

Table S2. Proportional contributions by age and year of CAP cases identified as pCAP from 2010 to 2015.

Category	Age (years)	Proportion (%) by year(s)					2010-2015
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
pCAP (any test) ¹	All ages (16+)	15.5 (130/841)	14.7 (167/1136)	13.0 (228/1750)	8.9 (149/1683)	12.2 (139/1143)	12.5 (830/6666)
	16-49	30.8 (40/130)	20.4 (34/167)	17.5 (40/228)	23.5 (35/149)	22.3 (31/139)	22.0 (183/830)
	50-64	31.5 (41/130)	26.9 (45/167)	32.5 (74/228)	30.9 (46/149)	31.7 (44/139)	30.8 (256/830)
	65+	37.7 (49/130)	52.7 (88/167)	50.0 (114/228)	45.6 (68/149)	46.0 (64/139)	47.1 (391/830)
	50+	69.2 (90/130)	79.6 (133/167)	82.5 (188/228)	76.5 (114/149)	77.7 (108/139)	78.0 (647/830)
pCAP (all tests) ²	All ages (16+)	22.1 (25/113)	26.3 (46/175)	22.0 (72/328)	10.2 (36/353)	14.3 (32/224)	17.7 (212/1198)
	16-49	28.0 (7/25)	19.6 (9/46)	25.0 (18/72)	16.7 (6/36)	28.1 (9/32)	23.1 (49/212)
	50-64	32.0 (8/25)	43.5 (20/46)	31.9 (23/72)	41.7 (15/36)	34.4 (11/32)	36.3 (77/212)
	65+	40.0 (10/25)	37.0 (17/46)	43.1 (31/72)	41.7 (15/36)	37.5 (12/32)	40.6 (86/212)
	50+	72.0 (18/25)	80.4 (37/46)	75.0 (54/72)	83.3 (30/36)	71.9 (23/32)	76.9 (163/212)

¹CAP cases tested by at least one or ²all diagnostic test for *S. pneumoniae* (sputum culture, blood culture, or urine antigen testing). Note: CIRN SOS surveillance was initiated December 1, 2010, and as such, only a limited number of cases were identified in 2010. Abbreviations: pneumococcal CAP (pCAP).