TABLE II
REPORTED DISEASE RATES[1]
(CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION)
2003-2012

DISEASE	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
AMEBIASIS	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.4	0.9
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
BOTULISM, FOODBORNE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BOTULISM, INFANT[3]	0.2	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.3	0.3	0.8	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	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
CALIFORNIA ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[4 5]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	9.1	6.7	7.9	6.5	5.9	7.1	4.6	3.6	5.6	5.5
CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA)	9.1	9.9	10.9	17.9	32.2	42.0	50.2	36.5	38.0	24.7
CHOLERA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CONTAMINATED SHARPS INJURY[6]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	1.1	1.9	1.4	1.7	13.7	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.4
CYCLOSPORIASIS	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CYSTICERCOSIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NR	NR	NR	NR
DENGUE	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
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[4]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENCEPHALITIS, NONARBOVIRAL	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	NA[7]	NA	NA	NA
ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN-PRODUCING (STEC)[8]	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.4	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA
ESCHERICHIA COLI (*E. COLI*) O157:H7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
E. COLI, SHIGA POSITIVE NON-O157	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. COLI, SHIGA POSITIVE NOT SEROGROUPED	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B, INVASIVE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	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	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
HEPATITIS A, ACUTE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.4	2.0	2,8	2.8
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.7	2.3	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.1	4.4
HEPATITIS B, PERINATAL[9]	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.1
HEPATITIS C, ACUTE	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1
HEPATITIS C, CHRONIC	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NA	158.6	124.7	153.2
HEPATITIS D, ACUTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEPATITIS E, ACUTE	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEPATITIS NON-A/NON-B, ACUTE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HEPATITIS UNSPECIFIED, ACUTE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
INFLUENZA-ASSOCIATED PEDIATRIC MORTALITY[10]	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	NR	NR	NR	NR
INFLUENZA, NOVEL A[11]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NR	NR	NR	NR
LEGIONELLOSIS	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3
LEISHMANIASIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NR	NR	NR	NR
LISTERIOSIS	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
LYME DISEASE	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4
MALARIA	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.6
MEASLES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	0.0
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	4.4	5.0	6.6	7.5	7.2	8.9	7.4	8.2	1.8	14.1
MENINGITIS, BACTERIAL/OTHER	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.5	0.3	1.6
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5
MUMPS	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	5.3	0.1
PERTUSSIS	8.4	3.7	11.2	13.5	8.4	4.4	4.1	9.7	0.0	3.0
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	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	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

DISEASE	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
SALMONELLOSIS	18.9	20.2	19.4	16.0	22.9	14.8	13.0	13.8	11.8	17.5
SEVERE ACUTE RESPIRATORY SYNDROME	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SHIGELLOSIS	7.3	9.8	10.3	9.3	19.2	9.9	8.8	13.6	14.8	19.9
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	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
ST LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[4]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
STREPTOCOCCUS, GROUP A	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.9
STREPTOCOCCUS, GROUP B	3.9	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.4	0.8
STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE	5.8	6.2	7.5	7.9	7.8	5.9	3.8	3.2	2.1	1.2
TAENIASIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NR	NR	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
TYPHUS, MURINE	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1
VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[4]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	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	0.1	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	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NR	NR	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[4]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WEST NILE FEVER	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.3
WEST NILE NEUROINVASIVE DISEASE	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.5	2.0
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	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0

[1] Population data is from the Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics http://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/ .
As estimates become available annually, they replace the population projections (http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/popdat/popup.shtm).
For 2003-2005, population estimates are used since projected population data was not captured in annual reports for those years (2003 - 22,118,509; 2004 - 22,490,022; 2005 - 22,859,968).
The projected population used for 2006 (23,464,827), 2007 (23,936,227), 2010 (25,373,947), 2011 (25,883,999) and 2012 (26,403,743) is from http://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/popdat/SummX.shtm.
For 2008 (24,326,974) and 2009 (24,782,302), the population estimate 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] Infant botulism rates are calculated using the population under 1 year of age.

[4] Since 2007, includes both neuro-invasive and non-neuroinvasive cases.

[5] California serogroup includes California encephalitis, Keystone, La Crosse, snowshoe hare, and trivittatus viruses.

[6] Rates are not available. The referent population, health care workers at Texas governmental entities, is unknown.

[7] Data is not available (NA) due to changes in case classification or surveillance practices.

[8] The categories for classifying enterohemorhagic *Escherichia coli* were modified beginning in 2007 and do not completely overlap those of previous years.

[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, which approximates this cohort.

[10] Influenza-associated pediatric mortality is calculated using the population under 18 years of age.

[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.