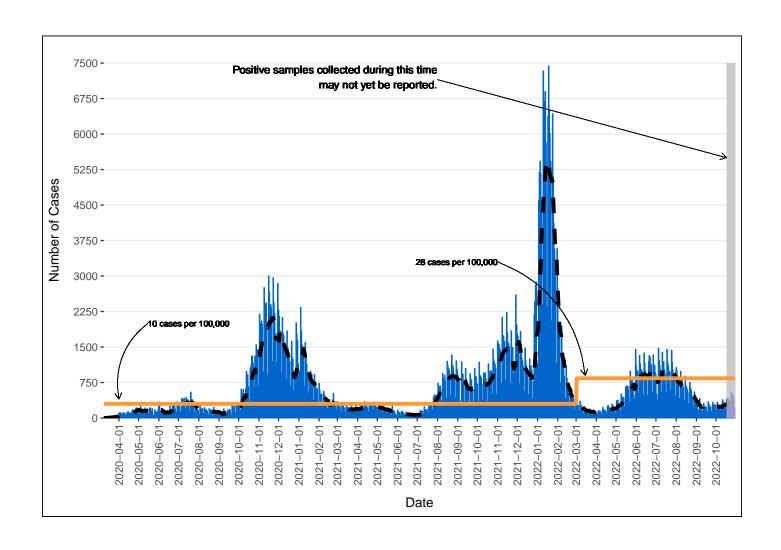
NEW MEXICO COVID-19 CASES UPDATE STATEWIDE AND COUNTY-LEVEL TRENDS October 31, 2022

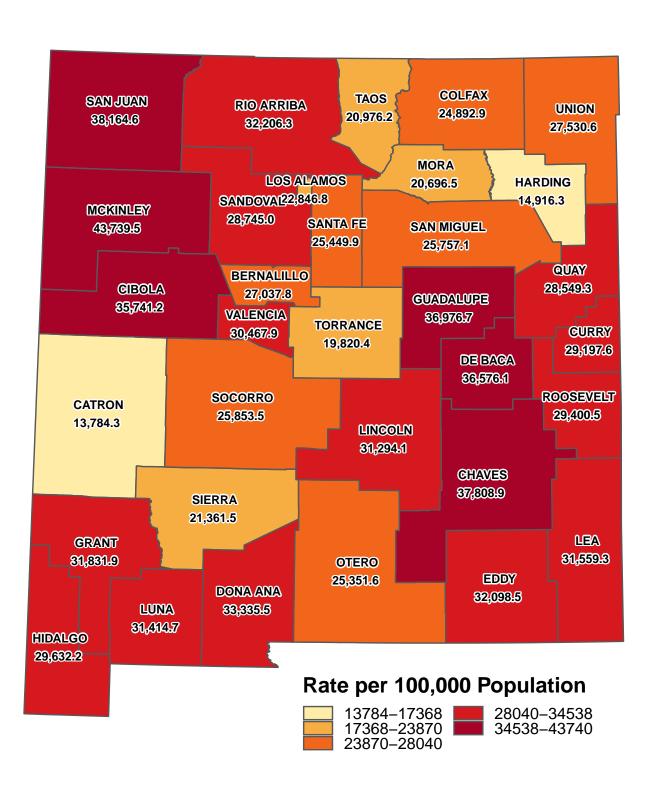
Unless stated otherwise, all data reported here exclude cases who are from out-of-state and cases who are detainees in Federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) facilities.

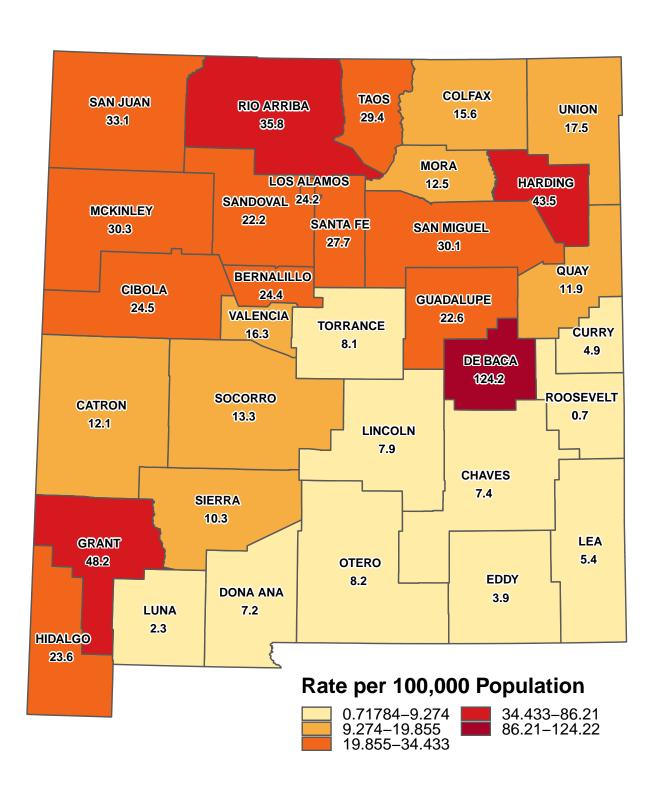
Total Cases	Cases in the Last 7 Days
628,229 ¹	2955

SECTION 1: STATEWIDE AND COUNTY-LEVEL CASES

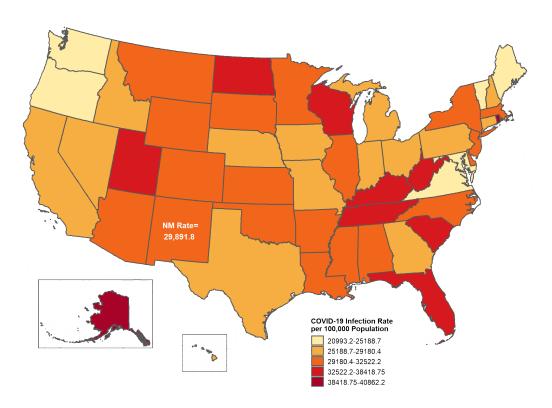
New Mexico cases by date of specimen collection with 7 day moving average

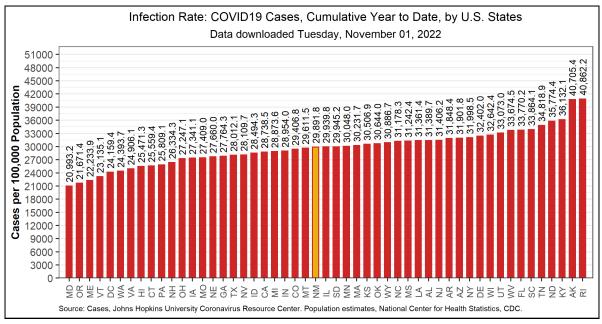






Cumulative infection rate per 100,000 population by U.S. States

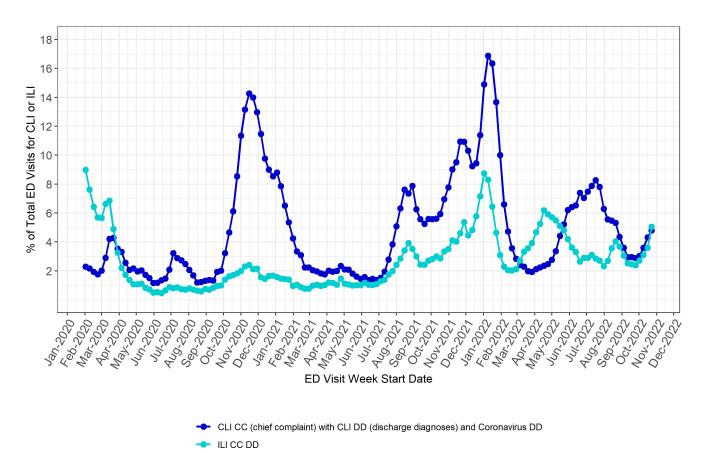




Note: Data updated 11/01/2022 and downloaded from https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/. For U.S. interstate comparisons, the methodology used here is slightly different than methodologies used in other NMDOH COVID-19 reports.

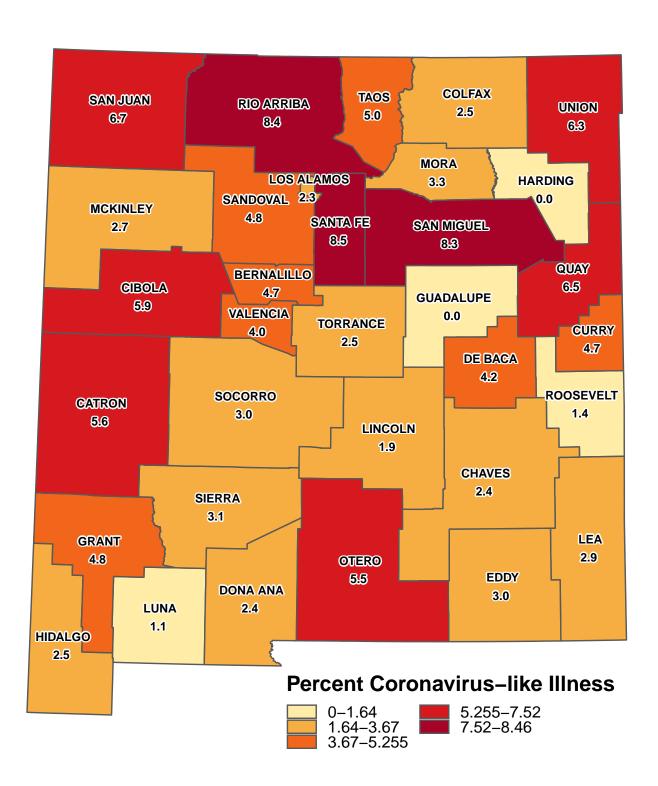
Percentage of all emergency department (ED) visits that were Coronavirus-like illness (CLI) and Influenza-like illness (ILI) related

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.

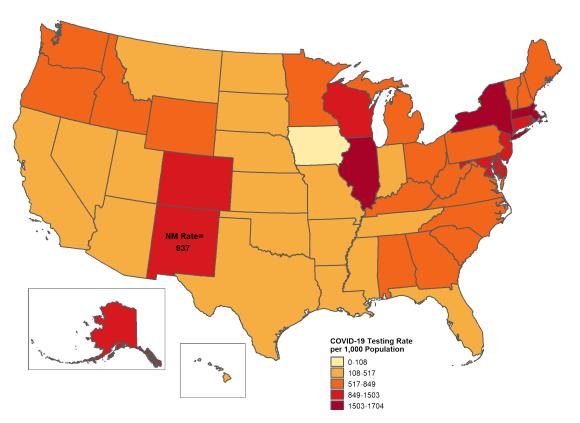


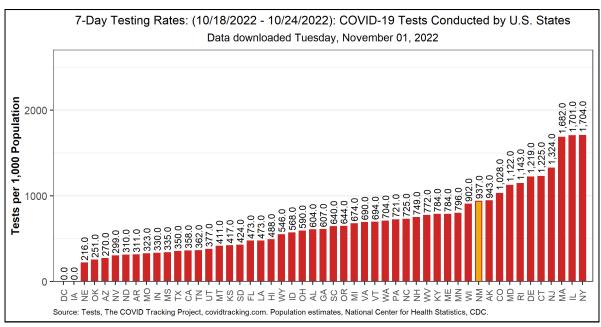
Cumulative number of cases and recovered cases by county

County	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Recovered
Bernalillo	183345	177892
Catron	485	461
Chaves	23845	23410
Cibola	8719	8393
Colfax	2678	2571
Curry	14570	14264
De Baca	671	641
Dona Ana	72607	71333
Eddy	18695	18297
Grant	8849	8516
Guadalupe	1259	1235
Harding	96	91
Hidalgo	1255	1230
Lea	21666	21226
Lincoln	6213	6099
Los Alamos	4300	4175
Luna	7679	7510
McKinley	30708	29717
Mora	943	909
Otero	15911	15612
Quay	2396	2309
Rio Arriba	12427	12067
Roosevelt	5850	5720
San Juan	48006	46535
San Miguel	7186	6991
Sandoval	42003	40865
Santa Fe	37712	36484
Sierra	2362	2263
Socorro	4441	4306
Taos	6797	6496
Torrance	3123	3030
Union	905	848
Valencia	22454	21897

SECTION 2: TESTING

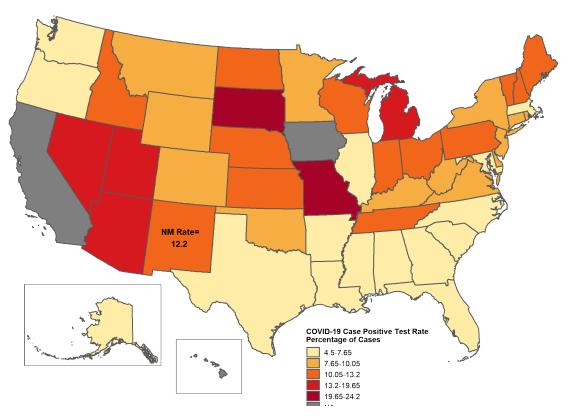
Testing rate by U.S. States

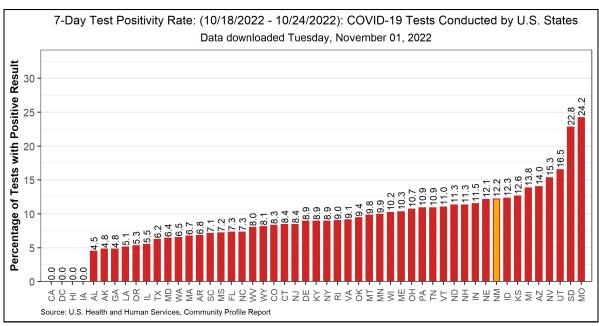




Note: Data downloaded 11/01/2022 and downloaded from https://beta.healthdata.gov/National/COVID-19-Community-Profile-Report/gqxm-d9w9. For U.S. interstate comparisons, the methodology used here is slightly different than methodologies used in other NMDOH COVID-19 reports.

Test positivity by U.S. States





Note: Data downloaded 11/01/2022 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.