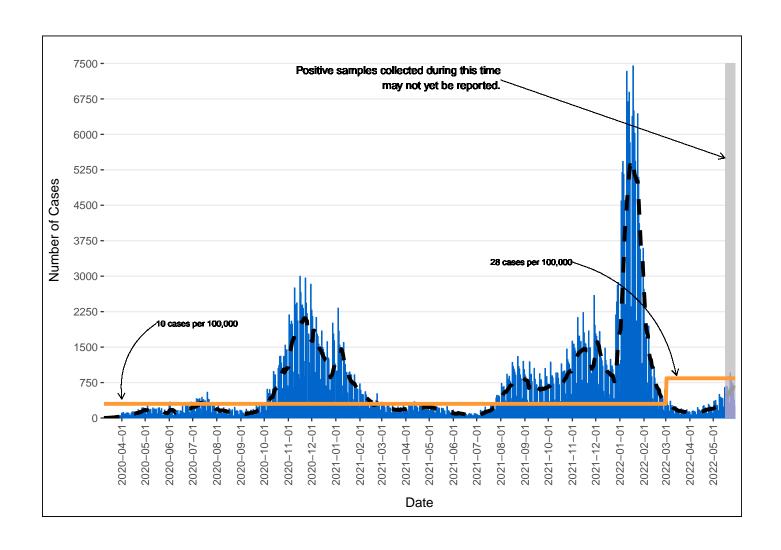
NEW MEXICO COVID-19 CASES UPDATE STATEWIDE AND COUNTY-LEVEL TRENDS May 30, 2022

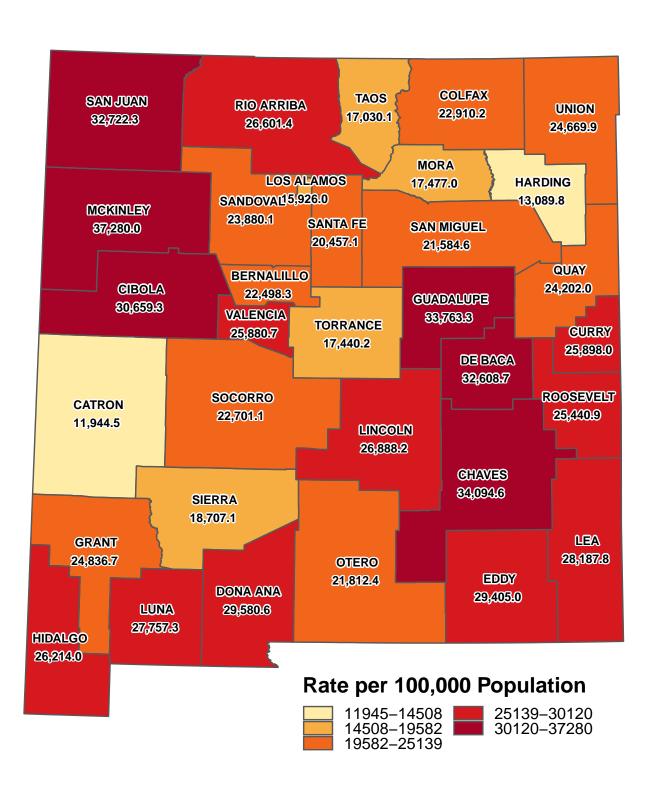
Unless stated otherwise, all data reported here exclude cases who are from out-of-state and cases who are detainees in Federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) facilities.

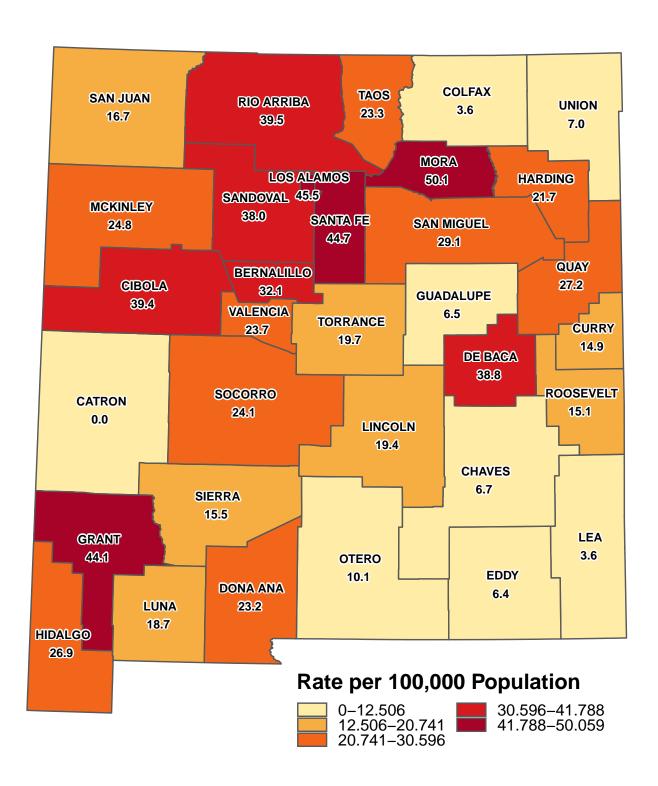
Total Cases	Cases in the Last 7 Days
533,861 ¹	3939

SECTION 1: STATEWIDE AND COUNTY-LEVEL CASES

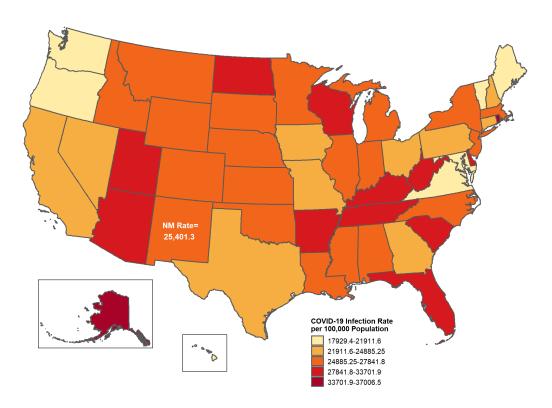
New Mexico cases by date of specimen collection with 7 day moving average

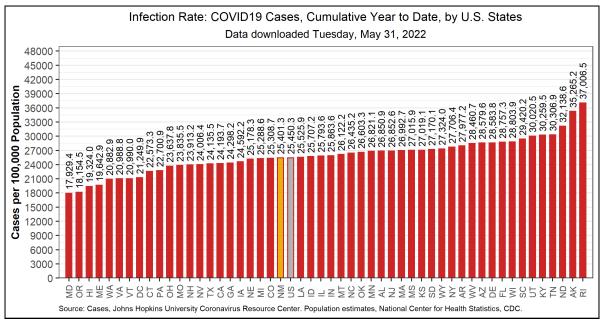






Cumulative infection rate per 100,000 population by U.S. States

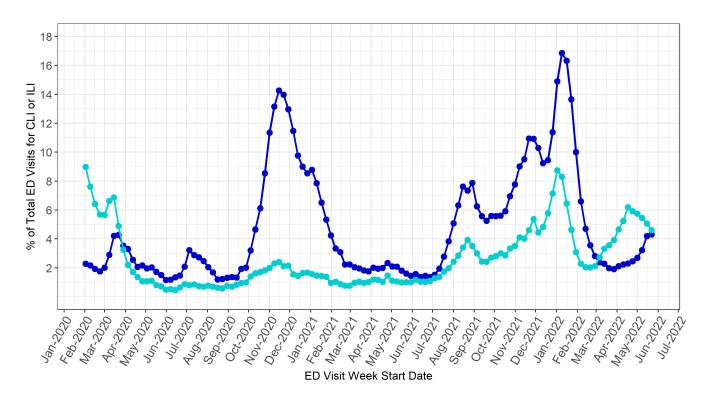




Note: Data updated 05/31/2022 and downloaded from https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/. For U.S. interstate comparisons, the methodology used here is slightly different than methodologies used in other NMDOH COVID-19 reports.

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

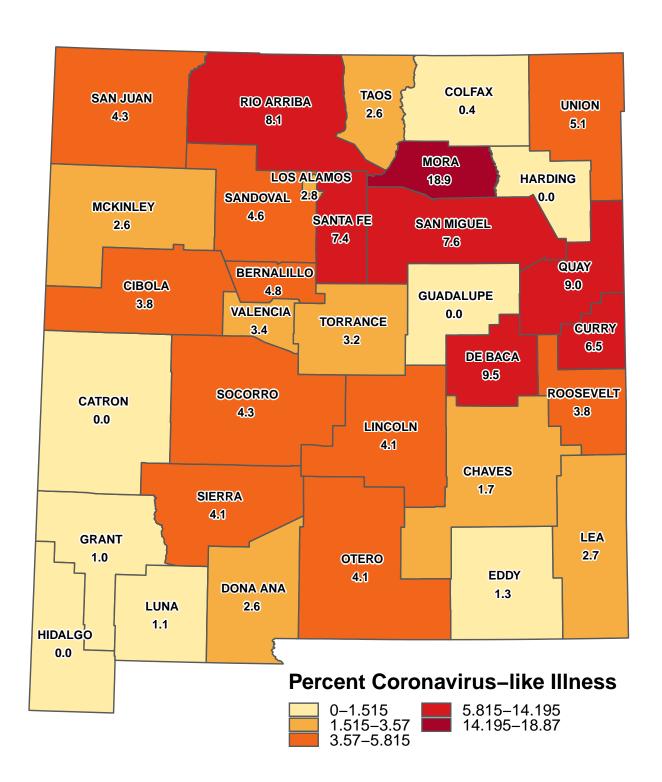
These visualizations are populated from data in New Mexico's Syndromic Surveillance Database. Initial patient encounter information is usually received within 24 hours, but clinical documentation is continuously being updated as it is identified throughout the patient encounter and hospital coding process.



- 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.

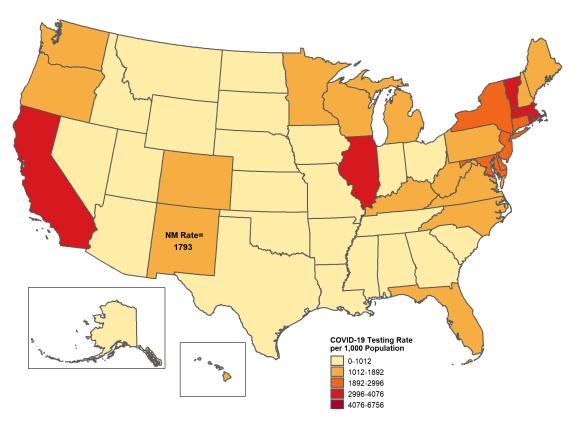


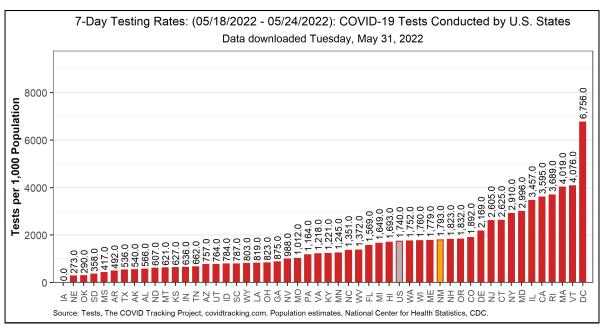
Cumulative number of cases and recovered cases by county

County	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Recovered
Bernalillo	152516	146213
Catron	422	402
Chaves	21468	21039
Cibola	7359	7014
Colfax	2446	2371
Curry	12911	12531
De Baca	600	573
Dona Ana	64374	62535
Eddy	17127	16739
Grant	6905	6585
Guadalupe	1120	1096
Harding	85	82
Hidalgo	1111	1088
Lea	19275	18900
Lincoln	5336	5195
Los Alamos	2989	2809
Luna	6774	6590
McKinley	26176	25329
Mora	790	744
Otero	13546	13224
Quay	2032	1950
Rio Arriba	10267	9792
Roosevelt	5059	4914
San Juan	41239	40087
San Miguel	6018	5829
Sandoval	34886	33416
Santa Fe	30216	28485
Sierra	2066	1968
Socorro	3900	3718
Taos	5520	5284
Torrance	2743	2629
Union	791	773
Valencia	19009	18383

SECTION 2: TESTING

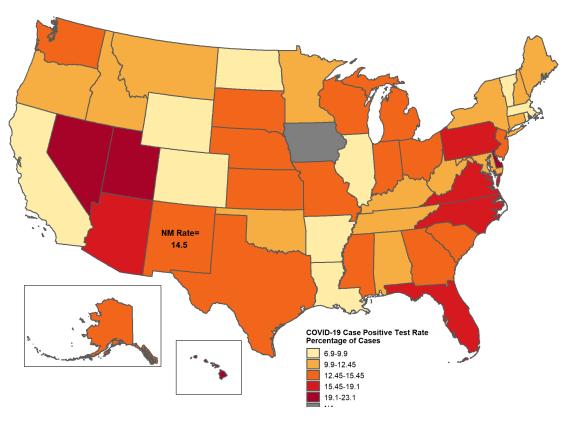
Testing rate by U.S. States

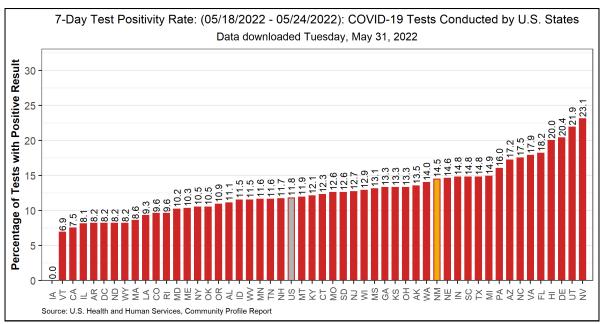




Note: Data downloaded 05/31/2022 and downloaded from https://beta.healthdata.gov/National/COVID-19-Community-Profile-Report/gqxm-d9w9. For U.S. interstate comparisons, the methodology used here is slightly different than methodologies used in other NMDOH COVID-19 reports.

Test positivity by U.S. States





Note: Data downloaded 05/31/2022 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.

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.
- 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.