NEW MEXICO COVID-19 CASES UPDATE STATEWIDE AND COUNTY-LEVEL TRENDS

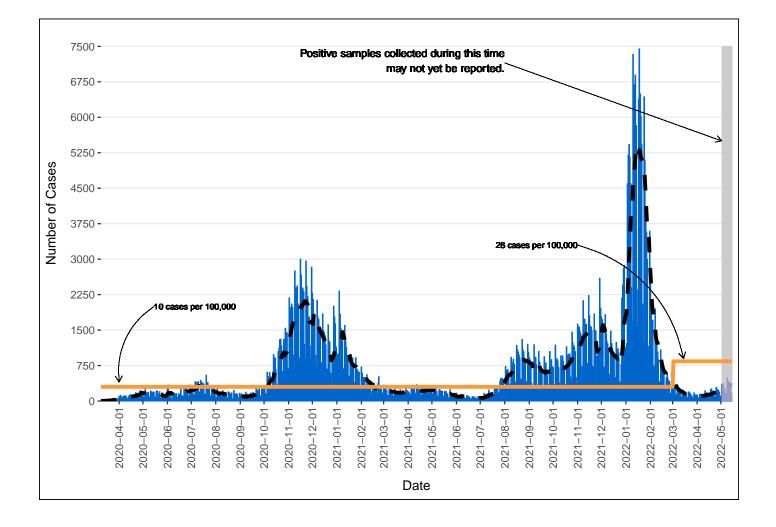
May 16, 2022

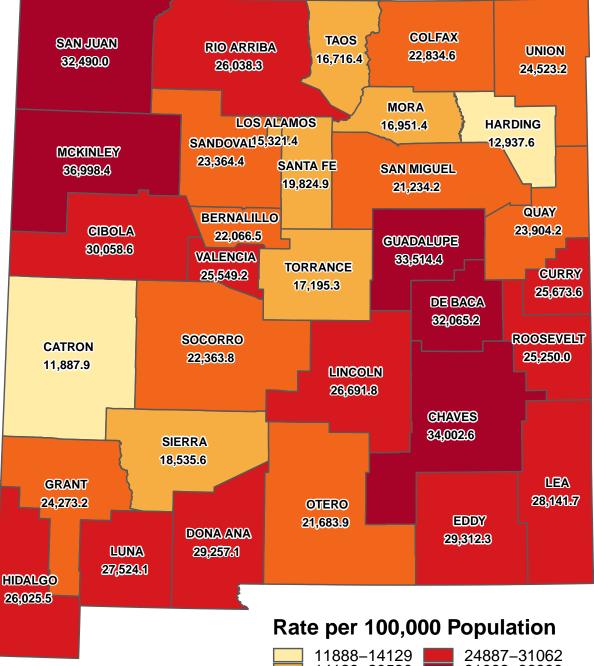
Unless stated otherwise, all data reported here exclude cases who are from out-of-state and cases who are detainees in Federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) facilities.

Total Cases	Cases in the Last 7 Days
527,161 ¹	2479

SECTION 1: STATEWIDE AND COUNTY-LEVEL CASES

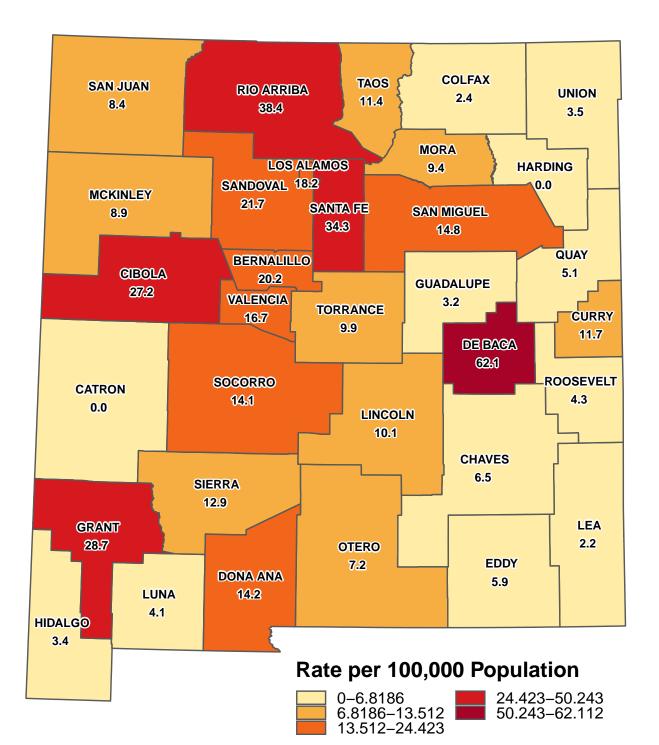
New Mexico cases by date of specimen collection with 7 day moving average

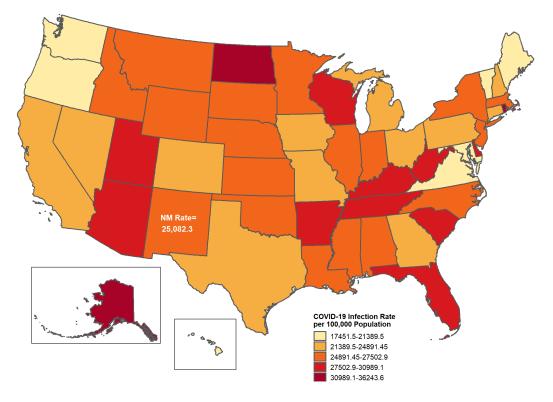


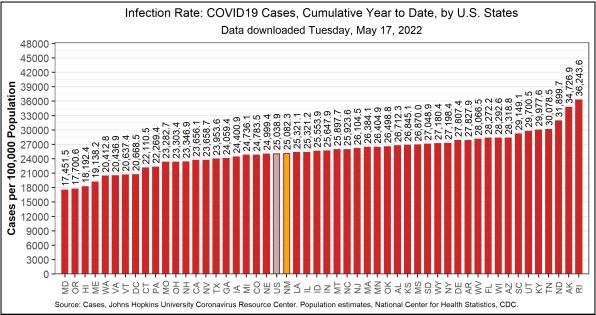


14129-20530 20530-24887

31062-36998



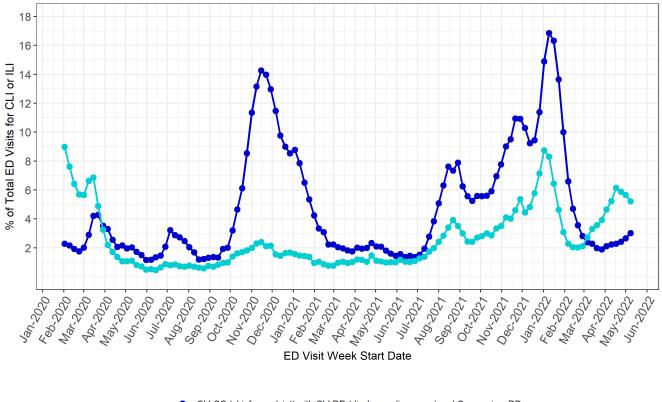




Note: Data updated 05/17/2022 and downloaded from https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/. For U.S. interstate comparisons, the methodology used here is slightly different than methodologies used in other NMDOH COVID-19 reports.

Percentage of all emergency department (ED) visits that were Coronavirus-like illness (CLI) and Influenza-like illness (ILI) related

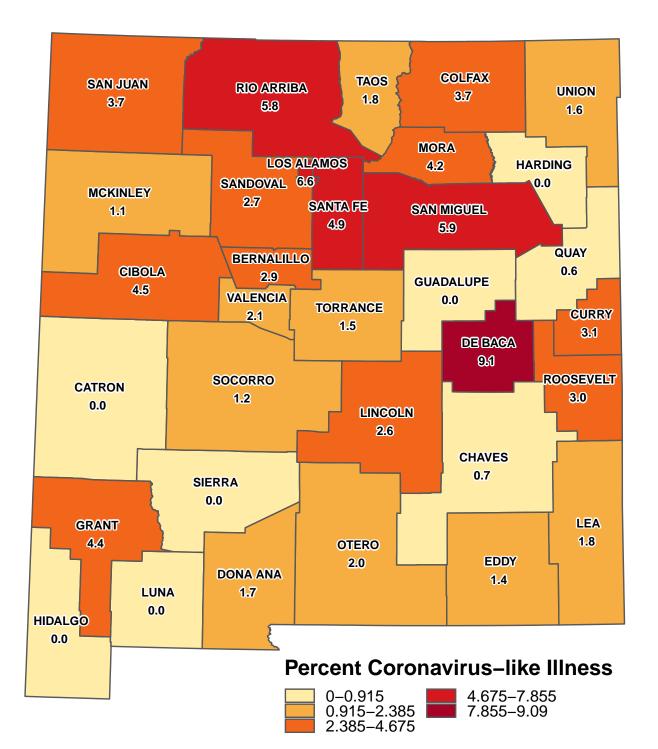
These visualizations are populated from data in New Mexico's Syndromic Surveillance Database. Initial patient encounter information is usually received within 24 hours, but clinical documentation is continuously being updated as it is identified throughout the patient encounter and hospital coding process.



CLI CC (chief complaint) with CLI DD (discharge diagnoses) and Coronavirus DD
 ILI CC DD

CLI CC with CLI DD and Coronavirus DD includes ED encounters with chief complaint consisting of fever and cough, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing, while also including COVID-19 associated discharge diagnoses codes. The CLI definition excludes known influenza related ED visits coded with related influenza discharge diagnosis.

ILI CCDD includes ED encounters with chief complaint consisting of fever and cough, while also including ILI and influenza related discharge diagnoses.

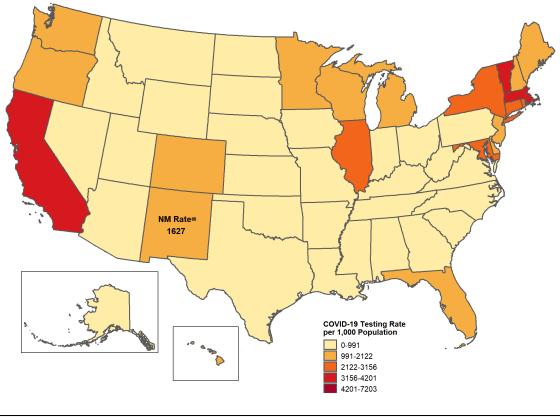


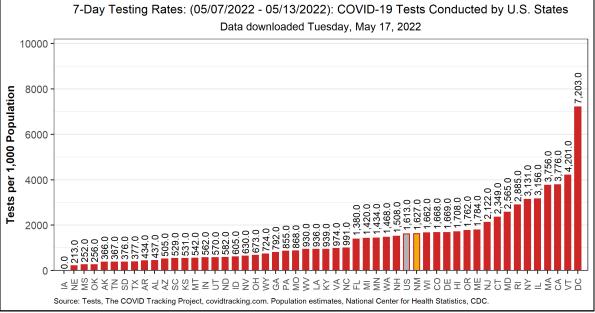
Cumulative number of cases and recovered cases by county

County	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Recovered
Bernalillo	149541	145314
Catron	420	402
Chaves	21405	21017
Cibola	7199	6842
Colfax	2437	2363
Curry	12797	12448
De Baca	589	568
Dona Ana	63646	62289
Eddy	17069	16722
Grant	6748	6575
Guadalupe	1109	1091
Harding	85	82
Hidalgo	1104	1086
Lea	19242	18884
Lincoln	5296	5179
Los Alamos	2880	2743
Luna	6725	6583
McKinley	26005	25264
Mora	772	743
Otero	13461	13202
Quay	2006	1944
Rio Arriba	10047	9681
Roosevelt	5023	4902
San Juan	40944	39985
San Miguel	5925	5804
Sandoval	34108	33131
Santa Fe	29226	28129
Sierra	2052	1961
Socorro	3836	3701
Taos	5425	5239
Torrance	2707	2622
Union	786	772
Valencia	18751	18332

SECTION 2: TESTING

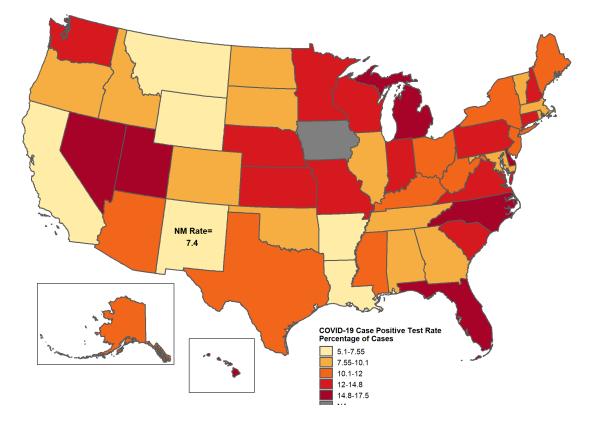
Testing rate by U.S. States

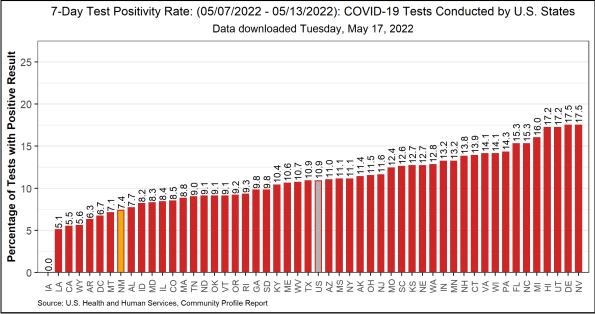




Note: Data downloaded 05/17/2022 and downloaded from https://beta.healthdata.gov/National/COVID-19-Community-Profile-Report/gqxm-d9w9. For U.S. interstate comparisons, the methodology used here is slightly different than methodologies used in other NMDOH COVID-19 reports.

Test positivity by U.S. States





Note: Data downloaded 05/17/2022 and downloaded from https://beta.healthdata.gov/National/COVID-19-Community-Profile-Report/gqxm-d9w9. For U.S. interstate comparisons, the methodology used here is slightly different than methodologies used in other NMDOH COVID-19 reports. States colored gray in the map are missing data this week.

- 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.
- Age-adjustment: US 2000 Standard Population Weights

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.
- 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.