Epi Data Tables

Invasive Pneumococcal Disease Surveillance in New York City

Data Tables

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Data Sources

NYC DOHMH Bureau of Communicable Disease, 2009: NYC IPD cases are classified using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)/Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists IPD case definition. For more information, visit http://www.cdc.gov/ncphi/disss/nndss/casedef/Streptococcuscurrent.htm.

NYC DOHMH Neighborhood Population Estimates, 2009: Modified from US Census Bureau vintage population estimates.

National IPD Surveillance Methods (http://www.cdc.gov/abcs/index.html)
National estimates of IPD rates are calculated from the Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) system. ABCs methodology differs from NYC surveillance in that national estimates are based on a sample of IPD cases from counties in 10 states, representing approximately 30 million people. In contrast, NYC surveillance reports every case of IPD in the city. In addition, all ABCs cases are investigated and the bacterial species and antibiotic susceptibility results are confirmed in a reference laboratory. Some differences between NYC and US rates may be due to these differences in methodology.

To access the related Epi Data Brief, go to www.nyc.gov/html/doh/downloads/pdf/epi/databrief7.pdf

NYC Health

Table 1. Rates of Invasive Pneumococcal Disease, NYC, 2001-2009

IPD Rates per 100,000

Source: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Communicable Disease.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
NYC	14	15	12	13	13	14	13	12	12

Table 2. National and NYC IPD Rates, by Age Group, 2009

IPD Rates per 100,000

Source: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Communicable Disease, Neighborhood Population Estimates, CDC ABCs

Age Group	NYC Rates 2009	National Rates 2009
<1 Year	27.8	37.1
1 Year	22.8	32.1
2-4 Years	17.4	13.6
5-17 Years	2.4	3.5
18-34 Years	4.1	4.2
35-49 Years	12.3	11.8
50-64 Years	18.0	21.2
≥ 65 Years	24.8	38.7
All	11.8	14.3

Table 3. Penicillin Susceptibility (PCN) of IPD Cases, NYC, 2001-2009

Source: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Communicable Disease.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of cases of invasive *S. pneumoniae*	1090	1209	972	1071	1047	1125	1055	1037	985
Number of isolates with PCN susceptibility results	1072	1192	952	1032	995	1116	1053	1025	849
Number of PCN non-susceptible isolates	328	327	271	299	314	336	288	66	35
Number of PCN susceptible isolates	744	865	681	733	681	780	765	959	814
% of PCN non-susceptible isolates	31%	27%	28%	29%	32%	30%	27%	6%	4%
% of PCN susceptible isolates	69%	73%	72%	71%	68%	70%	73%	94%	96%
% of missing susceptibility data	1.65	1.41	2.06	3.64	4.97	0.80	0.19	1.16	13.81

Table 4. 2009 IPD Rates by Percent Living in Poverty by Census Tract, All Ages

IPD Rates per 100,000

Source: NYC DOHMH Bureau of Communicable Disease, Neighborhood Population Estimates

% Living in Poverty	# of Cases	IPD Rate
Very low-poverty	173	8.35
Low-poverty	190	8.50
Medium-poverty	186	10.83
High-poverty	357	18.19
Total	906	11.34

Neighborhood Poverty: Poverty is defined by the percent of households in a New York City Census tract area with incomes below 100% of the federal poverty level (Census 2000). For this analysis, poverty levels are separated into four groups: very low-poverty (<10%), low-poverty (10-19%), medium-poverty (20%-29%), and high-poverty (>30%). Data from Census tracts with fewer than 300 people were excluded. In addition, cases from census tracts where poverty levels could not be determined were excluded.