NEW MEXICO COVID-19 CASES UPDATE STATEWIDE AND COUNTY-LEVEL TRENDS July 11th, 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
573,322 ¹	5889

SECTION 1: STATEWIDE AND COUNTY-LEVEL CASES

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



¹ Total cases, as reported on cv.nmhealth.org, include ICE detainees.

Cumulative case rate per 100,000 population by New Mexico County



Average daily case rate per 100,000 population in the previous 7 days by New Mexico County (07/04/2022- 07/10/2022)



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



Note: Data updated 7/12/2022 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 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	166730	155164
Catron	439	409
Chaves	22130	21226
Cibola	7938	7453
Colfax	2537	2409
Curry	13489	12873
De Baca	621	606
Doña Ana	67527	64385
Eddy	17538	16928
Grant	7794	7116
Guadalupe	1169	1120
Harding	90	85
Hidalgo	1162	1113
Lea	19771	19019
Lincoln	5676	5322
Los Alamos	3806	3295
Luna	7157	6749
McKinley	27954	26148
Mora	864	793
Otero	14262	13546
Quay	2135	2022
Rio Arriba	11174	10496
Roosevelt	5217	5019
San Juan	44183	41101
San Miguel	6582	6109
Sandoval	38022	35598
Santa Fe	33847	31223
Sierra	2255	2046
Socorro	4109	3883
Taos	6140	5648
Torrance	2907	2738
Union	825	791
Valencia	20379	19125

SECTION 2: TESTING

Testing rate by U.S. States





Note: Data downloaded 7/12/2022 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 7/12/2022 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 ageadjusted 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.