TABLE II
REPORTED DISEASE RATES[1]
(CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION)
2005-2014

DISEASE	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
AMEBIASIS	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.8	0.9	0.6
AMEBIC CNS[2]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ANTHRAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BABESIOSIS	0.0	0.0	NR[3]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
BOTULISM, FOODBORNE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BOTULISM, INFANT[4]	1.7	1.7	0.2	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.3	0.3
BOTULISM, WOUND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BOTULISM, OTHER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BRUCELLOSIS	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
CALIFORNIA ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[5]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	9.4	9.8	9.1	6.7	7.9	6.5	5.9	7.1	4.6	3.6
CHAGAS	0.1	0.1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA)	6.0	7.0	9.1	9.9	10.9	17.9	32.2	42.0	50.2	36.5
CHIKUNGUNYA[6]	0.4	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
CHOLERA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CONTAMINATED SHARPS INJURY[7]	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.9	1.4	1.7	13.7	1.0	1.2	0.5
CYCLOSPORIASIS	0.7	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CYSTICERCOSIS	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NR	NR
DENGUE[6]	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIPHTHERIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[5]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
ENCEPHALITIS, NONARBOVIRAL	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	NA[8]	NA
ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN-PRODUCING (STEC)	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.4	0.9	NA	NA
ESCHERICHIA COLI (*E. COLI*) O157:H7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.3	0.2
E. COLI, SHIGA POSITIVE NON-O157	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.0
E. COLI, SHIGA POSITIVE NOT SEROGROUPED	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.5	0.2
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B, INVASIVE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
HANTAVIRUS INFECTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HANTAVIRUS PULMONARY SYNDROME	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
HEPATITIS A, ACUTE	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.4	2.0
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.7	2.3	3.1	3.5	3.2
HEPATITIS B, PERINATAL[9]	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.1	1.1
HEPATITIS C, ACUTE	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4
HEPATITIS C, CHRONIC	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NA	158.6
HEPATITIS D, ACUTE	NR	NR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEPATITIS E, ACUTE	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INFLUENZA-ASSOCIATED PEDIATRIC MORTALITY[10]	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	NR	NR
INFLUENZA, NOVEL A[11]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NR	NR
JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LEGIONELLOSIS	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2
LEISHMANIASIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NR	NR
LISTERIOSIS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
LYME DISEASE	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.3
MALARIA	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
MEASLES	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	0.0	0.0	4.4	5.0	6.6	7.5	7.2	8.9	7.4	8.2
MENINGITIS, BACTERIAL/OTHER	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.5
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
MUMPS	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
NOVEL CORONAVIRUS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERTUSSIS	9.4	14.8	8.4	3.7	11.2	13.5	8.4	4.4	4.1	9.7
PLAGUE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
POLIOMYELITIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q FEVER	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
RABIES, HUMAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RELAPSING FEVER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RUBELLA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RUBELLA, CONGENITAL SYNDROME[12]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SALMONELLOSIS	18.7	18.4	18.9	20.2	19.4	16.0	22.9	14.8	13.0	13.8

DISEASE	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
SHIGELLOSIS	10.0	8.9	7.3	9.8	10.3	9.3	19.2	9.9	8.8	13.6
SMALLPOX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SPOTTED FEVER GP RICKETTSIOSES	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
ST LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[5]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
STREPTOCOCCUS, GROUP A	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.1
STREPTOCOCCUS, GROUP B	4.9	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.5
STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE	5.7	6.4	5.8	6.2	7.5	7.9	7.8	5.9	3.8	3.2
TAENIASIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NR	NR
TETANUS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRICHINOSIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TULAREMIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TYPHOID FEVER	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
TYPHUS, MURINE	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4
VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[5]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NR	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
VIBRIO VULNIFICUS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
VIBRIO, OTHER/UNSPECIFIED	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC FEVER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VISA	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NR	NR
VRSA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[5]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WEST NILE FEVER	0.5	0.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3
WEST NILE NEUROINVASIVE DISEASE	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.6
YELLOW FEVER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
YERSINIOSIS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1

[1] Population data is from the Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/popdat/popup.shtm. For years 2005 (22,859,968), 2008 (24,326,974) and 2009 (24,782,302), population estimates are used since projected population data was not captured in annual reports for those years.
For years 2006 (23,464,827), 2007 (23,936,227), 2010 (25,373,947), 2011 (25,883,999), 2012 (26,403,743), 2013 (26,932,619) and 2014 (27,470,110) projected population is used.
[2] Amebic central nervous system (CNS) infections include primary amebic meningoencephalitis (PAM) caused by *Naegleria fowleri* and CNS infections caused by other amebae. Counts by organism and year: *Naegleria fowleri* - 1-2005, 2-2007, 1-2008, 1-2010, 1-2013; *Balamuthia mandrillaris* - 1-2007, 1-2010, 1-2014; *Acanthamoeba healyi* - 1-2012.
[3] Condition not reportable (NR) in Texas.
[4] Infant botulism rates are calculated using the population under 1 year of age (397,130).
[5] Since 2007, includes both neuro-invasive and non-neuroinvasive cases.
[6] Includes both neuro-invasive and non-neuroinvasive cases.
[7] Rates are not available. The referent population, health care workers at Texas governmental entities, is unknown.
[8] Data is not available (NA) due to changes in case classification or surveillance practices.
[9] Perinatal hepatitis B cases are defined as infants >1 month of age through 24 months of age who were born in the US to HBsAg positive mothers. The rates were calculated using the population under 2 years of age (788,115), which approximates this cohort.
[10] Pediatric-associated influenza deaths are calculated using the population under 18 years of age (6,495,224).
[11] Novel Influenza A is a count of the number of novel strains detected by CDC in isolates from Texas. Although initial spread is tracked, subsequent cases are not reportable and a population rate cannot be calculated.
[12] Congenital rubella rates are calculated using the population under 1 year of age.