NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. Department of Health

2022 Weekly Summary of Monkeypox Cases in New York State (Excluding NYC) Residents

The data include probable and confirmed monkeypox cases in New York State, not including NYC residents. The data are inclusive of case reports received by the NYSDOH through 07/27/2022 at 7:00 AM, eastern time, and is subject to change as follow up activities are ongoing.

Confirmed/Probable Monkeypox Cases, in NYS (Excluding NYC)

	N	(%)
Total	80	100%
Age Group		
Under 18 years	0	0%
18-24 years	5	6%
25-29 years	17	21%
30-34 years	18	23%
35-39 years	16	20%
40-44 years	9	11%
45-49 years	6	8%
50-54 years	7	9%
55 years and above	2	3%
Gender[1], [2]		
Male	78	98%
Female	0	0%
TGNCNB	1	1%
Unknown	1	1%
Sexual Orientation [1]		
Straight	3	4%
Lesbian or gay	59	74%
Bisexual	12	15%
Unknown	6	8%
Race and Ethnicity [1]		
Hispanic/Latino	28	35%
White, non-Hispanic	25	31%
Black/African American, non-Hispanic	13	16%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	3%
Other	1	1%
Unknown	8	10%
Missing	3	4%

[1] Unknown due to pending investigation or non-disclosure during investigation.

[2] Includes the following gender categories: male, female, transgender, gender nonconforming and nonbinary (TGNCNB). People whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth are considered TGNCNB. Sex and gender information are collected from self-reports, diagnosing provider or electronic lab reporting. This information may or may not accurately reflect self-identification.

Confirmed/Probable Monkeypox Cases, by NYS Region and County (Excluding NYC), 2022

Region and County		Total	
		N	%
Region	**County**		
Capital District	Albany	1	1%
	Columbia	1	1%
	Greene	1	1%
Central New York	St. Lawrence	1	1%
	Tompkins	1	1%
Metropolitan Area	Dutchess	3	4%
	Nassau	7	9%
	Orange	2	3%
	Rockland	3	4%
	Suffolk	17	21%
	Sullivan	1	1%
	Westchester	32	40%
Western	Chemung	1	1%
	Erie	4	5%
	Monroe	4	5%
	Niagara	1	1%
Total		80	100%

Confirmed/Probable Monkeypox Cases, NYS (Excluding NYC) Residents, by Symptom Onset, 2022

