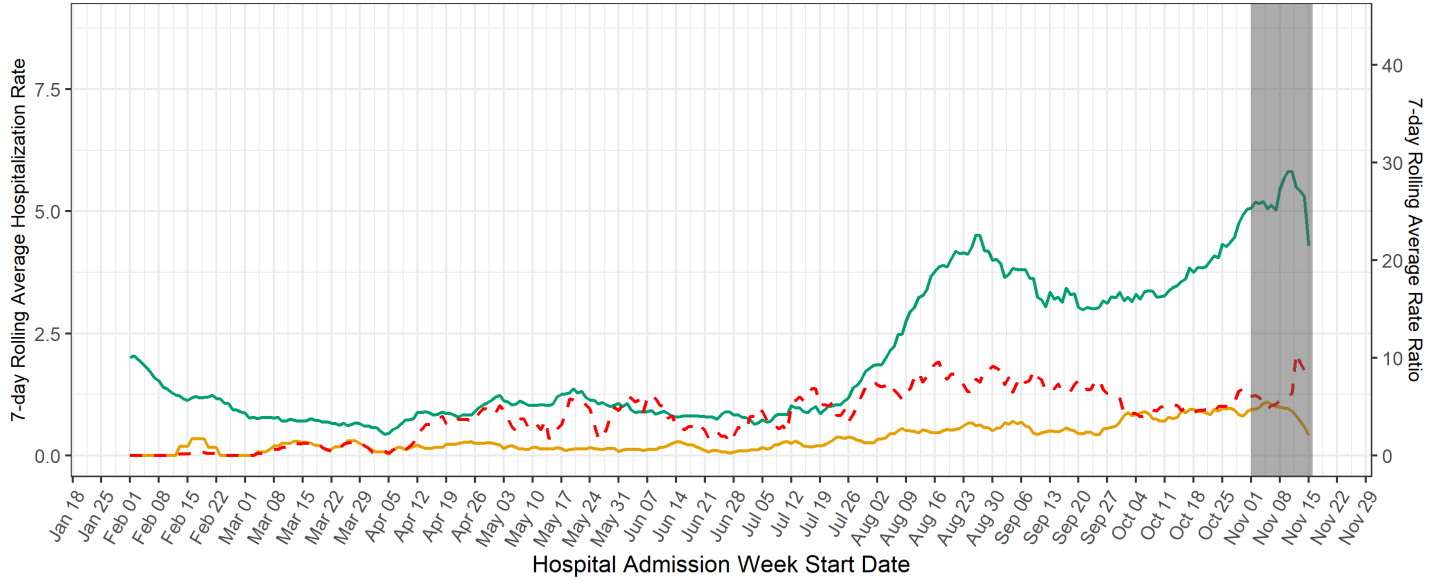


7-day rolling average hospitalization by vaccination status, and 7-day rolling average rate ratio

*The dark grey shaded region represents the lag period between specimen collection and vaccine breakthrough case ascertainment where reporting of cases may be incomplete.

7-day Rolling Average Hospitalization Rate (per 100,000 population) by Vaccination Status

**All Cases



7-day Rolling Average Hospitalization Rate (per 100,000 population) by Vaccination Status

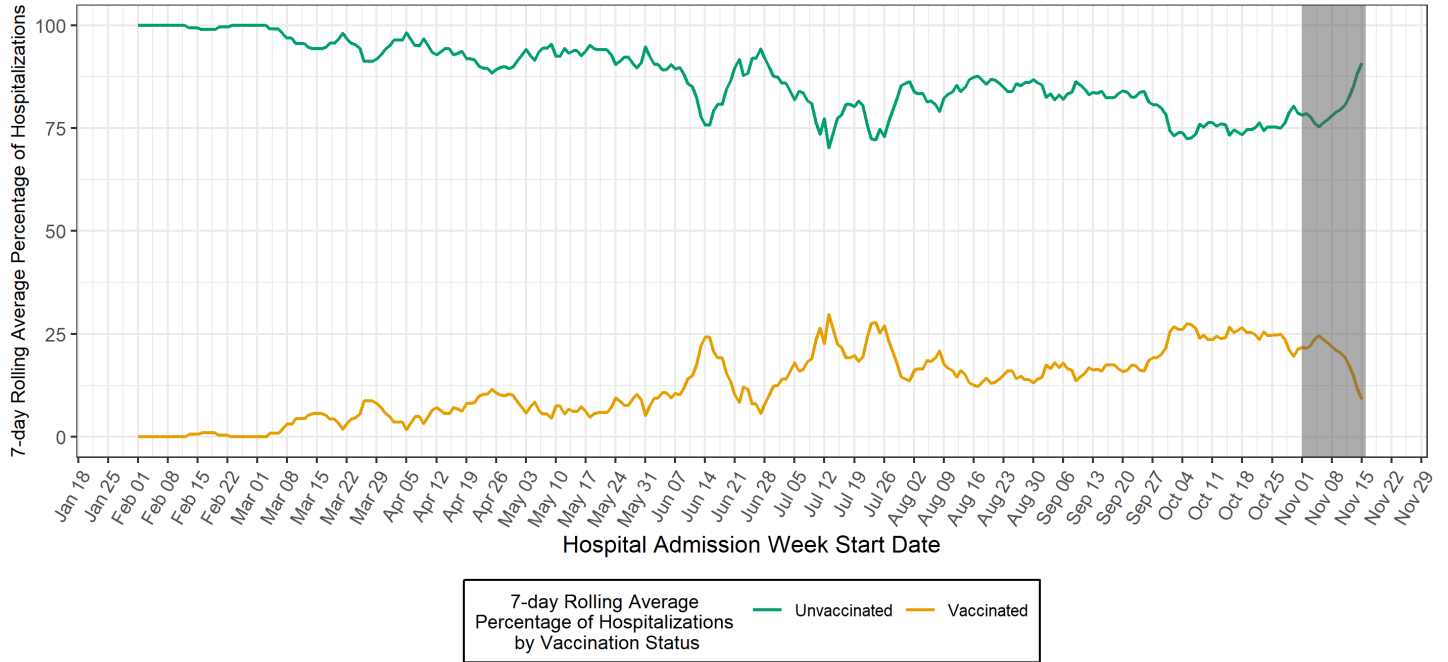
-
 Rate Ratio
 -
 Unvaccinated
 -
 Vaccinated

7-day rolling average percentage of hospitalizations by vaccination status

*The dark grey shaded region represents the lag period between specimen collection and vaccine breakthrough case ascertainment where reporting of cases may be incomplete.

7-day Rolling Average Percentage of Hospitalizations by Vaccination Status

**All Cases



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.**
- **Vaccination Data**
 - **New Mexico State Immunization Information System (NMSIIS)**, NMDOH Immunization Program, Public Health Division, New Mexico Department of Health
 - **Tiberius: HHS Protect-OWS**, US Health and Human Services, Department of Defense
- **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.
- **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.