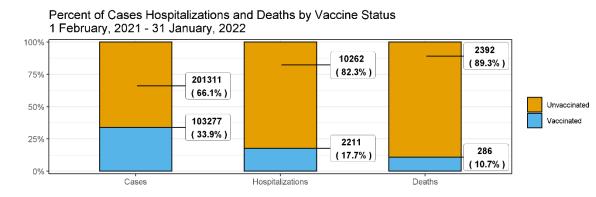
New Mexico COVID-19 Vaccinated and Unvaccinated Case Data Report January 31, 2022

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



	Vaccinated	Not Fully Vaccinated	Vaccinated	Not Fully Vaccinated	Rate	Percent (%)	Percent (%) Not Fully
	Totals	Totals	Rates*	Rates**	Ratios***	Vaccinated	Vaccinated
Cases	103277	201311	8733.2	20773.0	2.4	33.9	66.1
Hospitalizations ²	2211	10262	203.3	998.6	4.9	17.7	82.3
Deaths ³	286	2392	26.0	225.7	8.7	10.7	89.3

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

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

*** 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

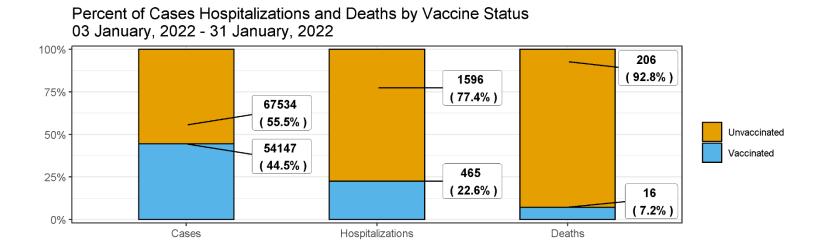
¹ Fully vaccinated individuals are those who tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 14 days or more after their final dose of vaccine. Not fully vaccinated individuals are those who never received a vaccination, only received one vaccination, or those who tested positive less than 14 days after their final dose 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. Death reporting might be delayed up to 6 weeks. Beginning January 1, 2022, deaths due to natural causes matched to a SARS-CoV-2 positive test result within 30 days of the date of death are included as COVID-19 related deaths even when COVID is not listed on the death certificate.

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

During the Past Four Weeks



Not Fully Vaccinated Percent (%) Percent (%) Not Fully Vaccinated Vaccinated **Not Fully Vaccinated** Rate Vaccinated **Totals Totals** Rates* Rates** Ratios*** Vaccinated Cases 54147 67534 4309.6 8013.0 1.9 44.5 55.5 **Hospitalizations⁵** 1596 37.0 189.4 5.1 22.6 77.4 465 Deaths⁶ 16 206 1.3 24.3 18.7 7.2 92.8

 $\left(\frac{Number with COVID - 19 among those fully vaccinated each day}{Number of NM residents fully vaccinated each day^7} \times 100,000\right)$ * sum

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

*** 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.

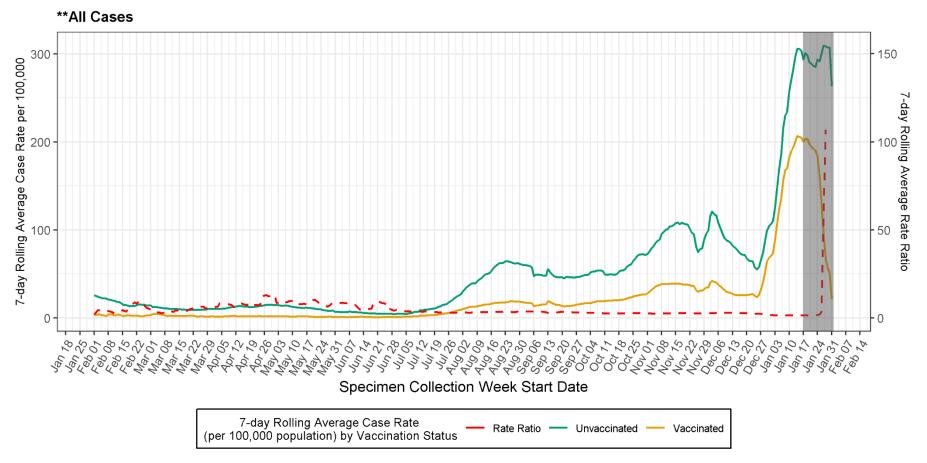
⁵ Hospitalizations include all inpatient admissions of a New Mexico resident to an acute care hospital for >24 hours, with a positive laboratory test for SARS-CoV-2 within 14 days of admission or during admission.

⁶ 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. Death reporting might be delayed up to 6 weeks. Beginning January 1, 2022, deaths due to natural causes matched to a SARS-CoV-2 positive test result within 30 days of the date of death are included as COVID-19 related deaths even when COVID is not listed on the death certificate.

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

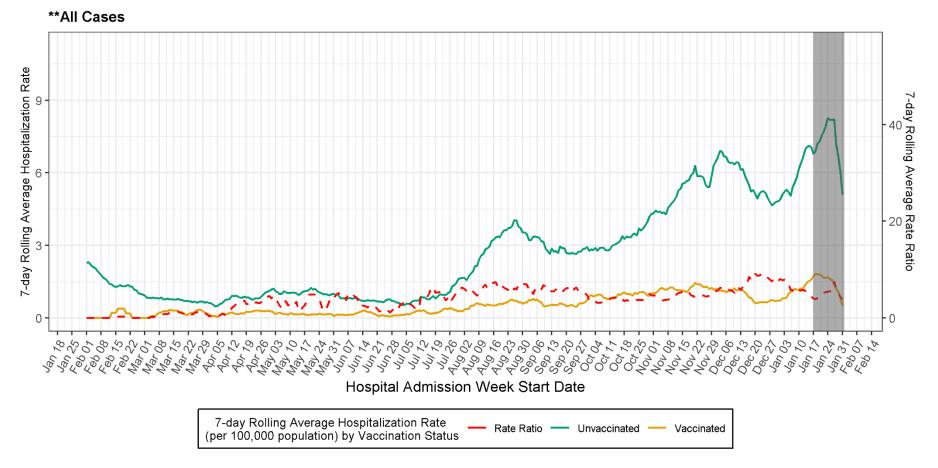


Note: The rate ratio is the comparison of the rate among not fully vaccinated to the rate among those fully vaccinated. This is a measure of relative risk. For example, if the rate among persons not fully vaccinated is 10 and the rate among fully vaccinated is 1, then the rate ratio would be 10:1. This 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

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.

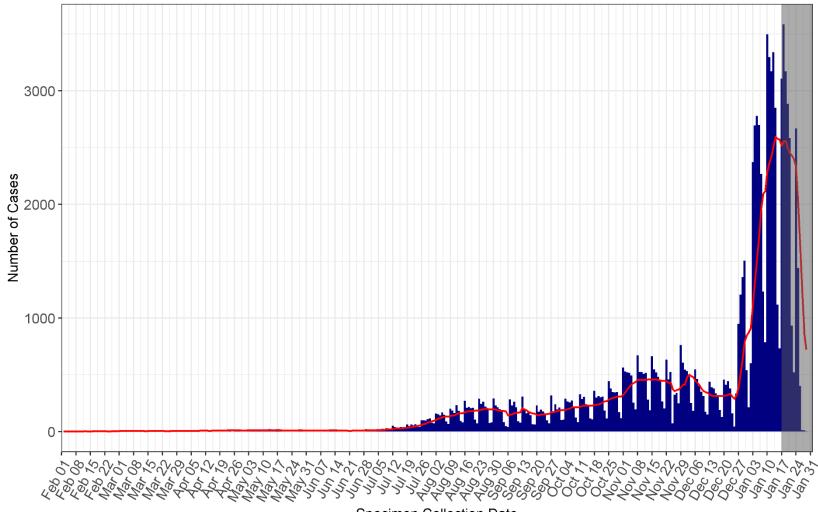
7-day Rolling Average Hospitalization Rate (per 100,000 population) by Vaccination Status



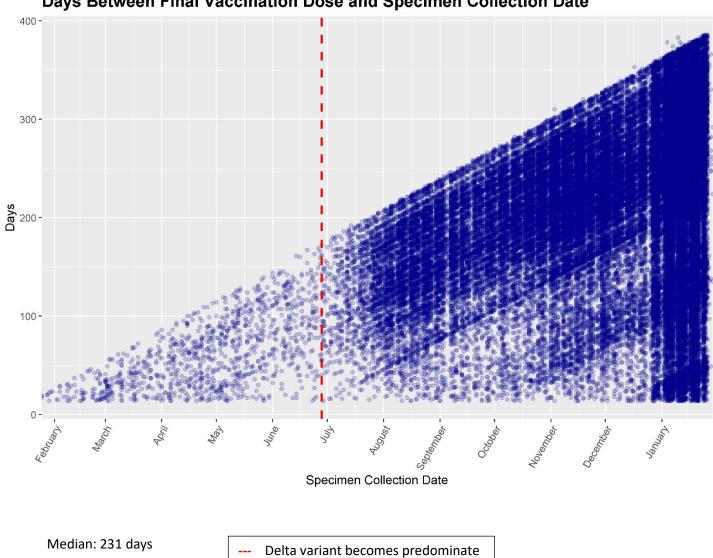
Note: The rate ratio is the comparison of the rate among not fully vaccinated to the rate among those fully vaccinated. This is a measure of relative risk. For example, if the rate among persons not fully vaccinated is 10 and the rate among fully vaccinated is 1, then the rate ratio would be 10:1. This 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

Fully Vaccinated Cases by Specimen Collection Date

Fully Vaccinated Cases by Specimen Collection Date, plus 7-Day Rolling Average 1 February, 2021 - 31 January, 2022

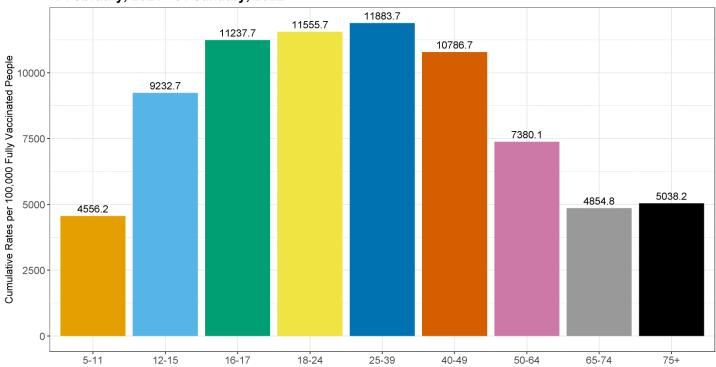


Specimen Collection Date

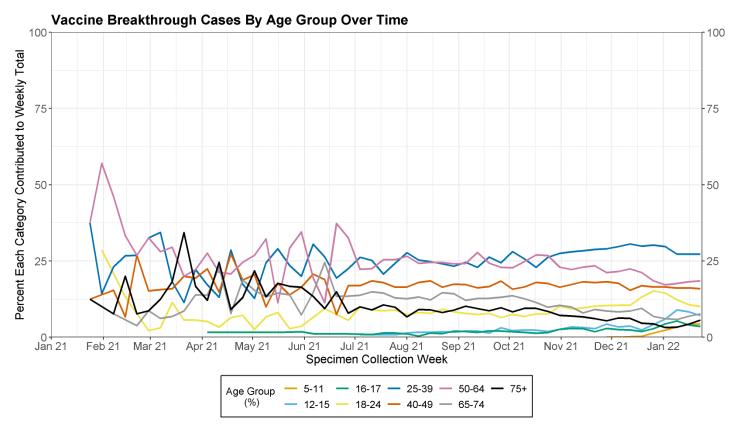


Days Between Final Vaccination Dose and Specimen Collection Date

Fully Vaccinated Cases by Age



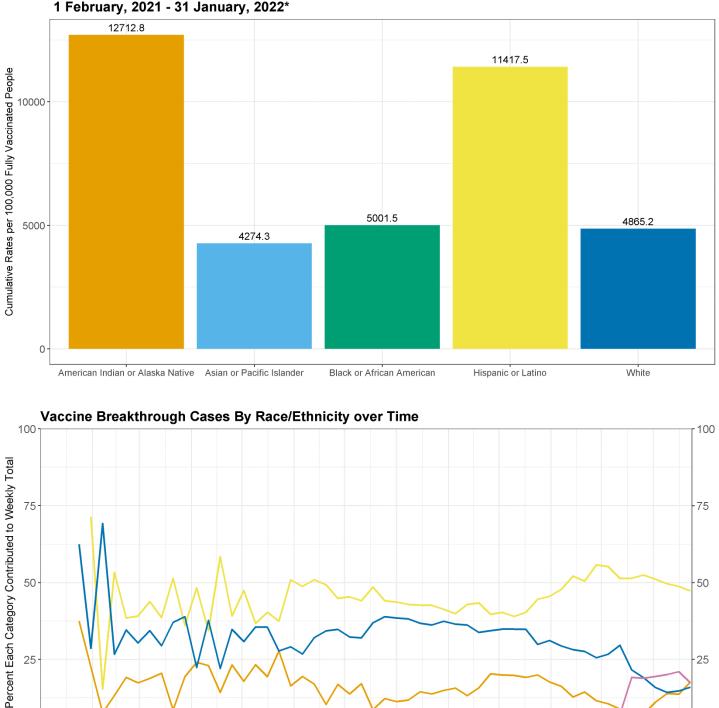
Cumulative Vaccine Breakthrough Rates by Age per 100,000 Fully Vaccinated People 1 February, 2021 - 31 January, 2022*



 $sum \Big(\frac{Number with COVID - 19}{Number of NM residents fully vaccinated each day} imes 100,000 \Big)$

*

Fully Vaccinated Cases by Race and Ethnicity



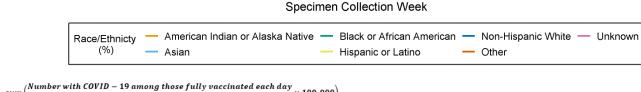
50

25

0

Jan 22

Cumulative Vaccine Breakthrough Rates by Race/Ethnicity per 100,000 Fully Vaccinated People 1 February, 2021 - 31 January, 2022*



Jun 21

Jul 21

Aug 21

Sep 21

Oct 21

Nov 21

Dec 21

May 21



50

25

0 Jan 21

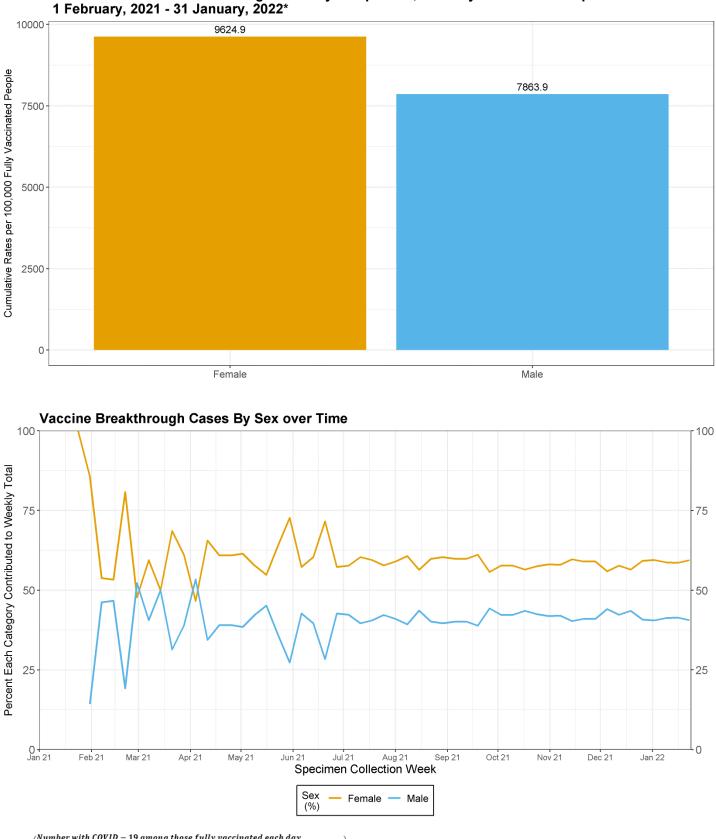
*

Feb 21

Mar 21

 $sum \left(\frac{Number with COVID - 19 among those fully vaccinated each day}{Number of NM maid outs fully uncertain to do the day} \times 100,000\right)$ Number of NM residents fully vaccinated each day

Fully Vaccinated Cases by Sex

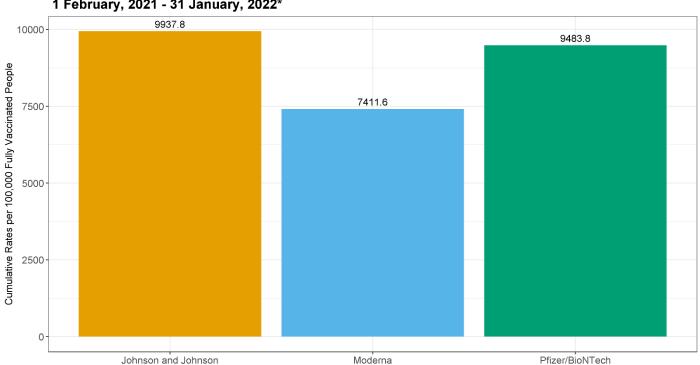


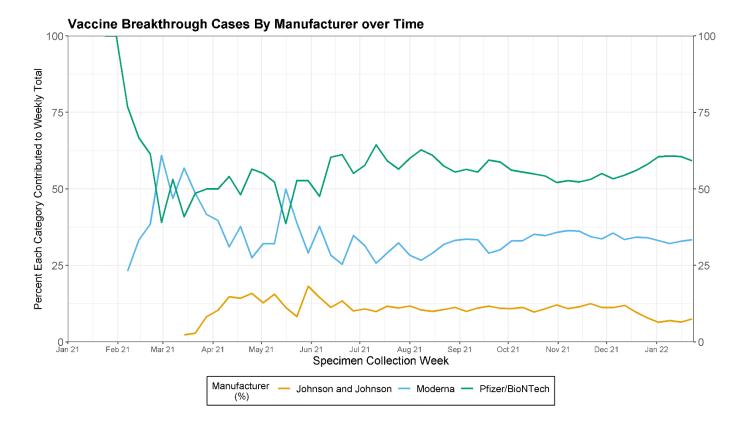
Cumulative Vaccine Breakthrough Rates by Sex per 100,000 Fully Vaccinated People

 $sum \Big(\frac{Number \ with \ COVID - 19 \ among \ those \ fully \ vaccinated \ each \ day}{Number \ of \ NM \ residents \ fully \ vaccinated \ each \ day} \times 100,000 \Big)$

*

Fully Vaccinated Cases by Vaccine Manufacturer





Cumulative Vaccine Breakthrough Rates by Manufacturer per 100,000 Fully Vaccinated People 1 February, 2021 - 31 January, 2022*

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

*

• COVID-19 data

- **New Mexico Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NM-EDSS)**, Infectious Disease Epidemiology Bureau, Epidemiology and Response Division, New Mexico Department of Health.
- **o** 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.