Statewide Heat-Related Illness Summary 2023

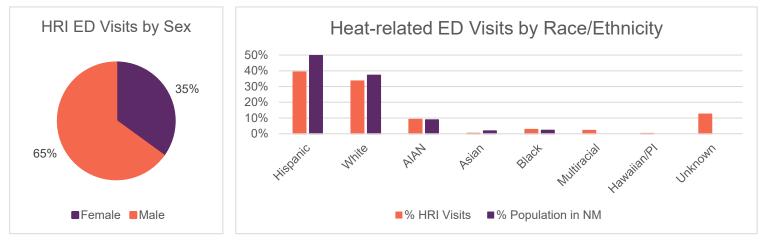
There were 912 heat-related ED visits reported to NSSP statewide between April 1 and September 30, 2023, with 48% of these visits occurring in July. This was a sharp increase from previous years. In that same period, there were 168 days over 80°F, 130 days over 90°F, and 67 days over 100°F.



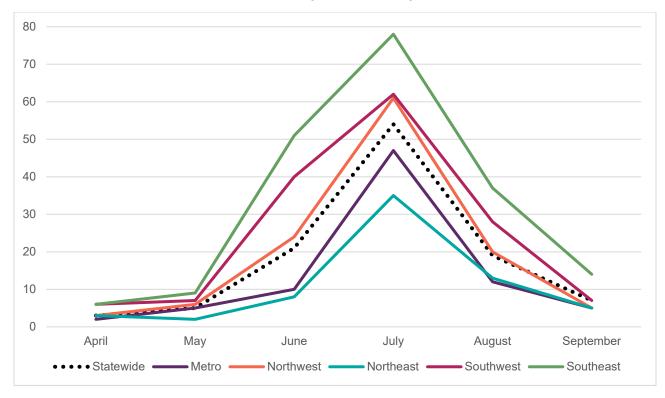
Figure 2: Heat-related ED Visits per 10,000 ED Visits, April - September



Approximately two-thirds of the heat-related ED visits were among males, and almost half were among males of working age. Given the high percentage (13%) of patients of unknown race/ethnicity, it is difficult to draw conclusions about disproportionately impacted populations.



<u>Miscellaneous findings</u>: Remarks in the clinical notes indicate that approximately 6% of heat-related ED visits statewide were among outdoor workers (13% of HRI cases with context) and 5% were among the unhoused population (10% of HRI cases with context). Please note that over half of clinical notes were completely blank, so this information is incomplete.



The southeast region had the highest rate of heat-related ED visits whereas the northeast region had the lowest. The southeast, southwest, and northwest regions all had higher rates than the statewide rate.

Figure 3: Heat-related ED Visits per 10,000 ED Visits by Region

<u>Data notes</u>: In the summer of 2023, New Mexico had 82% coverage of non-federal ED facilities in the National Syndromic Surveillance Program (NSSP). However, these estimates do not include Indian Health Services or Veterans Health Administration. These populations are undercounted in the figures above.

Demographic estimates from NM-IBIS: https://ibis.doh.nm.gov/query/result/pop/PopCnty/Count.html

More heat-related illness data and health protective information can be found at https://nmtracking.doh.nm.gov/



Northwest Region Heat-Related Illness Summary 2023

(Counties of Cibola, McKinley, and San Juan)

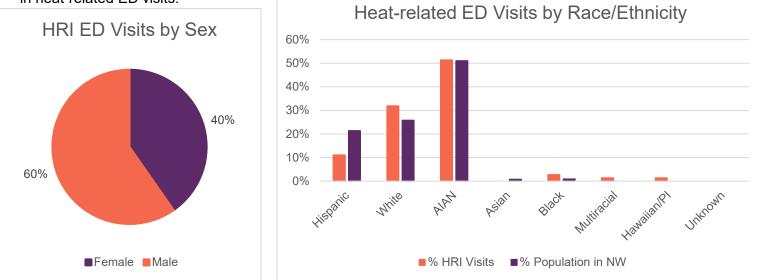
There were 72 heat-related ED visits reported to NSSP in the northwest region between April 1 and September 30, 2023, with 51% of these visits occurring in July. This was a sharp increase from previous years. In that same time period, there were 127 days over 80°F, 73 days over 90°F, and 14 days over 100°F.



Figure 1: Heat-related ED Visits per 10,000 ED Visits, April – Sept

Figure 2: Heat-related ED Visits per 10,000 ED Visits, 2019-2023

Approximately 60% of heat-related ED visits were among males, and almost half were males of working age. Compared to regional demographics, Hispanics were slightly under- and Whites were slightly over-represented in heat-related ED visits.



<u>Miscellaneous findings</u>: All clinical notes were left blank so no further information on the status of patients can be known. This may include information on housing status (housed/unhoused) or those who became ill while working outdoors.

<u>Data notes</u>: In the summer of 2023, the northwest region had 67% coverage of non-federal ED facilities in the National Syndromic Surveillance Program (NSSP). However, these estimates do not include Indian Health Services or Veterans Health Administration. These populations are undercounted in the figures above.

Demographic estimates from NM-IBIS: https://ibis.doh.nm.gov/query/result/pop/PopCnty/Count.html

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Northeast Region Heat-Related Illness Summary 2023

(Counties of Colfax, Harding, Los Alamos, Mora, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Taos, and Union)

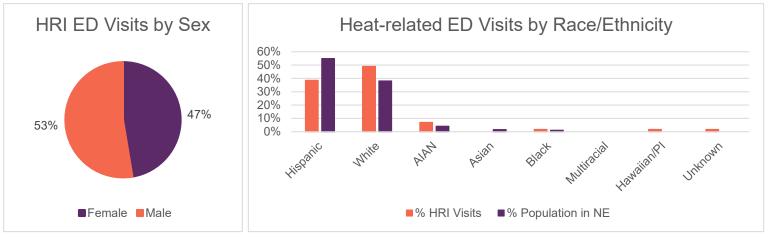
There were 57 heat-related ED visits reported to NSSP in the northeast region between April 1 and September 30, 2023, with 50% of these visits occurring in July. This was a sharp increase from previous years. In the same period, there were 104 days over 80°F, 69 days over 90°F, and 4 days over 100°F.



Figure 1: Heat-related ED Visits per 10,000 ED Visits, April - Sept



Approximately half of the heat-related ED visits were among males, and almost 40% were among males of working age. Compared to regional demographics, American Indian/Alaska Natives and Whites were slightly overrepresented in heat-related ED visits.



<u>Miscellaneous findings</u>: Remarks in the clinical notes indicate that approximately 9% of heat-related ED visits in the northeast region were among outdoor workers (23% of HRI cases with context) and none were among the unhoused population. Please note that over 60% of clinical notes were left completely blank, so this information is incomplete.

<u>Data notes</u>: In the summer of 2023, the northeast region had 67% coverage of non-federal facilities in the National Syndromic Surveillance Program (NSSP). However, these estimates do not include Indian Health Services or Veterans Health Administration. These populations are undercounted in the figures above.

Demographic estimates from NM-IBIS: <u>https://ibis.doh.nm.gov/query/result/pop/PopCnty/Count.html</u>

More heat-related illness data and health protective information can be found at <u>https://nmtracking.doh.nm.gov/</u>



Metro Region Heat-Related Illness Summary 2023

(Counties of Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia)

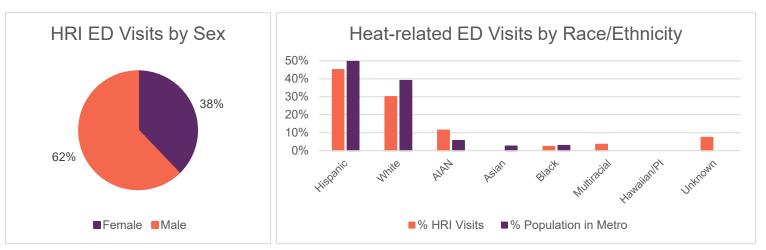
There were 339 heat-related ED visits reported to NSSP in the Albuquerque metro region between April 1 and September 30, 2023, with 58% of these visits occurring in July. This was a sharp increase from previous years. In the same period, there were 136 days at or above 80°F, 77 days at or above 90°F, and 17 days at or above 100°F.



Figure 1: Heat-related ED Visits per 10,000 ED Visits, April - Sept

Figure 2: Heat-related ED Visits per 10,000 ED Visits, 2019-2023

Approximately 60% of heat-related ED visits were among males, and almost half were males of working age. Compared to regional demographics, American Indians were disproportionately affected by the heat (especially considering that American Indians are undercounted in this data; please see data notes).



<u>Miscellaneous findings</u>: Remarks in the clinical notes indicate that approximately 12% of heat-related ED visits in the metro region were among outdoor workers (16% of HRI cases with context) and approximately 9% were among the unhoused population. Please note that 22% of clinical notes were left completely blank, so this information is incomplete.

<u>Data notes</u>: In the summer of 2023, the Albuquerque metro region had 100% coverage of non-federal ED facilities in the National Syndromic Surveillance Program (NSSP). However, these estimates do not include Indian Health Services or Veterans Health Administration. These populations are undercounted in the figures above.

Demographic estimates from NM-IBIS: https://ibis.doh.nm.gov/query/result/pop/PopCnty/Count.html

More heat-related illness data and health protective information can be found at https://nmtracking.doh.nm.gov/



Southeast Region Heat-Related Illness Summary 2023

(Counties of Chaves, Curry, De Baca, Eddy, Guadalupe, Lea, Lincoln, Quay, and Roosevelt)

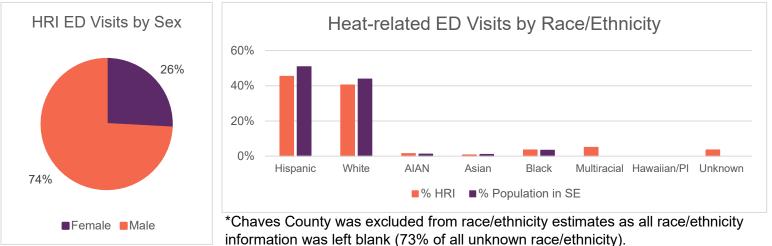
There were 236 heat-related ED visits reported to NSSP in the southeast region between April 1 and September 30, 2023, with 40% of these visits occurring in July. This was a sharp increase from previous years. In that same time period, there were 168 days over 80°F, 130 days over 90°F, and 67 days over 100°F.



Figure 1: Heat-related ED Visits per 10,000 ED Visits, April - Sept

Figure 2: Heat-related ED Visits per 10,000 ED Visits, 2019-2023 Almost three-quarters of the heat-related ED visits were among males, and 62% were among males of working

age. Hispanics and Whites seem to be under-represented compared to regional demographics, but it is difficult to draw conclusions about disproportionately impacted populations given the relatively high proportion of patients of unknown (3.5%) or multiracial (5%) background.



Miscellaneous findings: Remarks in the clinical notes indicate that approximately 11% of heat-related ED visits in the southeast region were among outdoor workers (26% of HRI cases with context) and approximately 3% were among the unhoused population. Please note that 56% of clinical notes were left completely blank, so this information is incomplete.

Data notes: In the summer of 2023, the southeast region had 80% coverage of non-federal facilities in the National Syndromic Surveillance Program (NSSP). However, these estimates do not include Indian Health Services or Veterans Health Administration. These populations are undercounted in the figures above.

Demographic estimates from NM-IBIS: https://ibis.doh.nm.gov/guery/result/pop/PopCnty/Count.html

More heat-related illness data and health protective information can be found at https://nmtracking.doh.nm.gov/



Southwest Region Heat-Related Illness Summary 2023

(Counties of Catron, Doña Ana, Grant, Hidalgo, Luna, Otero, Sierra, and Socorro)

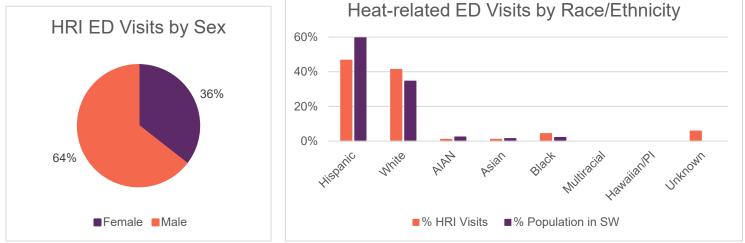
There were 208 heat-related ED visits reported to NSSP in the southeast region between April 1 and September 30, 2023, with 41% of these visits occurring in July. This was a sharp increase from previous years. In that same time period, there were 173 days over 80°F, 121 days over 90°F, and 51 days over 100°F.



Figure 1: Heat-related ED Visits per 10,000 ED Visits, April - September

Figure 2: Heat-related ED Visits per 10,000 ED Visits, 2019-2023

Approximately two-thirds of the heat-related ED visits were among males, and 43% were among males of working age. Compared to regional demographics, Whites and Blacks were overrepresented in heat-related ED visits.



<u>Miscellaneous findings</u>: 91% of clinical notes were left completely blank. Information gathered from clinical notes may include information on housing status (housed/unhoused) or those who became ill while working outdoors.

<u>Data notes</u>: In the summer of 2023, the southwest region had 88% coverage of non-federal ED facilities in the National Syndromic Surveillance Program (NSSP). However, these estimates do not include Indian Health Services or Veterans Health Administration. These populations are undercounted in the figures above.

Demographic estimates from NM-IBIS: <u>https://ibis.doh.nm.gov/query/result/pop/PopCnty/Count.html</u>

More heat-related illness data and health protective information can be found at <u>https://nmtracking.doh.nm.gov/</u>

