



DISEASE	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
<i>STREPTOCOCCUS</i> , GROUP A	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2
<i>STREPTOCOCCUS</i> , GROUP B	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.4
<i>STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE</i>	6.4	5.8	6.2	7.5	7.9	7.8	5.9	3.8	3.2	2.1
TAENIASIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
TYPHUS, MURINE	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3
<i>VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
<i>VIBRIO VULNIFICUS</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<i>VIBRIO</i> , OTHER/UNSPECIFIED	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
VISA	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NR	NR	NR
WEST NILE FEVER	0.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3
WEST NILE NEUROINVASIVE DISEASE	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.5
YERSINIOSIS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1

<sup>1</sup> 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 2004-2005, population estimates are used since projected population data was not captured in annual reports for those years (2004 - 22,490,022; 2005 - 22,859,968).

The projected population for 2006 (23,464,827), 2007 (23,936,227), 2010 (25,373,947), 2011 (25,883,999), 2012 (26,403,743) and 2013 (26,932,619) 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Infant botulism rates are calculated using the population under 1 year of age.

<sup>4</sup> Since 2007, includes both neuro-invasive and non-neuroinvasive cases. California serogroup includes California encephalitis, Keystone, La Crosse, snowshoe hare, and trivittatus viruses.

<sup>5</sup> Rates are not available. The referent population, health care workers at Texas governmental entities, is unknown.

<sup>6</sup> Data is not available (NA) due to changes in case classification or surveillance practices.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>8</sup> Influenza-associated pediatric mortality is calculated using the population under 18 years of age.

<sup>9</sup> 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.