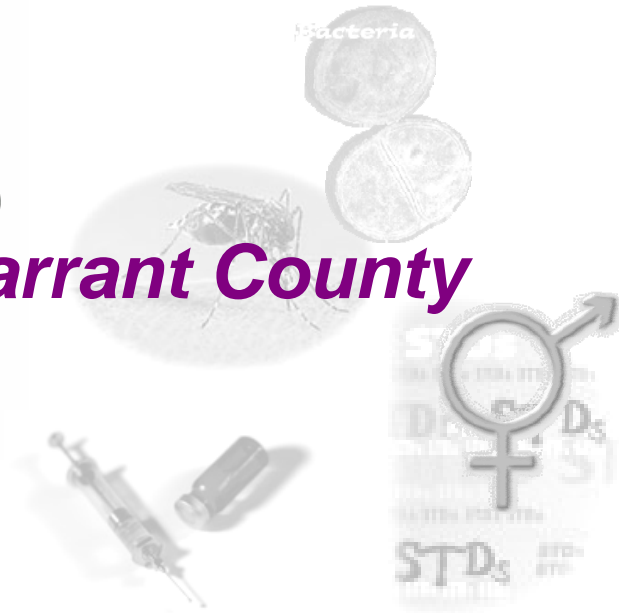




Tarrant County



Annual Communicable Disease Report 2001



DIVISION OF EPIDEMIOLOGY AND HEALTH INFORMATION
TARRANT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

**Tarrant County
Annual Communicable Disease Report
2001**



**TARRANT COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH**

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Preface

Public health surveillance is the ongoing, systematic collection, analysis, interpretation and dissemination of data concerning disease risk factors, exposure and health events.¹ This information includes the incidence, prevalence and geographic location of specific conditions. Demographic information, such as age, sex, and race/ethnicity of the people affected; means by which the disease is transmitted, if communicable; and historical trends are also a crucial part of the analysis. Surveillance data is essential for planning, implementation and evaluation of public health programs.

In 2001, 63 notifiable diseases were reported by health care providers, labs and other facilities to Tarrant County Public Health. The 2001 Tarrant County Annual Communicable Disease Report summarizes the incidences of diseases in Tarrant County during that year. This report focuses on the leading reported communicable diseases in Tarrant County.

With the concerns of bioterrorist threats, awareness of the importance of epidemiologic surveillance is increasing. Continuous monitoring and assessment of potential health threats, as well as comprehensive on-site epidemiologic investigations, help to safeguard the health of Tarrant County citizens. Trained public health professionals and public safety officials coordinate efforts to insure rapid response to any perceived biological threats. In addition, Tarrant County Public Health provides training to community partners in recognizing communicable disease outbreaks that may be related to a bioterrorism event.

Tarrant County Public Health

¹ Definition of surveillance by CDC

Acknowledgments

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Data Sources

Tarrant County Public Health

Division of Epidemiology and Health Information

Communicable Disease Surveillance

HIV/AIDS Surveillance

Division of Adult Health Services

Division of Tuberculosis Prevention & Control

Contents

Preface	ii
Acknowledgements	iii
Reportable Diseases in Tarrant County	
Reportable diseases in Tarrant County	3
Tarrant County disease morbidity summary, 1991-2001	4
10 Leading Reportable Diseases in Tarrant County	
Chlamydia	7
Gonorrhea	9
Hepatitis C	11
HIV/AIDS	13
Aseptic (Viral) Meningitis	16
Chickenpox	18
Hepatitis B	20
Hepatitis A	22
Tuberculosis	24
Salmonellosis	26
Statistical Summaries	
Background Information for Statistical Summaries	29
Population Distributions by Age, Gender and Race/Ethnicity	29
10 Leading Infectious Diseases in Tarrant County by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age	30
Selected Infectious Diseases by City	34
Selected Infectious Diseases by ZIP Code	39
Geographic Distribution of 10 Leading Communicable Diseases	45
References	51



***Reportable Diseases
in Tarrant County***

Reportable Diseases in Tarrant County

Several Texas laws (Health & Safety Code, Chapter 81, 84, and 87) require specific information regarding notifiable conditions to be provided to the local Health Department. Tarrant County Public Health is the designated health department for reporting notifiable conditions in the county. **Health care providers, hospitals, laboratories schools, and others are required to report patients who are suspected of having a notifiable condition.** (chapter 97, Title 25, Texas Administrative Code.)

All notifiable conditions in Tarrant County as well as Texas are listed below. In addition to these, any outbreak, exotic diseases and unusual group expressions of disease must be reported. All diseases must be reported by **name, age, sex, race/ethnicity, DOB, address, telephone number, disease, date of onset, method of diagnosis, and name, address, and telephone number of physician.**

NOTIFIABLE CONDITION	
Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)*	Malaria
Amebiasis	Meningococcal infections, invasive*
Anthrax	Meningitis (specify type)*
Asbestosis	Measles (rubella)
Botulism, foodborne	Mumps
Botulism (infant)	Pertussis
Brucellosis	Pesticide poisoning- acute occupational
Campylobacteriosis	Plague
Chancroid*	Poliomyelitis- acute paralytic
Chickenpox (varicella)	Q fever
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection*	Rabies- human
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)	Relapsing fever
Cryptosporidiosis	Rubella (including congenital)
Cyclosporiasis	Salmonellosis- including typhoid fever
Dengue	Shigellosis
Diphtheria	Silicosis
Drowning/near drowning	Smallpox
Ehrlichiosis	Spotted fever group rickettsioses
Encephalitis (specify etiology)	Streptococcal disease (group A or B), invasive*
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , enterohemorrhagic	Syphilis*
Gonorrhea*	Tetanus
Hansen's disease (leprosy)	Trichinosis
Hantavirus infection	Tuberculosis
Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)	Tularemia
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b infection, invasive*	Typhus
Hepatitis A (acute)	<i>Vibrio</i> infection, including cholera
Hepatitis B, D, E and unspecified (acute)	Viral hemorrhagic fever
Hepatitis C (newly diagnosed infection)	Yellow fever
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection*	Yersiniosis
Lead, adult elevated blood	
Lead, childhood elevated blood	
Legionellosis	
Listeriosis	
Lyme disease	

Diseases in **bold** are required to be reported immediately or within one working day.

*Indicates diseases that have special reporting requirements.

Tarrant County Disease Morbidity Summary, 1991-2001

Disease	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	202	228	439	603	253	231	198	224	132	167	142
HIV Seropositive (<i>anonymously reported until 1999</i>)	300	296	292	427	280	258	565	225	114	309	189
Amebiasis	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	0
Botulism (Infant)				0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Campylobacteriosis	44	44	37	45	41	19	15	34	73	53	52
Chickenpox	1782	2722	2778	1645	2190	1149	351	177	419	48	259
Dengue fever									2	1	0
E. coli 0157:H7 Infection				3	3	1	0	6	4	13	11
Encephalitis (etiology)	7	3	5	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Ehrlichiosis									3	0	0
Foodborne Illness: Complaints	126	176	203	229	230	167	96	183	172	135	191
Investigations	119	176	203	229	230	167	96	183	172	135	191
Haemophilus Influenza (invasive)	10	0	0	3	4	1	1	5	5	3	3
Hantavirus Infection				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)				2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hepatitis: Type A	167	241	446	135	165	146	127	111	129	143	115
Type B	164	166	135	156	167	72	65	92	32	22	247
Type C	19	23	49	39	30	35	15	25	20	32	1672
Type Unspecified	2	13	13	2	2	4	0	0	1	0	0
Influenza/Flu-Like Illnesses	3213	1064	1855	386	48	164	43	10	22	7	0
Lead								57	58	70	43
Legionellosis	3	2	0	6	4	1	0	2	3	5	1
Listeriosis	3	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	4
Lyme Disease	0	5	0	3	2	4	9	2	8	6	33
Malaria	11	7	3	8	6	10	0	8	7	2	3
Measles (Rubeola)	14	2	1	8	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Meningitis: Aseptic	84	105	150	129	202	132	49	362	176	267	304
Haemophilus Influenzae	9	3	2	3	1	3	0	0	0	2	0
Meningococcal	8	12	8	13	23	33	13	17	14	5	20
Other Bacterial	30	28	15	22	17	23	10	29	29	12	27
Mumps	21	9	17	16	1	22	2	6	0	4	0
Mycobacteria tuberculosis	113	115	159	174	129	106	108	113	109	66	109
Pertussis	35	38	6	5	13	15	55	13	24	15	15
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (RMSF)	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Rubella (German Measles)	5	1	4	0	2	0	0	1	1	3	0
Rubella (Congenital)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis: Typhoid Fever	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	2	3
Non-typhoid	111	76	94	67	92	95	34	131	151	165	100
Shigellosis	112	250	222	58	159	100	41	123	198	256	70
Streptococcal disease: drug resistant									78	32	0
invasive Group A				0	0	9	5	68	60	54	51
non-Group A									58	111	39
Tetanus	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Typhus, murine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
STD: Chlamydia	847	1391	1375	2518	2526	1945	2039	4076	3711	4097	4039
Gonorrhea	1964	3212	2596	2822	2365	1334	1469	3324	2779	2730	2246
Syphilis: Congenital (<1 yr.)	19	12	14	11	7	0	10	2	3	3	6
Primary	147	142	156	88	64	36	13	8	10	8	18
Secondary	204	184	195	105	79	64	26	13	11	14	20
Other	111	314	470	393	351	297	188	148	184	161	211
Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus									65	42	0
Vibrio Infections: Non-Cholera O1	4	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	3	4



***10 Leading Reportable Diseases
in Tarrant County, 2001***

CHLAMYDIA

Chlamydia, a sexually transmitted disease caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis*, is the most common communicable disease reported in Tarrant County in 2001.

In 2001, there were a total of 4,039 cases of Chlamydia reported to Tarrant County Public Health. Chlamydia was predominant in females, accounting for 79.0% of all cases with an incidence rate of 425.2 per 100,000 (Figure 1.1.).

Figure 1.1. Distribution of Chlamydia by Gender

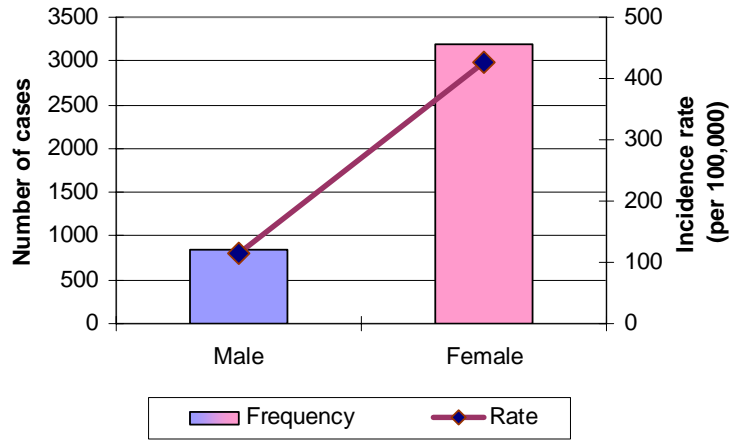
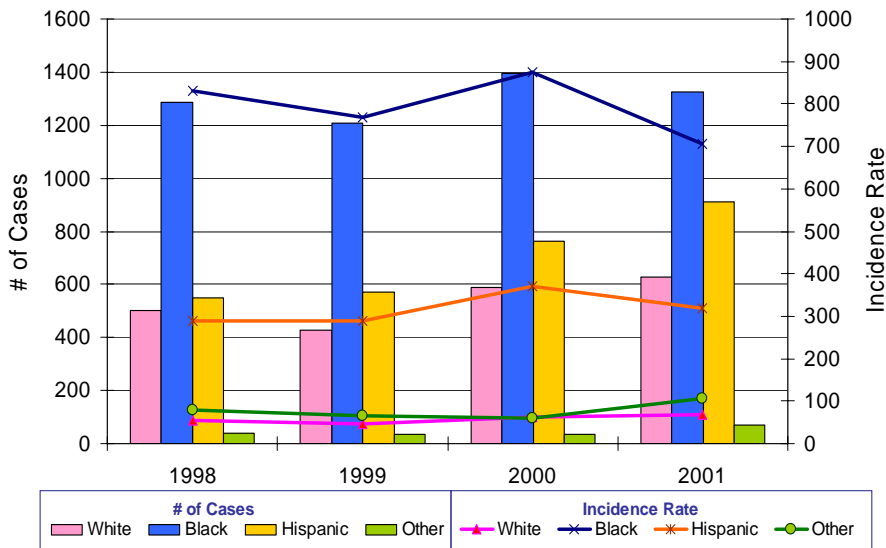
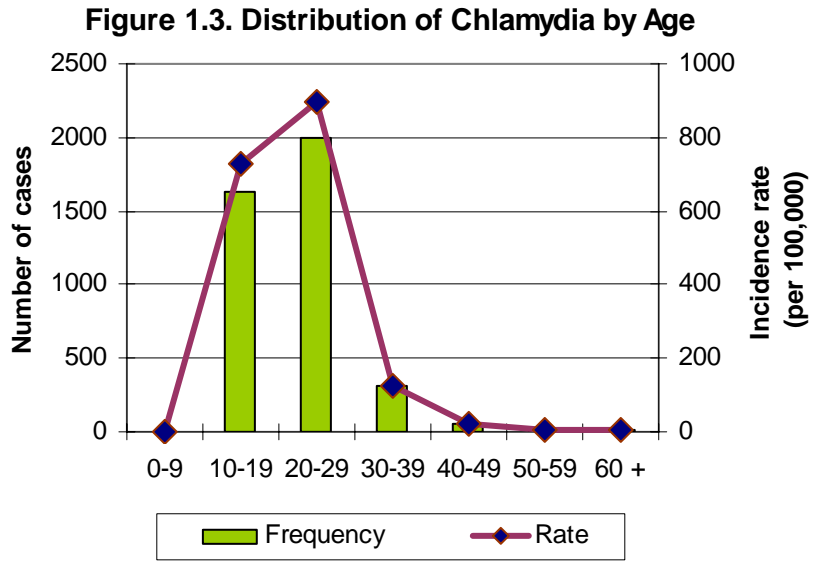


Figure 1.2. Reported Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 1998-2001



Of the cases with reported race/ethnicity, 45.2% were Blacks, 31.1% were Hispanics and 21.4% were Whites (Figure 1.2). The highest incidence rate was in Blacks (680.7 per 100,000) followed by Hispanics (298.1 per 100,000).

Figure 1.3 illustrates the age distribution of Chlamydia. The incidence rate of young adults age 20-29 was highest (895.16 cases per 100,000), followed by teens 10-19 (726.28 per 100,000) (Figure 1.3).



GONORRHEA

Gonorrhea, caused by *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, is second only to chlamydial infections in the number of cases reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in the United States. According to a report from CDC, the incidence of gonorrhea is highest in high-density urban areas among persons under 24 years of age who have

multiple sex partners and engage in unprotected sexual intercourse. Increases in gonorrhea prevalence have been noted recently among men who have sex with men.

Figure 2.1. Distribution of Gonorrhea by Gender

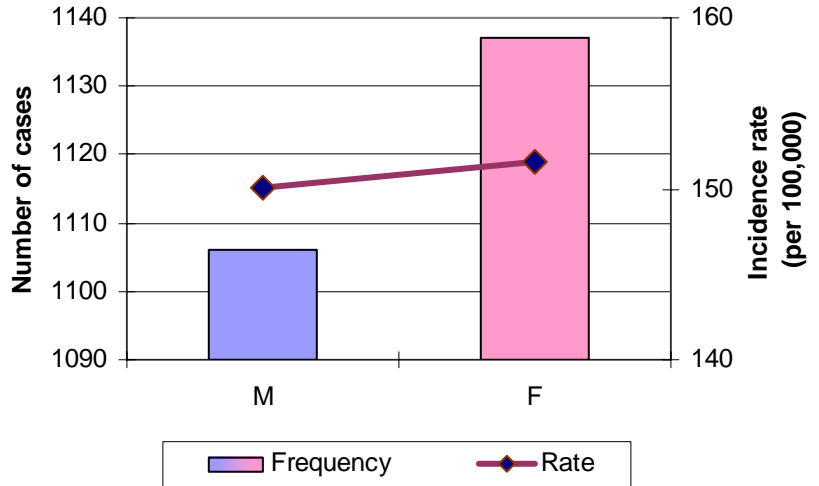
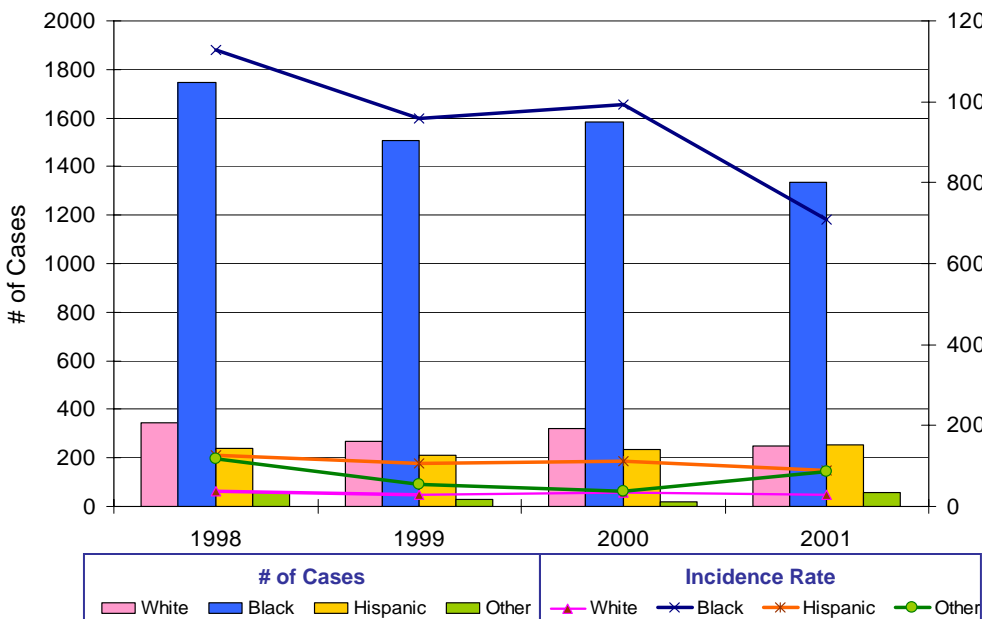


Figure 2.2. Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 1998-2001



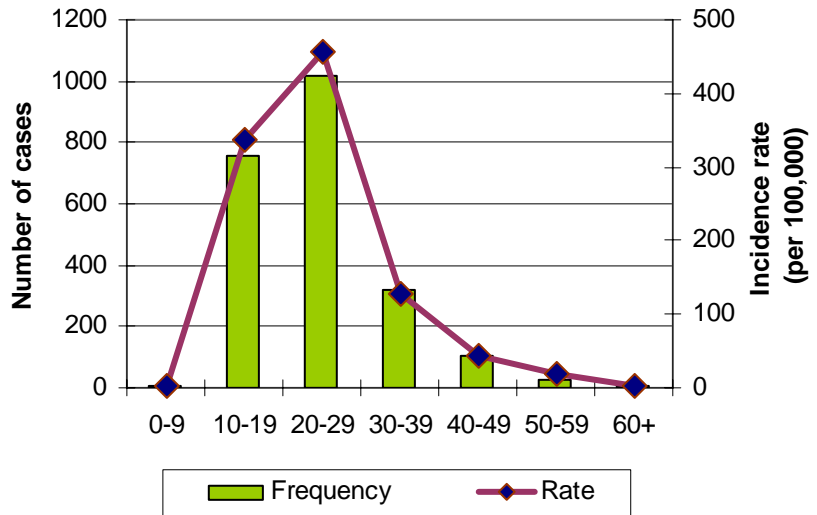
The nationwide epidemiological pattern of gonorrhea in the United States was also found in Tarrant County. There were 2,246 cases of gonorrhea reported in 2001 compared to 2,714 in 2000.

The incidence of gonorrhea is comparable in both males and females. Males account for 49.20% (150.1 per 100,000), while females account for 50.60% (151.6 per 100,000) of the total cases (Figure 2.1).

Among different racial and ethnic groups, Blacks had the highest incidence rate (683.8 per 100,000), accounting for more than 50% of all reported cases. The incidence rates among Hispanics and Other racial categories were higher than 80 per 100,000 population (Figure 2.2).

The age distribution of gonorrhea cases is as follows: 34% were 10 to 19 years; 45% were 20 to 29 years and 14% were 30-39 years. The highest incidence rate occurred among individuals age 20 to 29 followed by 10 to 19 years (455.9 and 338.1 per 100,000, respectively). Gender specific analysis by age group revealed that among the total male cases, 22% were 10 to 19 years, 49% were 20 to 29 years and 19% were 30 to 39 years. Among the total female cases 45% were 10 to 19 years, 43% were 20 to 29 years and 10% were 30 to 39 years (Figure 2.3).

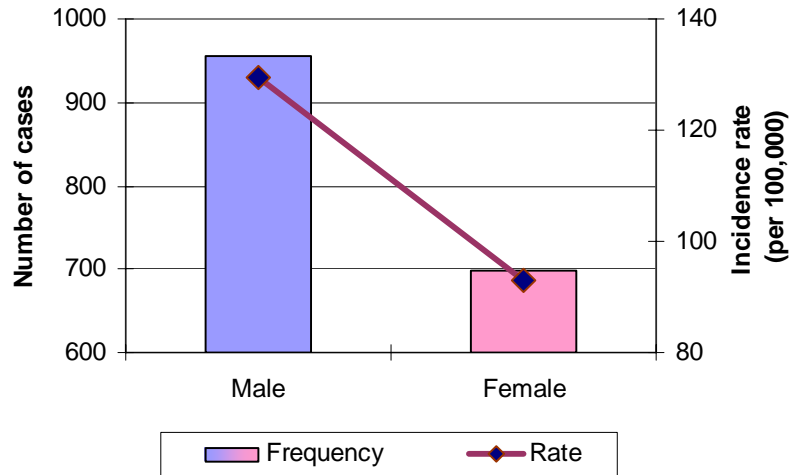
Figure 2.3. Distribution of Gonorrhea by Age



HEPATITIS C

Hepatitis C virus (HCV) affects more than 4 million Americans. Similar to hepatitis B, if left untreated the chronic form of HCV has a greater chance of resulting in complications: such as, cirrhosis, liver cancer, or liver failure. Liver failure due to chronic hepatitis C infection is the leading cause of liver transplants in the United States. The major risk factors for acquiring hepatitis C are intravenous drug use and transfusion of blood or blood products prior to 1992.

Figure 3.1. Distribution of Hepatitis C by Gender



In Tarrant County, a total of 1,672 cases of hepatitis C were confirmed in 2001 (incidence rate 155.61/100,000); significantly more than 29 cases reported in 2000. This was due to a change in reporting regulations. Until 2000, only confirmed, acute cases were reported, but since then reporting of cases includes both acute and chronic forms. There was no seasonal variation in the number of cases reported over the year. (Figure 3.2)

Figure 3.2. Distribution of Hepatitis C by Month

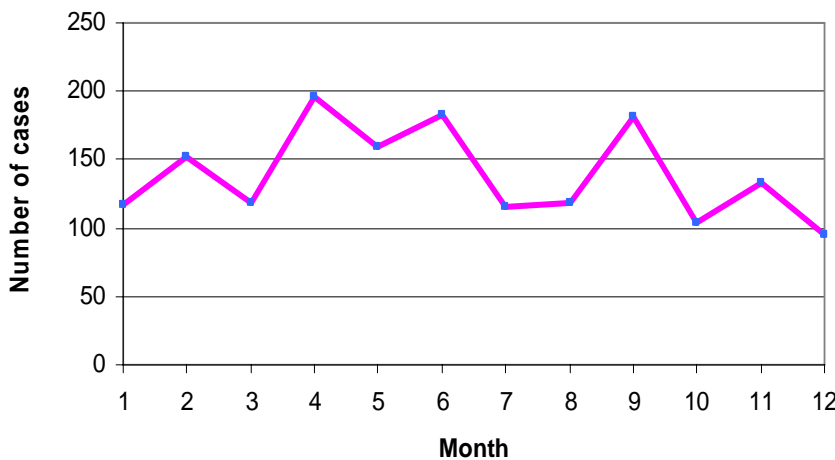
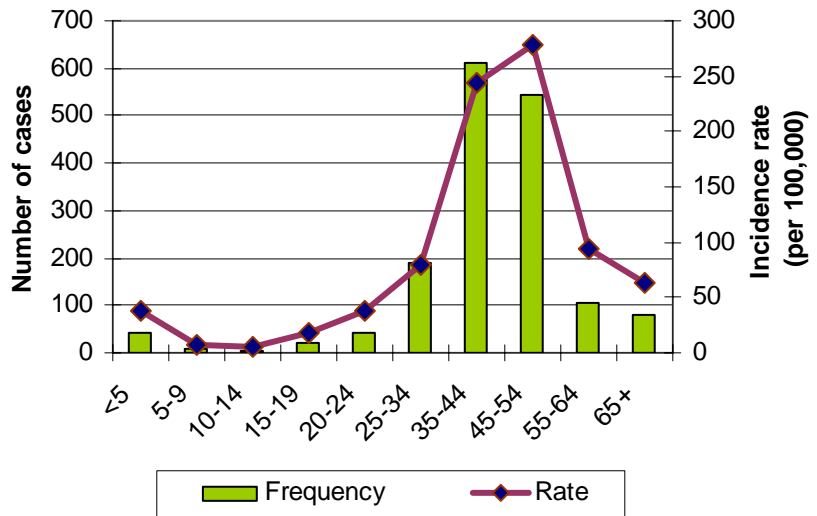


Figure 3.3 illustrates the incidence rate by age, showing that it was highest for adults age 45 to 54 (293.14 cases per 100,000) among all age groups. Among different race/ethnicity groups, Blacks showed the highest incidence rate (98.5 per 100,000); however the number of reported cases of Hepatitis C was highest for Whites (468)

with an incidence rate of 51.1 per 100,000 (Figure 3.4). Many laboratory reports (919) had incomplete demographic information which makes thorough epidemiology analysis difficult. More than 50% of the reported cases were City of Fort Worth residents.

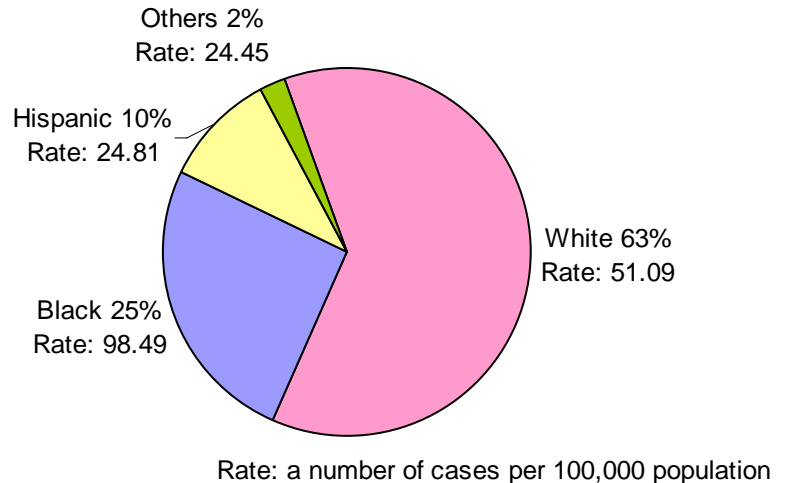
Figure 3.3. Distribution of Hepatitis C by Age



As of September 2000, Tarrant County Adult Health Services offers hepatitis C testing to high-risk clients (IV drug users or those with heavy tattoos and body piercing). These test results revealed that almost half of the persons tested had been previously infected with HCV.

There is no vaccine available against hepatitis C. The recommended measures to prevent HCV include screening of blood, organ, and tissue donors; and counseling to reduce or modify high-risk practices.

Figure 3.4. Distribution of Hepatitis C in Races/Ethnic Groups



HIV & AIDS

Human Immunodeficiency Viral Infection & Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

The acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) was first recognized in 1981 and has since become a major pandemic. Abundant evidence indicates that AIDS is caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), which was discovered in 1983. By leading to the destruction and/or functional impairment of cells of the immune system, notably CD4+ T cells, HIV progressively destroys the body's ability to fight infections and certain cancers.

HIV is found in the blood, semen, and vaginal secretions of an infected person. The virus is spread by unprotected sexual intercourse with an infected person, by needle-sharing among injecting drug users, or, less commonly and now very rarely, through transfusions of infected blood or blood clotting factor. Babies born to HIV-infected women may become infected before or during birth, or shortly after birth through breast-feeding.

HIV in Tarrant County

As of the end of 2001, 191 HIV cases had been reported in Tarrant County. Of these, 67% were male and 33% were female. The incidence rate for males was significantly higher than that for females (17.4 and 8.4 per 100,000 respectively) (Figure 4.1).

The frequency of reported HIV cases among the various race/ethnicity groups were as follows; 44.5% Whites; 41.9% Blacks; 12.0% Hispanics; and less than 2% Others (Asians, Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaskan Natives) (Figure 4.2).

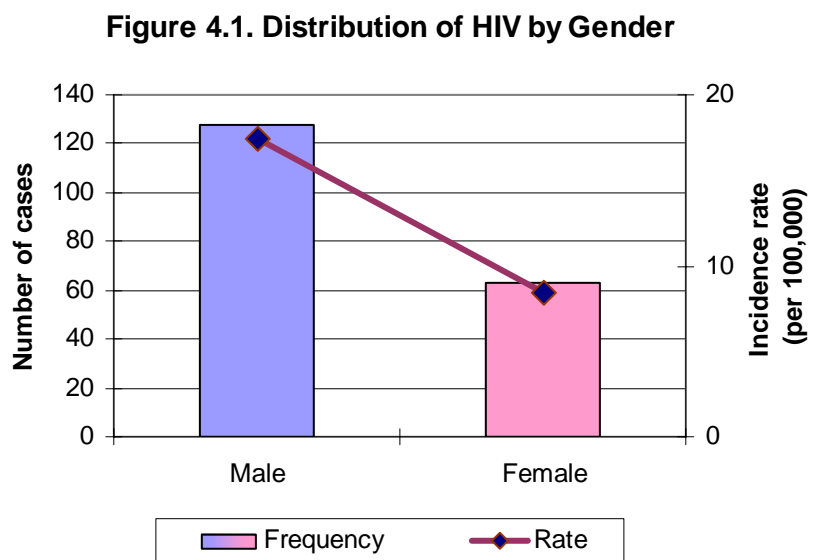
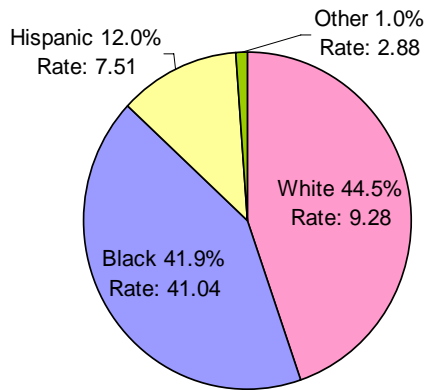


Figure 4.2. Distribution of HIV in Races/Ethnic Groups

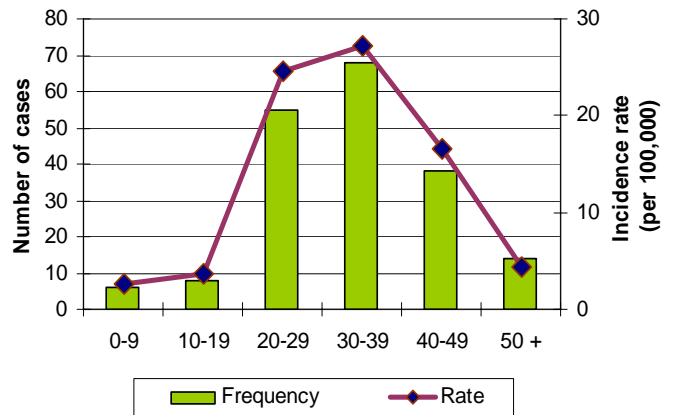


Rate: a number of cases per 100,000 population

The incidence rate of HIV for Blacks was 41.0 per 100,000; Whites 9.3 per 100,000; and Hispanics 7.5 per 100,000.

Among the various age groups, adults age 30 to 39 presented with the highest incidence rate (27.1 per 100,000) (Figure 4.3).

Figure 4.3. Distribution of HIV by Age



AIDS in Tarrant County

Although the incidence of AIDS among men in Tarrant County is 2.55 times that of females, the proportion of women with HIV/AIDS is continuously increasing.

Significant increases in reported AIDS cases have been seen within the Black and Hispanic population in Tarrant County. A total of 142 AIDS cases were reported in Tarrant

County during the year 2001. The

incidence rate was highest among age groups 30-39 (24.34 per 100,000 population) followed by 40-49 (18.69 per 100,000 population) (Figure 4.5).

Figure 4.4. Distribution of AIDS by Gender

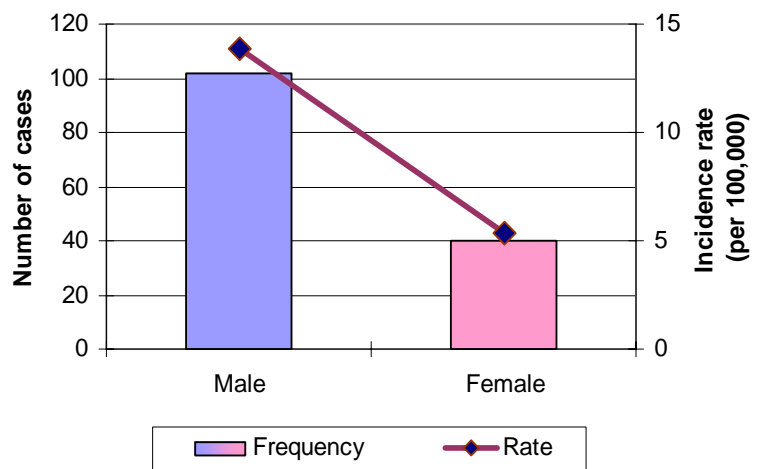


Figure 4.6 demonstrates the distribution and incidence rates of AIDS cases among different racial and ethnic groups. Although 45.8% of all reported cases were Blacks and 41.6% were Whites, the incidence rate in Blacks (33.34 per 100,000) was five times higher than that of Whites (6.44 per 100,000).

Figure 4.6. Distribution of AIDS in Races/Ethnic Groups

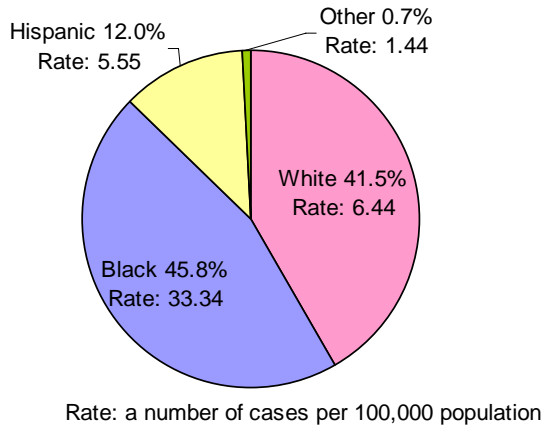
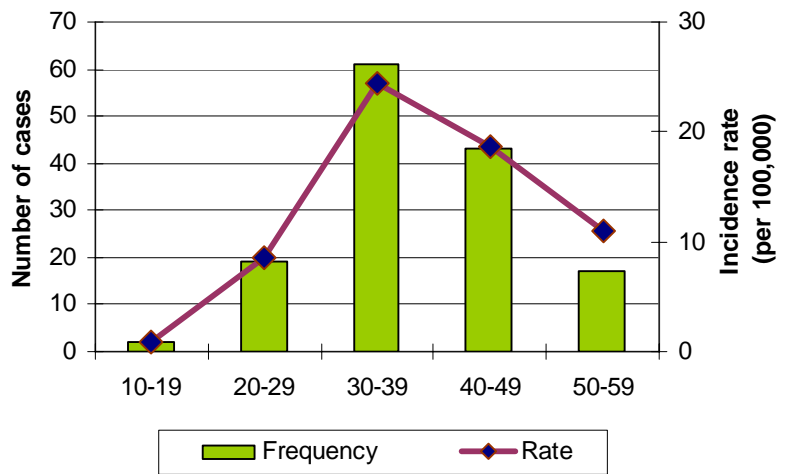


Figure 4.5. Distribution of AIDS by Age



Diagnoses of AIDS cases in Tarrant County and Texas have been decreasing since 1996 through 2001. Possible explanations for the relative decreasing number of AIDS cases during recent years are significant improvements in drug therapy for HIV positive patients and early diagnosis and treatment due to better awareness in the general population. It is also noteworthy that there has been a decrease in the proportion of AIDS cases in homosexual males, although this group remains the largest single exposure group.

ASEPTIC (VIRAL) MENINGITIS

Meningitis is an infection of the membranes surrounding the brain and spinal cord, which is usually caused by a viral or bacterial infection. Viral meningitis is generally less severe and resolves without specific treatment, while bacterial meningitis can be fatal and can develop severe physical impairment, such as deafness or permanent brain injury.

Viral meningitis can occur at any age, but usually occurs in people under the age of 40. The symptoms of meningitis vary with the more common symptoms being fever, severe headache, stiff neck, drowsiness, and photophobia. It is usually spread through direct contact with respiratory secretions (e.g., saliva, sputum, or nasal mucus) or through the fecal-oral pathway. No specific treatment for viral meningitis exists at this time. Most people recover within about seven days without special treatment. The most effective method of prevention is to wash hands thoroughly and often.

A total of 297 confirmed cases of aseptic meningitis were reported throughout Tarrant County in 2001 (20.54 per 100,000 population). Gender differences in the illness were not noteworthy (male: 21.0 per 100,000, female: 18.9 per 100,000) (Figure 5.1).

Figure 5.1. Distribution of Aseptic Meningitis by Gender

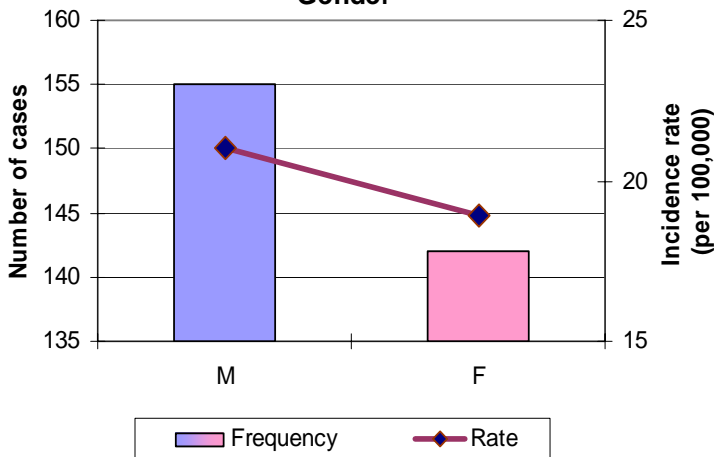
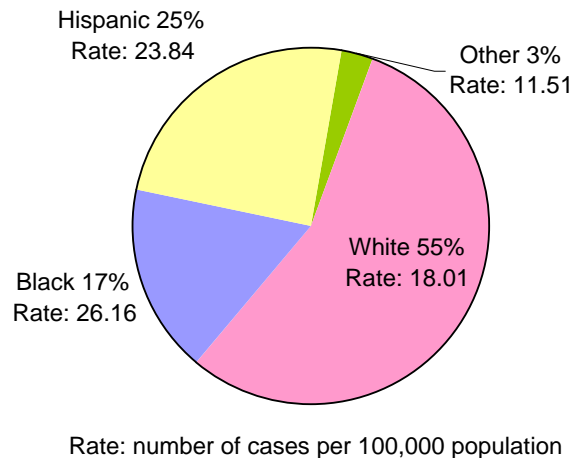


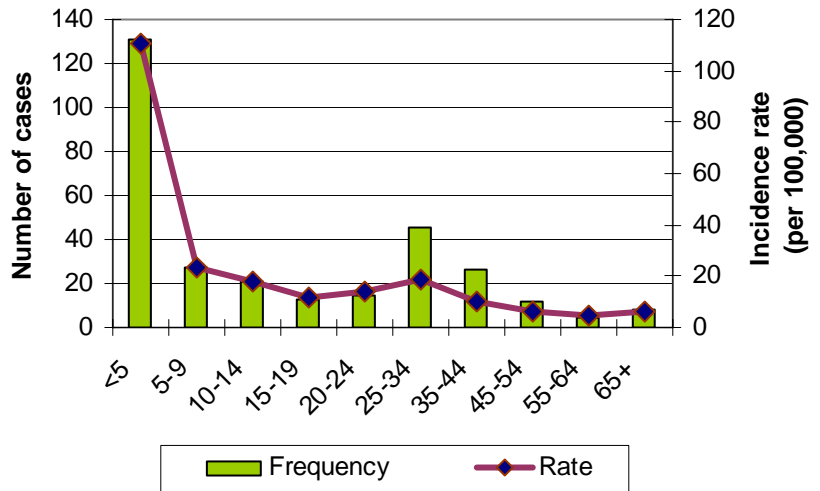
Figure 5.2. Distribution of Aseptic Meningitis by Race/Ethnicity



Among different race/ethnic groups, Blacks had the highest incidence rate (26.2 per 100,000) followed by Hispanics (23.8 per 100,000) and Whites (18.0 per 100,000) (Figure 5.2).

Figure 5.3 demonstrates the age distribution of patients with viral meningitis. Young children under the age of 5 had the highest rate of reported aseptic meningitis occurring in 2001 (110.7 per 100,000), comprising 43.09% of a total number of cases.

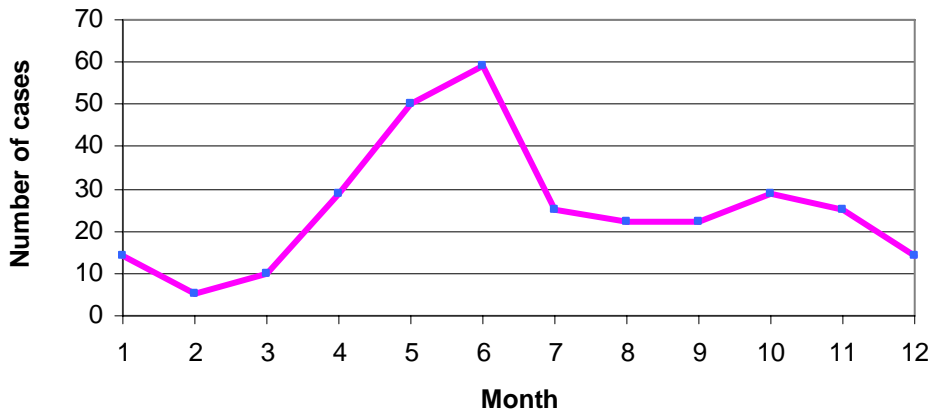
Figure 5.3. Distribution of Aseptic Meningitis by Age



There is an evident seasonal variation in disease occurrence with the highest incidence being in May and

June (monthly incidence rate was over 50 cases per 100,000) (Figure 5.4). Close to 50% of total reported cases occurred among residents within the City of Fort Worth.

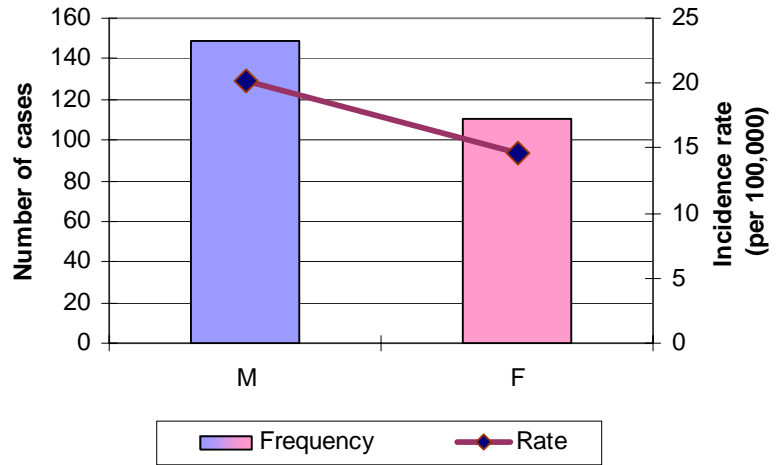
Figure 5.4. Distribution of Aseptic Meningitis by Month



CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA)

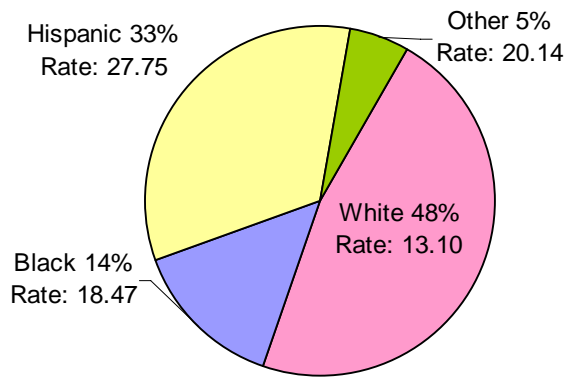
Chickenpox is a viral exanthema caused by *Varicella zoster*. The disease is generally less severe and is commonly resolved without treatment. A total of 259 cases were reported throughout Tarrant County in 2001 with an incidence rate of 17.91 cases per 100,000 population. The incidence rate of chickenpox among males was 20.81 per 100,000 and among females was 5.06 per 100,000 (Figure 6.1).

Figure 6.1. Distribution of Chickenpox by Gender



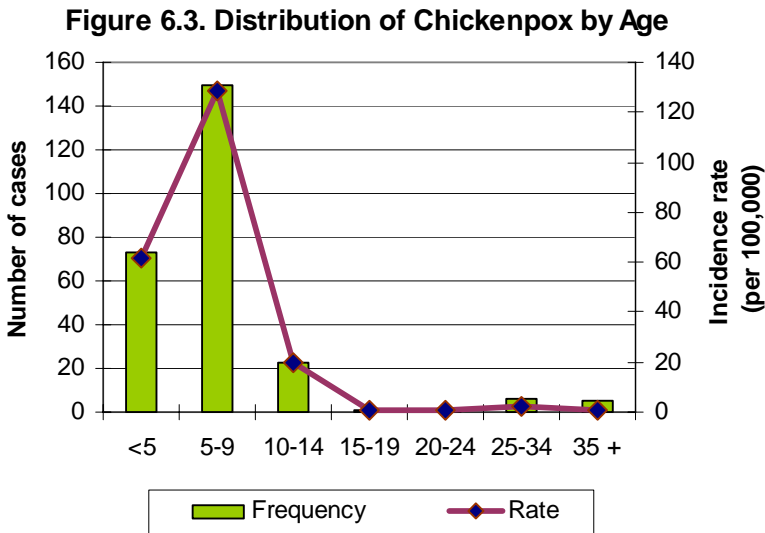
Among different racial and ethnic groups, Hispanics had the highest incidence rate (27.8 per 100,000). (Figure 6.2).

Figure 6.2. Distribution of Chickenpox in Races/Ethnic Groups

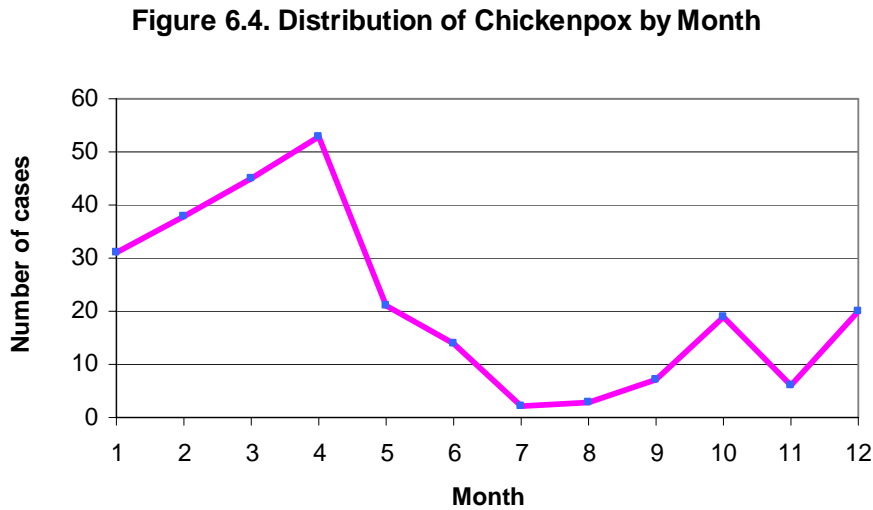


Rate: a number of cases per 100,000 population

Children age 5 to 9 have the highest incidence rate (128.7 cases per 100,000) and they account for 57.9% of the total cases of chicken pox (Figure 6.3). Young children under age 5 also had a high incidence rate (61.7 per 100,000), and represented 28.2% of all reported cases.



The distribution of incidence of chickenpox varies throughout the year with the highest occurrence during the early months of the year (Figure 6.4). More than 60% of the total reported cases occurred among residents of the City of Fort Worth.

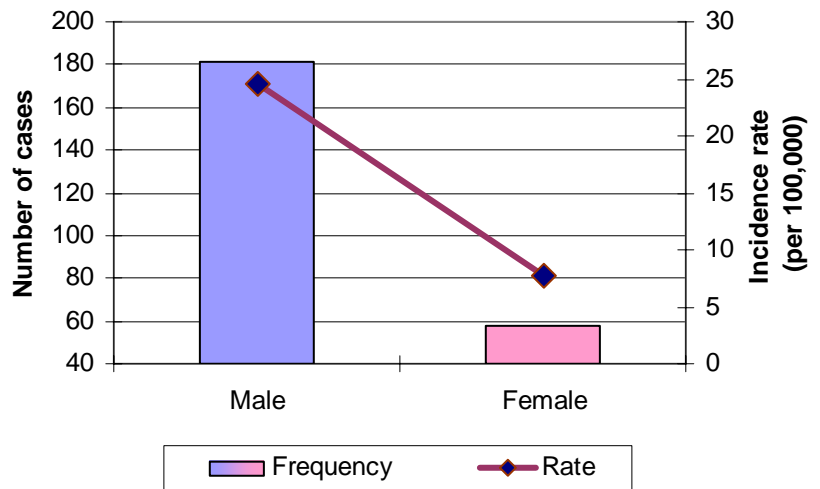


HEPATITIS B

Hepatitis B is a serious disease caused by a virus that attacks the liver. The virus, which is called hepatitis B virus (HBV), can cause lifelong infection, cirrhosis (scarring) of the liver, liver cancer, liver failure, and death. Only a small portion of acute HBV infection may be clinically recognized; less than 10% of children and 30-50% of adults with acute HBV infection will have icteric disease.

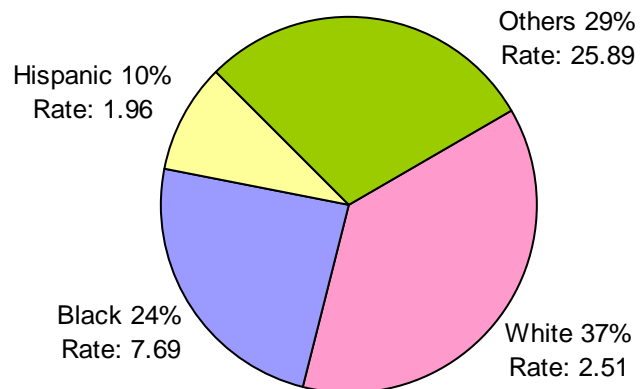
HBV is transmitted horizontally by blood, blood products and sexual transmission, and vertically from mother to infant during the perinatal stage. Common routes of transmission among adults in the United States are intravenous drug use, sexual contact, and tattoo or body piercing with contaminated instruments.

Figure 7.1. Distribution of Hepatitis B by Gender



In Tarrant County, a total of 247 confirmed cases of HBV were reported in 2001 (16.6 per 100,000 population). There was an increase in the incidence rate for hepatitis B in Tarrant County for 2001 (16.6) as compared to year 2000 (9.40). The incidence rate for males (24.6) was three times higher than for females (7.7) (Figure 7.1).

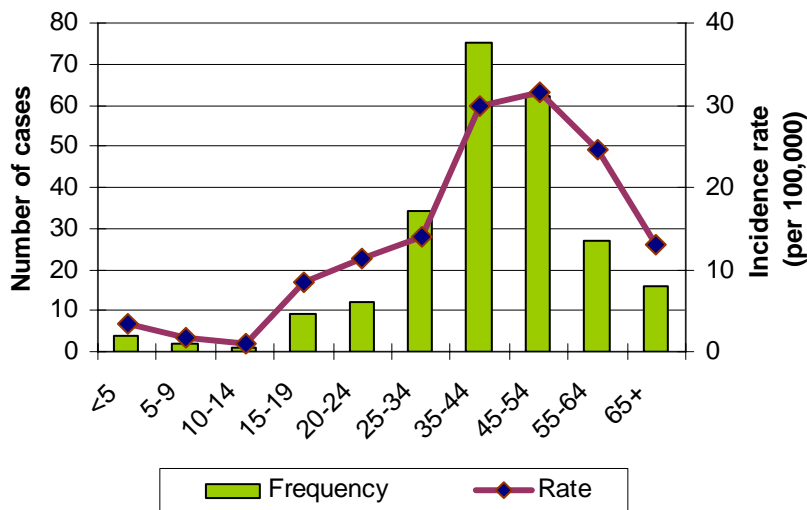
Figure 7.2. Distribution of Hepatitis B in Races/Ethnic Groups



Rate: a number of cases per 100,000 population

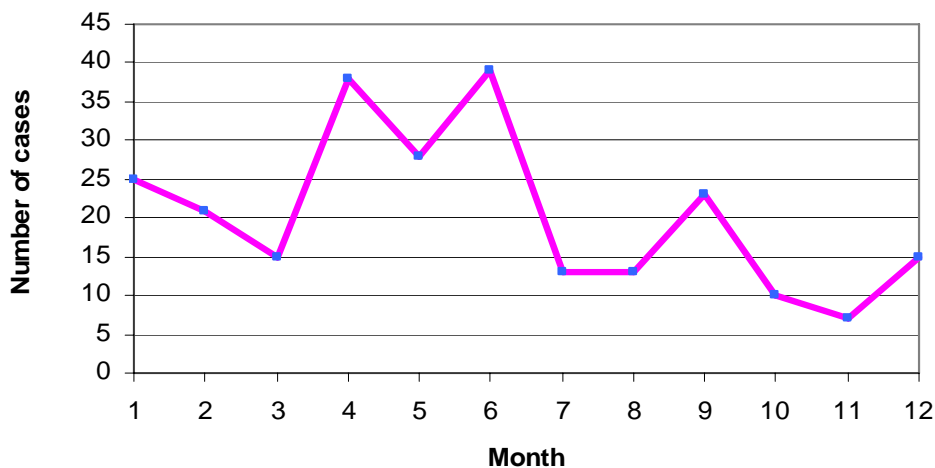
The peak incidence rate of hepatitis B was among Asians (included in the 'Other' category) with an incidence rate of 25.9 (Figure 7.2). Among different age groups, the incidence rate of hepatitis B was highest in adults age 45-54 (31.6 per 100,000) followed by adults age 35-44 (29.8 per 100,000) (Figure 7.3). Over 25% of reported cases were among residents of the City of Fort Worth.

Figure 7.3. Distribution of Hepatitis B by Age



There was no significant monthly or seasonal variation (Figure 7.4). Effective vaccines are available for the prevention of HBV infection. All individuals at risk for infection should be vaccinated. Post-exposure prophylaxis with hepatitis B immune globulin is also effective for non-immune individuals after a known exposure.

Figure 7.4. Distribution of Hepatitis B by Month



HEPATITIS A

Hepatitis A is caused by infection with the hepatitis A virus (HAV). Hepatitis A virus is spread from person to person by fecal-oral transmission. The virus is more easily spread in areas with poor sanitary conditions. HAV is a highly contagious virus that attacks the liver. According to the CDC, it is the seventh most commonly reported infectious disease in the United States (behind gonorrhea, chickenpox, syphilis, AIDS, salmonellosis, and shigellosis).

A total of 115 cases of hepatitis A, one of the leading reportable diseases in Tarrant County, were reported in Tarrant County in 2001 (incidence rate 7.7 per 100,000 population). The incidence rate for males (9.4 per

100,000) was higher than for females (6.1 per 100,000) (Figure 8.1). Figure 8.2 illustrates that among the different racial/ethnic groups, the infection occurred most often in Blacks with an incidence rate of 22.1 per 100,000.

Figure 8.1. Distribution of Hepatitis A by Gender

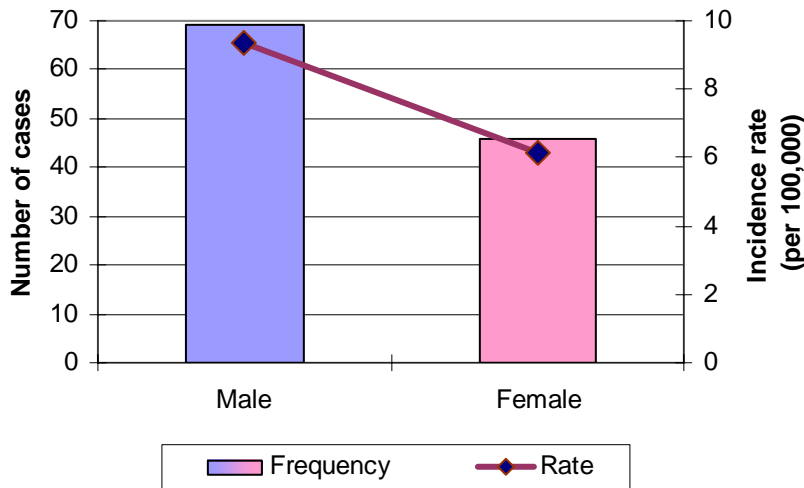
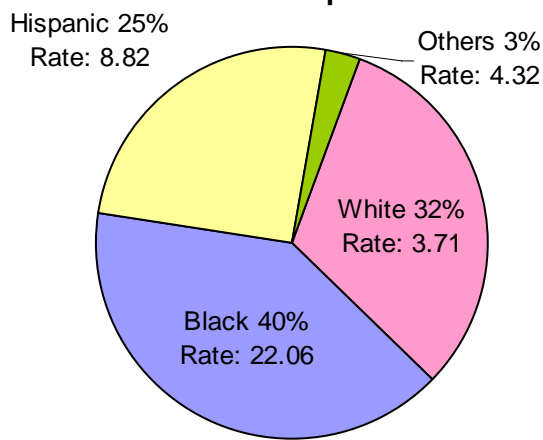
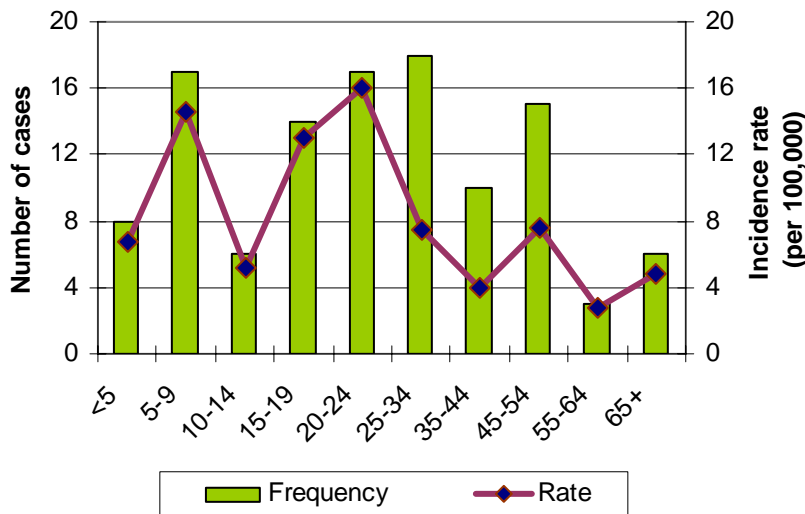


Figure 8.2. Distribution of Hepatitis A in Races/Ethnic Groups



Rate: a number of cases per 100,000 population

Figure 8.3. Distribution of Hepatitis A by Age

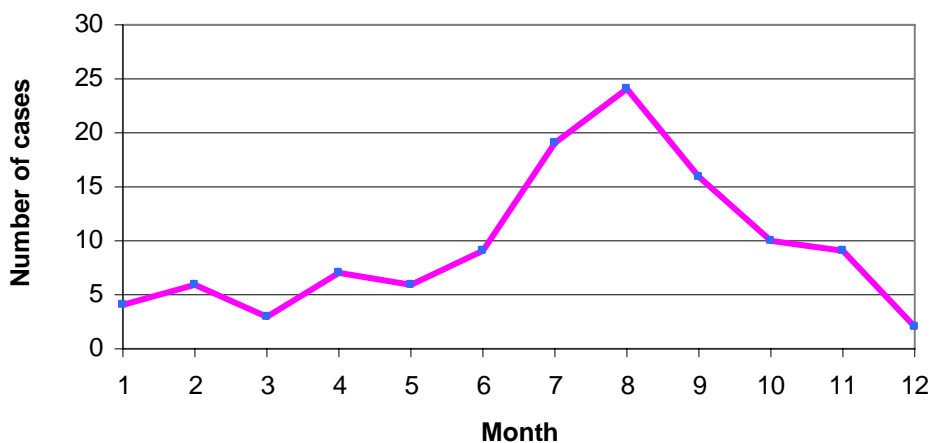


The incidence rate among various age groups was highest for adults age 20 to 24 (16.1), followed by children age 5 to 9 (14.6). (Figure 8.3). No fatal case associated with HAV infection was reported, and the majority of cases occurred in the City of Fort Worth (87).

The highest number of cases (24) was reported during the month of August (Figure 8.4).

Good personal hygiene and proper sanitation can help prevent hepatitis A. For long-term prevention of hepatitis A virus infection, vaccines are available for persons 2 years of age and older. Immune globulin is available for short-term prevention in all ages.

Figure 8.4. Distribution of Hepatitis A by Month



TUBERCULOSIS

Mycobacterium tuberculosis is one of the most pervasive and lethal microbial pathogens in humans. Tuberculosis has no intermediate vector, hence it spreads through the air from one person to another. Tuberculosis kills more people than any other infectious disease in the world today and about 100,000 children become victims of TB every year. Each year, 8 million people worldwide develop active TB and 3 million die.

A total number of 109 TB cases were reported in Tarrant County during 2001. The incidence rate for TB infection in Tarrant County was 7.54 per 100,000 population. Directly observed therapy (DOT) was administered to all patients and suspects, and 95% of them completed therapy. Individuals with high risk of TB infection were placed on directly observed preventive therapy (DOPT), and 89% of doses were completed. Drug susceptibility testing was done on all initial specimens and treatment was adjusted if a resistance pattern was found. All contacts identified were skin tested with appropriate follow-up.

The highest incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population) of TB infection occurred among Asians (included in the 'Other' category). This group, however

Figure 9.1. Distribution of TB by Gender

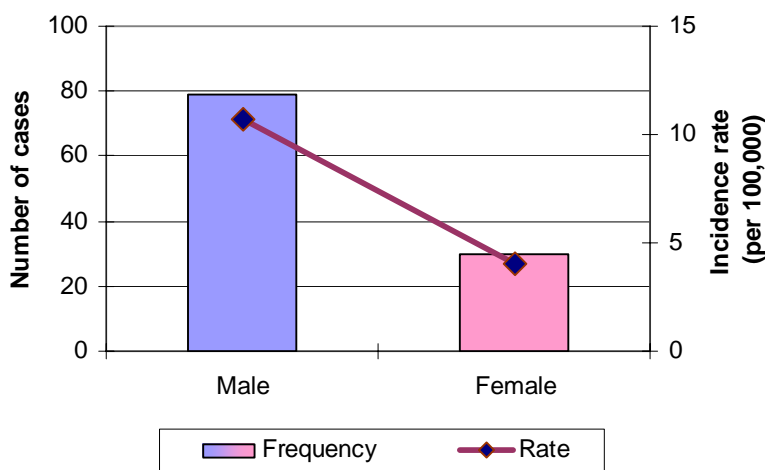
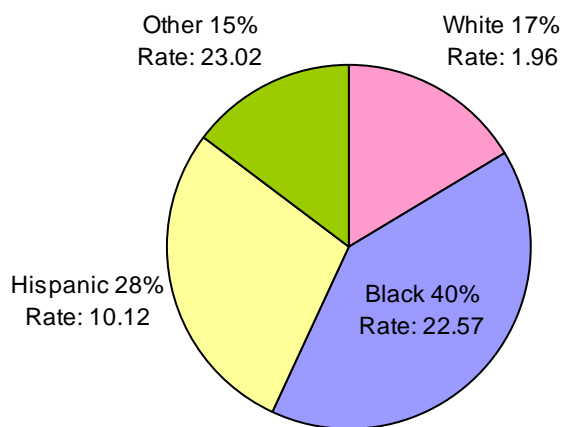


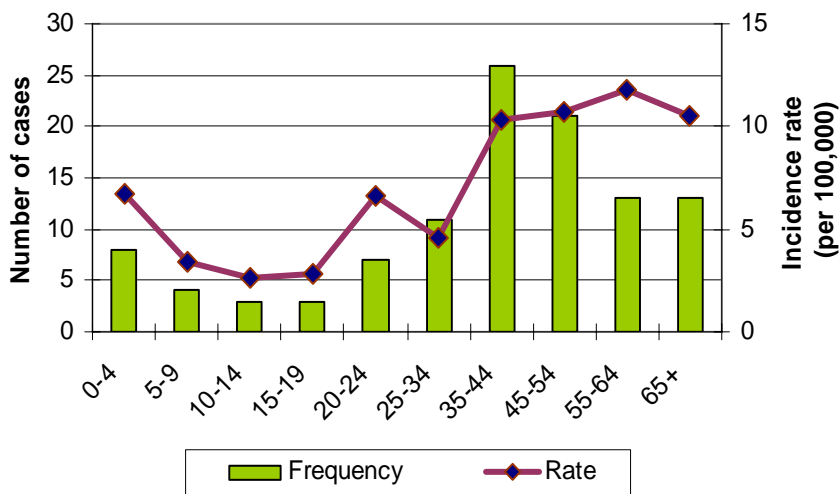
Figure 9.2. Distribution of TB in Races/Ethnic Groups



Rate: a number of cases per 100,000 population

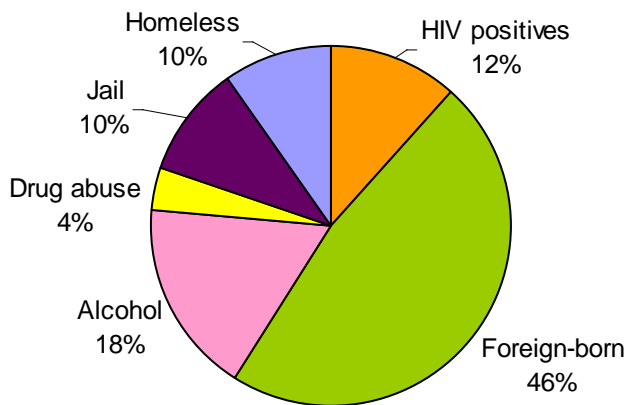
comprises the smallest percentage of the total number of reported cases (Figure 9.2). The incidence rate for Asians was 23.0 per 100,000. The incidence rate of TB was higher in males (10.7 per 100,000) than females (4.0 per 100,000). Among designated age groups (Figure 9.3) adults in age group 55-64 years had the highest incidence rate with 11.8 cases per 100,000. Generally, TB incidence was more prevalent in adults age 35 and older.

Figure 9.3. Distribution of TB by Age



The most frequently identified risk factor of TB is foreign-born (46%), followed by sharing drinks (mostly alcohol) with infected TB patients (18%), HIV positive (12%), homelessness and incarceration (10% each), and drug abuse (4%).

Figure 9.4. Risk Factors of TB



SALMONELLOSIS

Salmonellosis is a bacterial infection that may begin as acute enterocolitis and develop into septicemia or focal infection. On rare occasion, the *Salmonella* infection may spread from the intestines to other body sites through the blood stream and can cause death. Most persons infected with *Salmonella* develop diarrhea, fever, muscle pain, vomiting, and abdominal cramps 12 to 72 hours after infection. The illness usually lasts four to seven days. Although most persons recover without treatment, ingestion of improperly prepared or stored food (especially undercooked poultry), family members with recent salmonella infection, or handling reptiles increase risk of infection.

According to the CDC, approximately 40,000 cases of Salmonellosis are reported in the United States every year. It is suspected that the actual number of infections may be twenty or more times greater because many milder cases are not diagnosed or reported.

Figure 10.1. Distribution of Salmonellosis by Gender

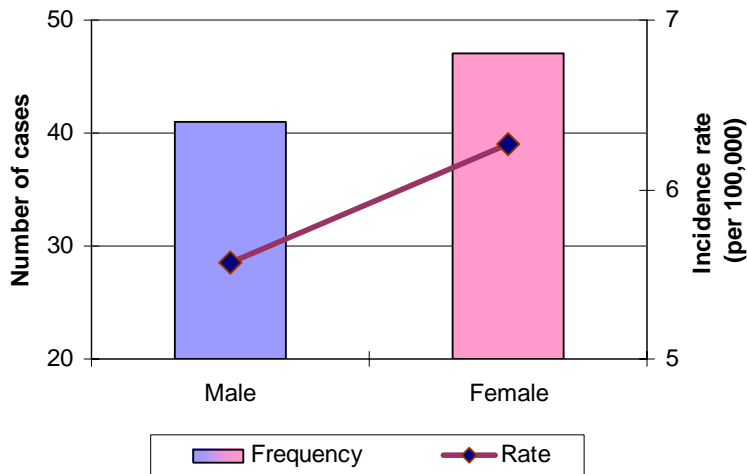
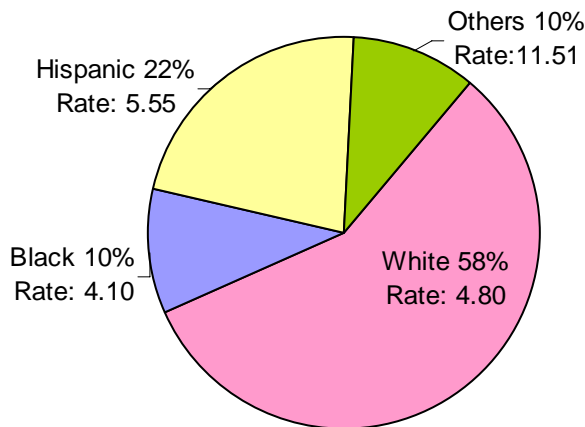


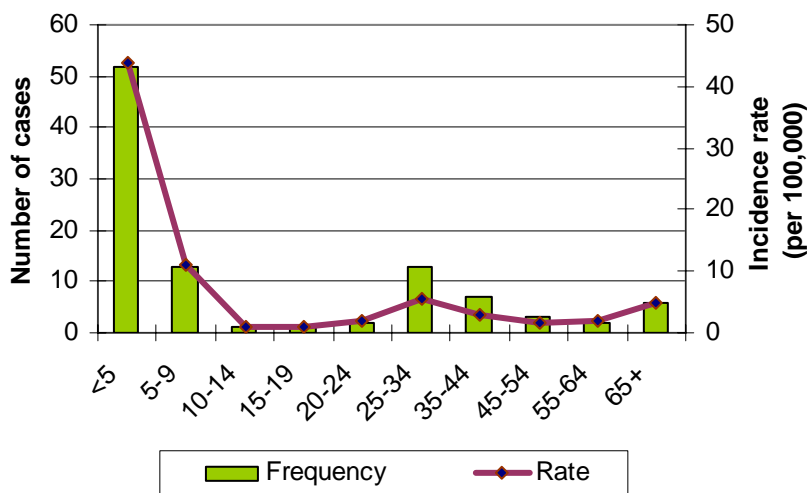
Figure 10.2. Distribution of Salmonellosis by Races/Ethnicity



Rate: a number of cases per 100,000 population

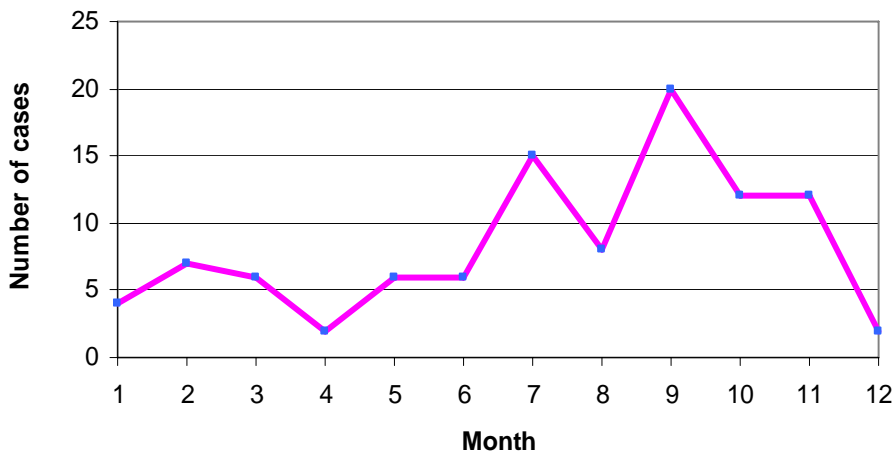
In 2001, a total of 100 cases of Salmonellosis (non-typhoid cases) were confirmed (6.91 cases per 100,000) in Tarrant County. More than 40% of cases were reported in the City of Fort Worth. Figure 10.1 illustrates the frequency and incidence rates of Salmonellosis cases by gender. The majority of Salmonellosis cases were reported among Whites (44 cases; 4.8 per 100,000), however the highest incidence rate was reported among the 'Other' racial category (11.5 per 100,000) (Figure 10.2).

Figure 10.3. Distribution of Salmonellosis by Age



Young children under the age of 9 years and the elderly are the most likely to have severe infections. Among infected individuals, 65 cases were children under the age of 9 years, and more than 80% of them were under the age of 4. Among age groups, young children under 5 years had the highest incidence (43.9 per 100,000 population) (Figure 10.3).

Figure 10.4. Distribution of Salmonellosis by Month



The observed seasonal pattern of Salmonellosis cases is also noteworthy (Figure 10. 4). A higher incidence of salmonellosis occurred during summer and fall than the rest of the year.



Statistical Summaries

10 Leading Reportable Diseases in Tarrant County, 2001

Background Information for Statistical Summaries

In this section, the frequency and incidence rate of communicable diseases are presented by gender, race/ethnicity, age group, city and ZIP Code. Incidence rates (case rates) in this report are calculated using:

- Numerator - 2001 incidence of disease in Tarrant County
- Denominator - 2001 Tarrant County population
- Rate - per 100,000 population.

Incidence rate is an essential and valuable part of public health measure; however the interpretation of the rate should be made with caution. Rates based on numbers of 20 or less are not recommended for reliable comparison because such rates can fluctuate widely each year.

The population of Tarrant County used to calculate the incidence rates is summarized in the table below. The population data is extracted from the 2000 U.S. Census.

Table 1
Population Distributions by Age, Gender and Race/Ethnicity

Population by Age

	Total	% by Age group
Age 0 to 4	118,339	8.0%
Age 5 to 9	116,512	7.8%
Age 10 to 14	115,881	7.8%
Age 15 to 19	107,723	7.2%
Age 20 to 24	105,831	7.1%
Age 25 to 34	241,494	16.2%
Age 35 to 44	251,426	16.9%
Age 45 to 54	196,313	13.2%
Age 55 to 64	109,910	7.4%
Age 65+	123,342	8.3%
All Ages	1,486,771	100.0%

Population by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

	Male	Female	Total	% by Race/ Ethnicity
White	448,314	467,730	916,044	61.6%
Black	91,884	103,055	194,939	13.1%
Hispanic	161,775	144,497	306,272	20.6%
Other	34,855	34,661	69,516	4.7%
Total	736,828	749,943	1,486,771	100.0%

Data Source: Texas A & M Population Estimates

Table 2
10 Leading Reportable Diseases in Males by Race/Ethnicity
Tarrant County, 2001

	Male Total	White	Hispanic	Black	Other
1	Gonorrhea 1106 (150.1)	Hepatitis C 270 (60.2)	Chlamydia 206 (127.3)	Gonorrhea 707 (769.5)	Gonorrhea 22 (63.1)
2	Hepatitis C 955 (129.6)	Chlamydia 130 (29.0)	Gonorrhea 129 (79.7)	Chlamydia 361 (392.9)	Chlamydia 17 (48.8)
3	Chlamydia 845 (114.7)	HIV & AIDS 115 (25.7)	Chickenpox/ Hepatitis C 46 (28.4)	Hepatitis C 114 (124.1)	TB 14 (40.2)
4	HIV & AIDS 230 (31.2)	Gonorrhea 109 (24.3)		HIV & AIDS 81 (88.2)	Hepatitis C 9 (25.8)
5	Hepatitis B 181 (24.6)	Aseptic Meningitis 90 (20.1)	Aseptic Meningitis 39 (24.1)	TB 31 (33.7)	Hepatitis B 8 (23.0)
6	Aseptic Meningitis 158 (21.0)	Chickenpox 72 (16.1)	HIV & AIDS 30 (18.5)	Early Syphilis 28 (30.5)	Chickenpox/ Salmonellosis 5 (14.4)
7	Chickenpox 149 (20.2)	Salmonellosis 23 (5.1)	TB 21 (13.0)	Hepatitis A 27 (29.4)	
8	TB 79 (10.7)	Streptococcal Group A 20 (4.5)	Hepatitis A 18 (11.1)	Chickenpox 24 (26.1)	
9	Hepatitis A 69 (9.4)	Hepatitis A 18 (4.0)	Lead Poisoning, Child 16 (32.4)**	Aseptic Meningitis 23 (25.0)	
10	Early Syphilis 49 (6.7)	Hepatitis B 17 (3.8)	Shigellosis 14 (8.7)	Hepatitis B 8 (8.7)	* Disease Frequency (Case Rate per 100,000)

** The rate of Lead, Child is incidence rate among children less than 15 years

Table 3
10 Leading Reportable Diseases in Females by Race/Ethnicity
Tarrant County, 2001

	Female Total	White	Hispanic	Black	Other
1	Chlamydia 3,189 (425.2)	Chlamydia 498 (106.5)	Chlamydia 707 (489.3)	Chlamydia 966 (937.4)	Chlamydia 51 (147.1)
2	Gonorrhea 1,137 (151.6)	Hepatitis C 195 (41.7)	Gonorrhea 124 (85.8)	Gonorrhea 626 (607.4)	Gonorrhea 18 (51.9)
3	Hepatitis C 698 (93.1)	Gonorrhea 142 (30.4)	Chickenpox 39 (27.0)	Hepatitis C 78 (75.7)	Hepatitis B 10 (28.9)
4	Aseptic Meningitis 145(18.9)	Aseptic Meningitis 75 (16.0)	Aseptic Meningitis 34 (23.5)	HIV & AIDS 64 (62.1)	Chickenpox 9 (26.0)
5	Chickenpox 110 (14.7)	Chickenpox 48 (10.3)	Hepatitis C 30 (20.8)	Aseptic Meningitis/ Early Syphilis	Hepatitis C 8 (23.1)
6	HIV & AIDS 103 (13.7)	HIV & AIDS 29 (6.2)	Lead Poisoning, Child 19 (39.8)**	28 (27.2)	Aseptic Meningitis 5 (14.4)
7	Hepatitis B 58 (7.7)	Salmonellosis 21 (4.5)	HIV & AIDS/ Salmonellosis/ Shigellosis/ / TB	Hepatitis A 16 (15.5)	
8	Early Syphilis 48 (6.4)	Hepatitis A 16 (3.4)		TB 13 (12.6)	
9	Salmonellosis 47 (6.3)	Early Syphilis 13 (2.8)		10 (6.9)	Chickenpox 12 (11.6)
10	Hepatitis A 46 (6.1)	Streptococcal Group A 8 (1.7)		Hepatitis B 7 (6.8)	* Disease Frequency (Case Rate per 100,000)

** The rate of Lead, Child is incidence rate among children less than 15 years.

Table 4
10 Leading Reportable Diseases by Age Group
Tarrant County, 2001

	All Age Group	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19
1	Chlamydia 4,039 (271.7)	Aseptic Meningitis 131 (110.7)	Chickenpox 150 (128.7)	Chlamydia 67 (57.8)	Chlamydia 1557 (1,445.4)
2	Gonorrhea 2,246 (151.1)	Chickenpox 73 (61.7)	Aseptic Meningitis 27 (23.2)	Gonorrhea 42 (36.2)	Gonorrhea 714 (662.8)
3	Hepatitis C 1672 (112.5)	Salmonellosis 52 (43.9)	Hepatitis A 17 (14.6)	Chickenpox 23 (19.9)	Hepatitis C 19 (17.6)
4	HIV/AIDS 333 (22.4)	Hepatitis C / Lead Poisoning 44 (37.2)	Shigellosis 14 (12.0)	Aseptic Meningitis 21 (18.1)	Hepatitis A 14 (13.0)
5	Aseptic Meningitis 304 (20.5)		Salmonellosis 13 (11.2)	Campylo- bacteriosis / Hepatitis A / Hepatitis C 6 (5.2)	Aseptic Meningitis 13 (12.1)
6	Chickenpox 259 (17.4)	Pertussis / Shigellosis 19 (16.1)	Hepatitis C 8 (6.9)		Hepatitis B 9 (8.4)
7	Hepatitis B 247 (16.6)				HIV & AIDS 8 (7.4)
8	Hepatitis A 115 (7.7)	Hepatitis A / Streptococcal Group A / TB 8 (6.8)			Early Syphilis 6 (5.6)
9	TB 109 (7.3)				
10	Salmonellosis 100 (6.7)				

* Disease
Frequency
(Case Rate
per 100,000)

Table 5
10 Leading Reportable Diseases by Age Group
Tarrant County, 2001

20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65+
Chlamydia 1,461 (1,380.5)	Chlamydia 740 (306.4)	Hepatitis C 612 (243.4)	Hepatitis C 545 (277.6)	Hepatitis C 104 (94.6)	Hepatitis C 79 (64.1)
Gonorrhea 715 (675.6)	Gonorrhea 477 (197.5)	Gonorrhea 211 (83.9)	Hepatitis B 62 (31.6)	Hepatitis B 27 (24.6)	Hepatitis B 16 (13.0)
Hepatitis C 41 (38.7)	Hepatitis C 191 (79.1)	Chlamydia 146 (58.1)	Gonorrhea 61 (31.1)	TB 13 (11.8)	TB 13 (10.5)
HIV & AIDS 28 (26.5)	HIV & AIDS 93 (38.5)	HIV & AIDS 136 (54.1)	HIV & AIDS 45 (22.9)	HIV & AIDS 12 (10.9)	Streptococcal Group A 10 (8.1)
Hepatitis A 17 (16.1)	Aseptic Meningitis 45 (18.6)	Hepatitis B 75 (29.8)	TB 21 (10.7)	Gonorrhea 10 (9.1)	Aseptic Meningitis 8 (6.5)
Aseptic Meningitis 15 (14.2)	Hepatitis B 34 (14.1)	Early Syphilis 30 (11.9)	Chlamydia 18 (9.2)	Chlamydia 7 (6.4)	Chlamydia 7 (5.7)
Early Syphilis 14 (13.2)	Early Syphilis 31 (12.8)	Aseptic Meningitis / TB 26 (10.3)	Hepatitis A 15 (7.6)	Aseptic Meningitis 5 (4.6)	Hepatitis A / Salmonellosis/ Streptococcal Non-A 6 (4.9)
Hepatitis B 12 (11.3)	Hepatitis A 18 (7.5)		Early Syphilis 14 (7.1)		
TB 7 (6.6)	Salmonellosis 13 (5.4)	Hepatitis A 10 (4.0)	Aseptic Meningitis 12 (6.1)		
	TB 11 (4.6)	Salmonellosis 7 (2.8)	Streptococcal Non-A 6 (3.1)		* Disease Frequency (Case Rate per 100,000)

1. VRE: Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus Infection

SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE RATES*

(CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 GENERAL POPULATION)

CITY	2000 POP ¹	CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS		CHICKENPOX		CHLAMYDIA		GONORRHEA	
		CASE	RATE ²	CASE	RATE ²	CASE	RATE ²	CASE	RATE ²
ARLINGTON	332,969	5	1.50	17	5.11	727	218.34	370	111.12
AZLE	9,600	@	@	9	93.75	20	208.33	7	72.92
BEDFORD	47,152	0	0.00	0	0.00	30	63.62	15	31.81
BENBROOK	20,208	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	29.69	@	@
BLUE MOUND	2,388	0	0.00	@	@	@	@	0	0.00
BURLESON	20,976	0	0.00	@	@	15	71.51	@	@
COLLEYVILLE	19,636	0	0.00	@	@	5	25.46	0	0.00
CROWLEY	7,467	0	0.00	0	0.00	14	187.49	4	53.57
DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS	2,186	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EDGECLIFF VILLAGE	2,550	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EULESS	46,005	@	@	@	@	56	121.73	24	52.17
EVERMAN	5,836	0	0.00	@	@	11	188.49	11	188.49
FLOWER MOUND	50,702	0	0.00	@	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
FOREST HILL	12,949	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	30.89	@	@
FT WORTH	534,694	18	3.37	161	30.11	2796	522.92	1653	309.15
GRAND PRAIRIE	127,427	0	0.00	4	3.14	50	39.24	50	39.24
GRAPEVINE	42,059	0	0.00	@	@	36	85.59	8	19.02
HALTOM CITY	39,018	0	0.00	5	12.81	28	71.76	15	38.44
HASLET	1,134	0	0.00	@	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
HURST	36,273	@	@	6	16.54	45	124.06	18	49.62
KELLER	27,345	@	@	@	@	15	54.85	@	@
KENNEDALE	5,850	@	@	@	@	7	119.66	0	0.00
LAKE WORTH	4,618	0	0.00	@	@	@	@	@	@
MANSFIELD	28,031	@	@	6	21.40	31	110.59	9	32.11
NEWARK	887	0	0.00	@	@	@	@	@	@
N RICHLAND HILLS	55,635	0	0.00	5	8.99	37	66.50	14	25.16
PANTEGO	2,318	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
PELICAN BAY	1,505	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RICHLAND HILLS	8,132	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	86.08	@	@
RIVER OAKS	6,985	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SAGINAW	12,374	0	0.00	4	32.33	12	96.98	@	@
SANSOM PARK	4,181	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SOUTHLAKE	21,519	0	0.00	5	23.24	4	18.59	0	0.00
TROPHY CLUB	6,350	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
WATAUGA	21,908	0	0.00	4	18.26	13	59.34	4	18.26
WESTWORTH VILLAGE	2,124	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
WHITE SETTLEMENT	14,831	0	0.00	6	40.46	5	33.71	@	@
NOT-REPORTED		1		7		61		25	
TARRANT COUNTY	1,446,219	29	2.01	259	17.91	4,039	279.28	2246	155.30

* The diseases with < 10 cases were not included in this table.

1. Incidence rate is calculated by using 2000 population by city.

2. RATE: Incidence Rate=(Number of new events in 2001/Population in 2000) x 100,000

@ < 4 cases

SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE RATES*

(CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 GENERAL POPULATION)

CITY	2000 POP ¹	HEPATITIS A		HEPATITIS B		HEPATITIS C		HIV & AIDS	
		CASE	RATE ²	CASE	RATE ²	CASE	RATE ²	CASE	RATE ²
ARLINGTON	332,969	10	3.00	21	6.31	101	30.33	66	19.82
AZLE	9,600	0	0.00	0	0.00	18	187.50	@	@
BEDFORD	47,152	0	0.00	@	@	9	19.09	4	8.48
BENBROOK	20,208	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	29.69	0	0.00
BLUE MOUND	2,388	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
BURLESON	20,976	0	0.00	@	@	5	23.84	@	@
COLLEYVILLE	19,636	0	0.00	0	0.00	@	@	@	@
CROWLEY	7,467	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	93.75	@	@
DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS	2,186	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00
EDGECLIFF VILLAGE	2,550	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00
EULESS	46,005	@	@	6	13.04	23	49.99	12	26.08
EVERMAN	5,836	@	@	0	0.00	@	@	0	0.00
FLOWER MOUND	50,702	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00
FOREST HILL	12,949	@	@	@	@	@	@		0.00
FT WORTH	534,694	87	16.27	66	12.34	839	156.91	226	42.27
GRAND PRAIRIE	127,427	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	7.06	@	@
GRAPEVINE	42,059	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	19.02	@	@
HALTOM CITY	39,018	0	0.00	@	@	17	43.57	4	10.25
HASLET	1,134	0	0.00	@	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
HURST	36,273	@	@	4	11.03	19	52.38	4	11.03
KELLER	27,345	@	@	0	0.00	@	@	0	0.00
KENNEDALE	5,850	0	0.00	0	0.00	@	@	0	0.00
LAKE WORTH	4,618	@	@	0	0.00	0	0.00	@	@
MANSFIELD	28,031	@	@	0	0.00	15	53.51	@	@
NEWARK	887	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00
N RICHLAND HILLS	55,635	@	@	@	@	11	19.77	@	@
PANTEGO	2,318	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00
PELICAN BAY	1,505	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00
RICHLAND HILLS	8,132	0	0.00	0	0.00	@	@	0	0.00
RIVER OAKS	6,985	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00
SAGINAW	12,374	0	0.00	@	@	7	56.57	0	0.00
SANSOM PARK	4,181	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00
SOUTHLAKE	21,519	0	0.00	@	@	@	@	0	0.00
TROPHY CLUB	6,350	0	0.00	0	0.00	@	@		0.00
WATAUGA	21,908	0	0.00	@	@	5	22.82	@	@
WESTWORTH VILLAGE	2,124	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00
WHITE SETTLEMENT	14,831	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
NOT-REPORTED		6		139		93		0	
TARRANT COUNTY	1,446,219	115	7.95	247	17.08	1,672	115.61	333	23.03

* The diseases with < 10 cases were not included in this table.

1. Incidence rate is calculated by using 2000 population by city.

2. RATE: Incidence Rate=(Number of new events in 2001/Population in 2000) x 100,000

@ < 4 cases

SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE RATES*

(CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 GENERAL POPULATION)

CITY	2000 POP ¹ ≤18	LEAD, CHILD	
		CASE	RATE ²
ARLINGTON	94,198	7	7.43
AZLE	2,528	0	0.00
BEDFORD	10,628	0	0.00
BENBROOK	4,503	0	0.00
BLUE MOUND	741	0	0.00
BURLESON	6,099	0	0.00
COLLEYVILLE	6,208	0	0.00
CROWLEY	2,308	0	0.00
DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS	631	0	0.00
EDGECLIFF VILLAGE	534	0	0.00
EULESS	11,482	0	0.00
EVERMAN	1,832	0	0.00
FLOWER MOUND	17,663	0	0.00
FOREST HILL	3,412	0	0.00
FT WORTH	151,067	35	23.17
GRAND PRAIRIE	38,920	0	0.00
GRAPEVINE	12,293	0	0.00
HALTOM CITY	10,561	0	0.00
HASLET	319	0	0.00
HURST	9,232	@	@
KELLER	9,228	0	0.00
KENNEDALE	1,673	0	0.00
LAKE WORTH	1,179	0	0.00
MANSFIELD	8,896	@	@
NEWARK	278	0	0.00
N RICHLAND HILLS	15,151	@	@
PANTEGO	517	0	0.00
PELICAN BAY	504	0	0.00
RICHLAND HILLS	1,917	0	0.00
RIVER OAKS	1,884	0	0.00
SAGINAW	3,954	0	0.00
SANSOM PARK	1,208	0	0.00
SOUTHLAKE	7,978	0	0.00
TROPHY CLUB	1,819	0	0.00
WATAUGA	7,076	0	0.00
WESTWORTH VILLAGE	621	0	0.00
WHITE SETTLEMENT	4,050	0	0.00
NOT-REPORTED		1	
TARRANT COUNTY	406,472	47	11.56

2000 POP ¹	MENINGITIS (ASEPTIC)		MENINGITIS (BACTERIAL)	
	CASE	RATE ²	CASE	RATE ²
332,969	53	15.92	3	0.90
9,600	@	@	0	0.00
47,152	15	31.81	0	0.00
20,208	0	0.00	0	0.00
2,388	@	@	0	0.00
20,976	5	23.84	0	0.00
19,636	@	@	@	@
7,467	@	@	0	0.00
2,186	0	0.00	0	0.00
2,550	0	0.00	0	0.00
46,005	15	32.61	@	@
5,836	0	0.00	0	0.00
50,702	@	@	0	0.00
12,949	0	0.00	0	0.00
534,694	150	28.05	9	1.68
127,427	4	3.14	0	0.00
42,059	5	11.89	0	0.00
39,018	4	10.25	0	0.00
1,134	@	@	0	0.00
36,273	9	24.81	0	0.00
27,345	6	21.94	0	0.00
5,850	5	85.47	0	0.00
4,618	0	0.00	0	0.00
28,031	6	21.40	0	0.00
887	0	0.00	0	0.00
55,635	@	@	0	0.00
2,318	0	0.00	0	0.00
1,505	0	0.00	0	0.00
8,132	0	0.00	0	0.00
6,985	0	0.00	0	0.00
12,374	0	0.00	0	0.00
4,181	0	0.00	0	0.00
21,519	4	18.59	@	@
6,350	@	@	0	0.00
21,908	0	0.00	0	0.00
2,124	0	0.00	0	0.00
14,831	0	0.00	0	0.00
	4		1	
1,446,219	304	21.02	16	1.11

* The diseases with < 10 cases were not included in this table.

1. Incidence rate is calculated by using 2000 population by city.

2. RATE: Incidence Rate=(Number of new events in 2001/Population in 2000) x 100,000

3. Lead in Children : Incidence Rate= (Number of new events/ Number of persons <18 years) x 100,000

@ < 4 cases

SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE RATES*

(CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 GENERAL POPULATION)

CITY	2000 POP ¹	PERTUSSIS		SALMONELLOSIS		SHIGELLOSIS		STREP Group A	
		CASE	RATE ²	CASE	RATE ²	CASE	RATE ²	CASE	RATE ²
ARLINGTON	332,969	5	1.50	6	1.80	4	1.20	6	1.80
AZLE	9,600	0	0.00	@	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
BEDFORD	47,152	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@
BENBROOK	20,208	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
BLUE MOUND	2,388	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
BURLESON	20,976	0	0.00	@	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
COLLEYVILLE	19,636	0	0.00	@	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
CROWLEY	7,467	0	0.00	@	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS	2,186	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EDGECLIFF VILLAGE	2,550	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EULESS	46,005	0	0.00	@	@	@	@	@	@
EVERMAN	5,836	@	@	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
FLOWER MOUND	50,702	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
FOREST HILL	12,949	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
FT WORTH	534,694	11	2.06	43	8.04	22	4.11	17	3.18
GRAND PRAIRIE	127,427	0	0.00	0	0.00	@	@	0	0.00
GRAPEVINE	42,059	0	0.00	3	7.13	@	@	@	@
HALTOM CITY	39,018	0	0.00	0	0.00	@	@	@	@
HASLET	1,134	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
HURST	36,273	0	0.00	@	@	@	@	@	@
KELLER	27,345	@	@	@	@	0	0.00	@	@
KENNEDALE	5,850	0	0.00	@	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
LAKE WORTH	4,618	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MANSFIELD	28,031	0	0.00	@	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
NEWARK	887	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
N RICHLAND HILLS	55,635	0	0.00	@	@	@	@	4	7.19
PANTEGO	2,318	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
PELICAN BAY	1,505	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RICHLAND HILLS	8,132	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RIVER OAKS	6,985	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SAGINAW	12,374	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SANSOM PARK	4,181	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SOUTHLAKE	21,519	0	0.00	@	@	@	@	@	@
TROPHY CLUB	6,350	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
WATAUGA	21,908	0	0.00	@	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
WESTWORTH VILLAGE	2,124	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
WHITE SETTLEMENT	14,831	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
NOT-REPORTED		1		24		9		2	
TARRANT COUNTY	1,446,219	21	1.45	100	6.91	46	3.18	38	2.63

* The diseases with < 10 cases were not included in this table.

1. Incidence rate is calculated by using 2000 population by city.

2. RATE: Incidence Rate=(Number of new events in 2001/Population in 2000) x 100,000

@ < 4 cases

SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE RATES*

(CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 GENERAL POPULATION)

CITY	2000 POP ¹	STREP NON-A		EARLY SYPHILIS ³		TB	
		CASE	RATE ²	CASE	RATE ²	CASE	RATE ²
ARLINGTON	332,969	@	@	28	8.41	25	7.51
AZLE	9,600	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
BEDFORD	47,152	0	0.00	@	@	@	@
BENBROOK	20,208	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
BLUE MOUND	2,388	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
BURLESON	20,976	@	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
COLLEYVILLE	19,636	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CROWLEY	7,467	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
DALWORTHINGTON GARDENS	2,186	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EDGECLIFF VILLAGE	2,550	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
EULESS	46,005	@	@	0	0.00	@	@
EVERMAN	5,836	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
FLOWER MOUND	50,702	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
FOREST HILL	12,949	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
FT WORTH	534,694	18	3.37	58	10.85	68	12.72
GRAND PRAIRIE	127,427	@	@	4	3.14	0	0.00
GRAPEVINE	42,059	0	0.00	0	0.00	@	@
HALTOM CITY	39,018	@	@	0	0.00	@	@
HASLET	1,134	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
HURST	36,273	@	@	@	@	0	0.00
KELLER	27,345	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
KENNEDALE	5,850	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
LAKE WORTH	4,618	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
MANSFIELD	28,031	@	@	@	@	0	0.00
NEWARK	887	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
N RICHLAND HILLS	55,635	@	@	0	0.00	0	0.00
PANTEGO	2,318	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
PELICAN BAY	1,505	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RICHLAND HILLS	8,132	0	0.00	0	0.00	@	@
RIVER OAKS	6,985	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SAGINAW	12,374	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SANSOM PARK	4,181	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
SOUTHLAKE	21,519	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TROPHY CLUB	6,350	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
WATAUGA	21,908	0	0.00	0	0.00	@	@
WESTWORTH VILLAGE	2,124	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
WHITE SETTLEMENT	14,831	0	0.00	@	@	0	0.00
NOT-REPORTED		3		2		8	
TARRANT COUNTY	1,446,219	33	2.28	97	6.71	109	7.54

* The diseases with < 10 cases were not included in this table.

1. Incidence rate is calculated by using 2000 population by city.

2. RATE: Incidence Rate=(Number of new events in 2001/Population in 2000) x 100,000

3. Early Syphilis includes Primary, Secondary Syphilis and Early Latent Syphilis

@ < 4 cases

SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE RATES (CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION)

Table with columns for Zip Code, 2000 POP, CHICKENPOX (CASE, RATE), CHLAMYDIA (CASE, RATE), GONORRHEA (CASE, RATE), HEPATITIS A (CASE, RATE), and HEPATITIS B (CASE, RATE). Rows list zip codes from 75050 to 76262 with corresponding data.

* The diseases with < 10 cases were not included in this table. 1. Incidence rate is calculated by using 2000 population by Zip Code. 2. RATE: Incidence Rate=(Number of new events in 2001/Population in 2000) x 100,000 * NA: Population is not available @ < 4 cases

SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE RATES
(CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION)

TB				LEAD, CHILD			
Zip Code	2000 POP ¹	CASE	RATE ²	Zip Code	2000 POP. Age<18	CASE	RATE ³
75050	37,860	0	0.00	75050		0	0.00
75051	31,299	0	0.00	75051		0	0.00
75052	56,252	0	0.00	75052		0	0.00
76000	NA*	0	0.00	76000		0	0.00
76001	21,566	0	0.00	76001		0	0.00
76002	7,355	@	@	76002		0	0.00
76003	NA*	0	0.00	76003		0	0.00
76004	NA*	0	0.00	76004		0	0.00
76006	24,678	0	0.00	76006		0	0.00
76007	NA*	0	0.00	76007		0	0.00
76008	8,260	0	0.00	76008		0	0.00
76009	17,444	0	0.00	76009		0	0.00
76010	53,757	6	11.16	76010	17,027	4	23.49
76011	29,898	8	26.76	76011	7,769	@	@
76012	25,488	0	0.00	76012		0	0.00
76013	32,134	0	0.00	76013		0	0.00
76014	31,127	@	@	76014		0	0.00
76015	16,063	0	0.00	76015		0	0.00
76016	30,814	@	@	76016		0	0.00
76017	42,060	0	0.00	76017		0	0.00
76018	23,918	0	0.00	76018		0	0.00
76019	NA*	0	0.00	76019		0	0.00
76020	23,303	0	0.00	76020		0	0.00
76021	33,643	@	@	76021		0	0.00
76022	14,038	0	0.00	76022		0	0.00
76023	5,334	0	0.00	76023		0	0.00
76026	NA*	0	0.00	76026		0	0.00
76028	38,776	0	0.00	76028		0	0.00
76031	38,561	0	0.00	76031		0	0.00
76034	19,643	0	0.00	76034		0	0.00
76035	414	0	0.00	76035		0	0.00
76036	12,731	0	0.00	76036		0	0.00
76039	28,066	0	0.00	76039		0	0.00
76040	23,072	@	@	76040		0	0.00
76044	3,267	0	0.00	76044		0	0.00
76048	19,318	0	0.00	76048		0	0.00
76049	18,591	0	0.00	76049		0	0.00
76450	5,180	0	0.00	76450		0	0.00
76051	41,813	@	@	76051	12,232	@	@
76052	2,912	0	0.00	76052		0	0.00
76053	24,253	0	0.00	76053		0	0.00
76054	11,686	0	0.00	76054		0	0.00
76058	14,447	0	0.00	76058		0	0.00
76059	4,614	0	0.00	76059		0	0.00
76060	5,141	0	0.00	76060		0	0.00
76062	NA*	0	0.00	76062		0	0.00
76063	32,675	0	0.00	76063	10,231	@	@
76071	2,932	0	0.00	76071		0	0.00
76082	14,987	0	0.00	76082		0	0.00
76086	23,884	0	0.00	76086		0	0.00
76092	21,068	0	0.00	76092		0	0.00
76094	NA*	0	0.00	76094		0	0.00
76096	NA*	0	0.00	76096		0	0.00
76101	NA*	0	0.00	76101		0	0.00
76102	8,432	5	59.30	76102		0	0.00
76103	14,303	@	@	76103	4,019	@	@
76104	17,511	11	62.82	76104	4,825	4	82.90
76105	22,047	9	40.82	76105	7,701	@	@
76106	51,700	6	11.61	76106	17,686	11	62.20
76107	26,665	8	30.00	76107		0	0.00
76108	26,423	0	0.00	76108		0	0.00
76109	24,007	0	0.00	76109		0	0.00
76110	32,742	5	15.27	76110	10,460	@	@
76111	20,503	6	29.26	76111	5,932	@	@
76112	39,436	5	12.69	76112	10,397	@	@
76113	NA*	@	@	76113		0	0.00
76114	24,438	@	@	76114	6,246	@	@
76115	20,009	5	24.99	76115	7,093	@	@
76116	45,343	@	@	76116		0	0.00
76117	29,316	@	@	76117	7,635	@	@
76118	12,602	0	0.00	76118		0	0.00
76119	40,484	4	9.88	76119	12,712	@	@
76120	9,928	@	@	76120	2,076	@	@
76121	NA*	0	0.00	76121		0	0.00
76122	NA*	0	0.00	76122		0	0.00
76123	11,636	0	0.00	76123	4,216	@	@
76124	NA*	0	0.00	76124		0	0.00
76126	15,454	@	@	76126	3,812	@	@
76129	NA*	0	0.00	76129		0	0.00
76130	NA*	0	0.00	76130		0	0.00
76131	7,207	0	0.00	76131		0	0.00
76132	21,542	0	0.00	76132		0	0.00
76133	46,073	0	0.00	76133		0	0.00
76134	18,575	@	@	76134		0	0.00
76135	14,989	0	0.00	76135		0	0.00
76136	NA*	0	0.00	76136		0	0.00
76137	39,706	5	12.59	76137		0	0.00
76140	18,632	@	@	76140		0	0.00
76147	NA*	0	0.00	76147		0	0.00
76148	24,700	0	0.00	76148		0	0.00
76150	NA*	0	0.00	76150		0	0.00
76155	2,626	0	0.00	76155		0	0.00
76161	NA*	0	0.00	76161		0	0.00
76163	NA*	0	0.00	76163		0	0.00
76164	NA*	0	0.00	76164		0	0.00
76177	45	0	0.00	76177		0	0.00
76179	20,644	0	0.00	76179		0	0.00
76180	54,195	@	@	76180	14,820	@	@
76185	NA*	0	0.00	76185		0	0.00
76191	NA*	0	0.00	76191		0	0.00
76192	NA*	0	0.00	76192		0	0.00
76244	5,632	@	@	76244		0	0.00
76248	27,924	0	0.00	76248		0	0.00
76262	15,475	0	0.00	76262		0	0.00

* The diseases with < 10 cases were not included in this table.
 1. Incidence rate is calculated by using 2000 population by Zip Code.
 2. RATE: Incidence Rate=(Number of new events in 2001/Population in 2000) x 100,000
 * NA: Population is not available
 @ < 4 cases



***Geographical Distribution
of 10 Leading Reportable Diseases
in Tarrant County, 2001***

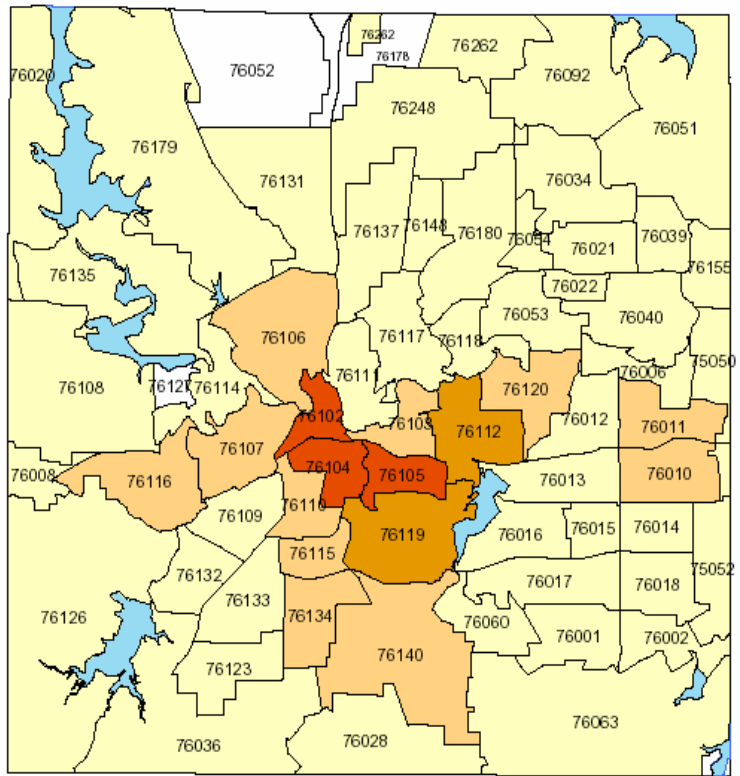
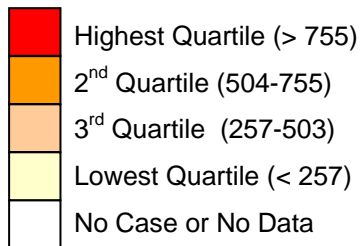


Public Health

Chlamydia Morbidity Rate

Tarrant County, Texas
2001

Rate per 100,000

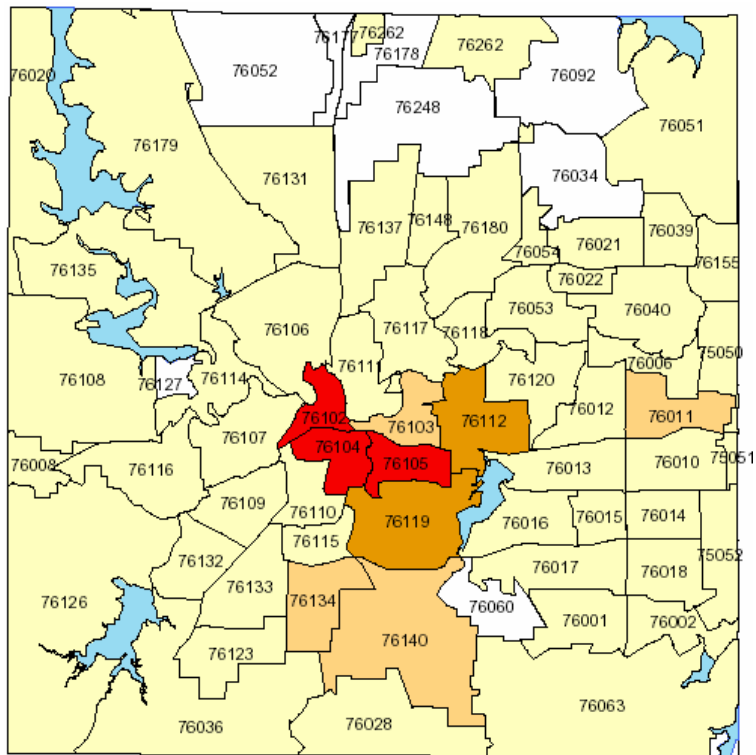
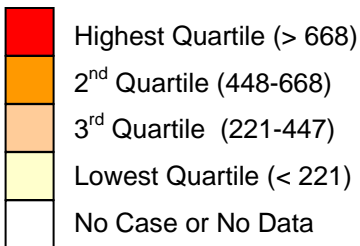


Public Health

Gonorrhea Morbidity Rate

Tarrant County, Texas
2001

Rate per 100,000



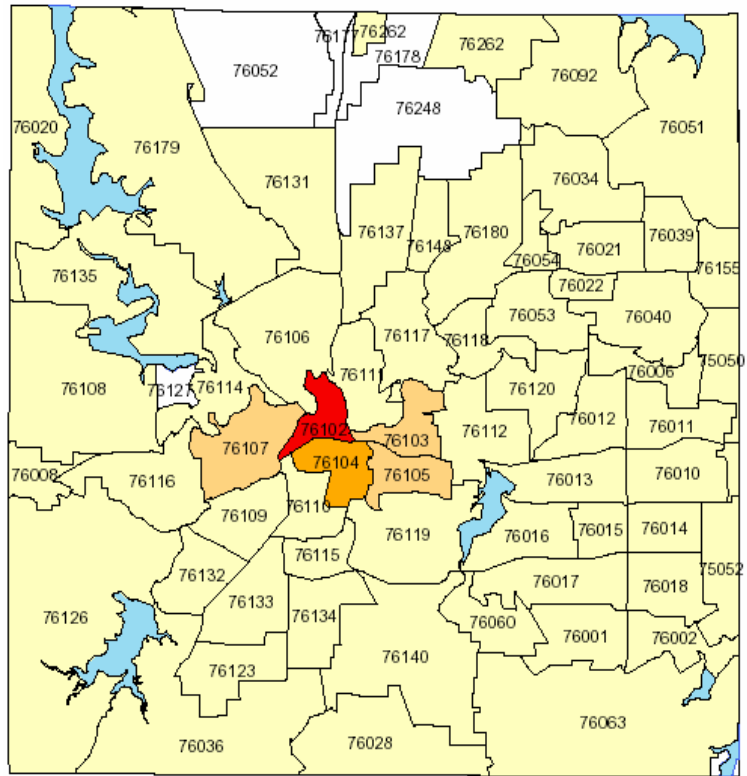
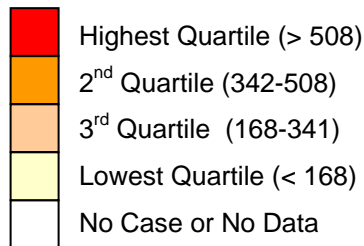


Public Health

Hepatitis C Morbidity Rate

Tarrant County, Texas
2001

Rate per 100,000

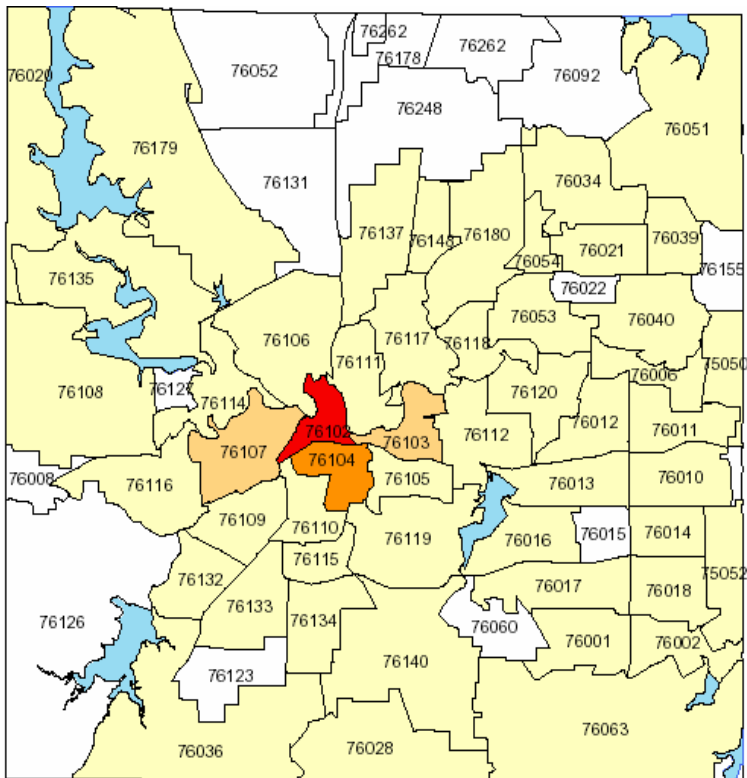
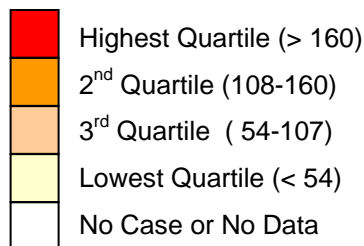


Public Health

HIV/AIDS Morbidity Rate

Tarrant County, Texas
2001

Rate per 100,000



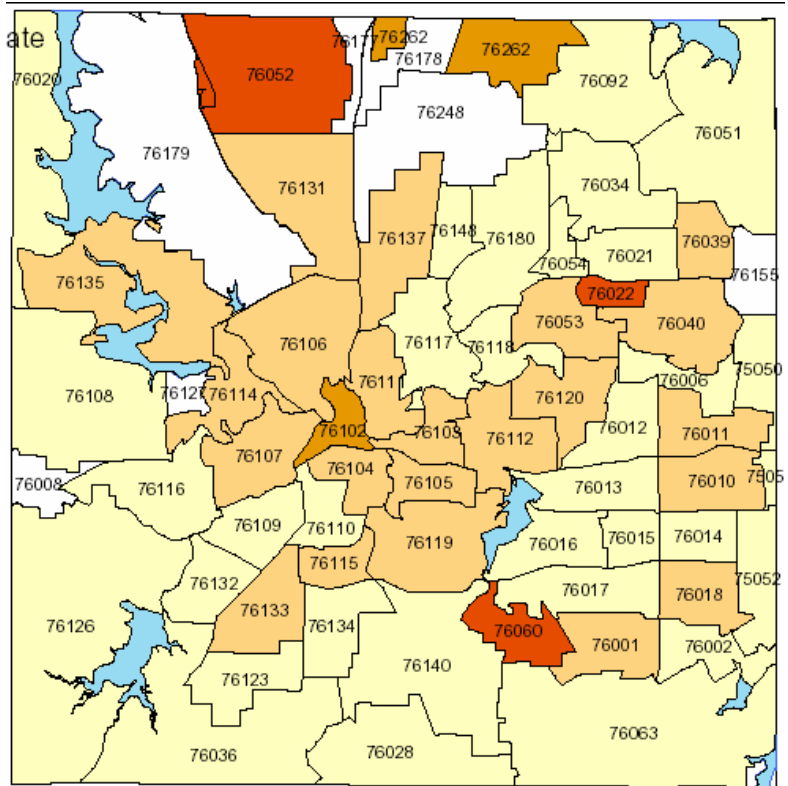
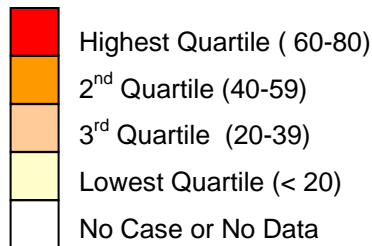


Public Health

Aseptic Meningitis Morbidity Rate

Tarrant County, Texas
2001

Rate per 100,000

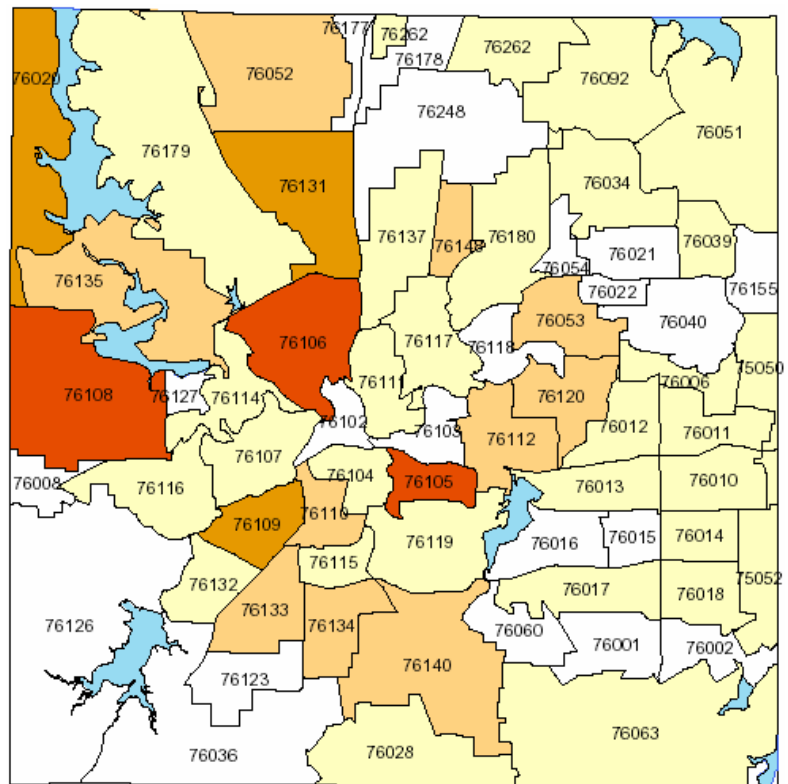
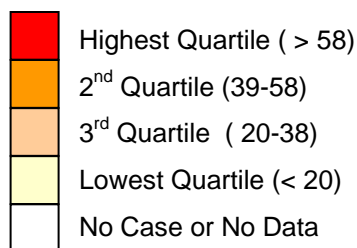


Public Health

Chickenpox Morbidity Rate

Tarrant County, Texas
2001

Rate per 100,000



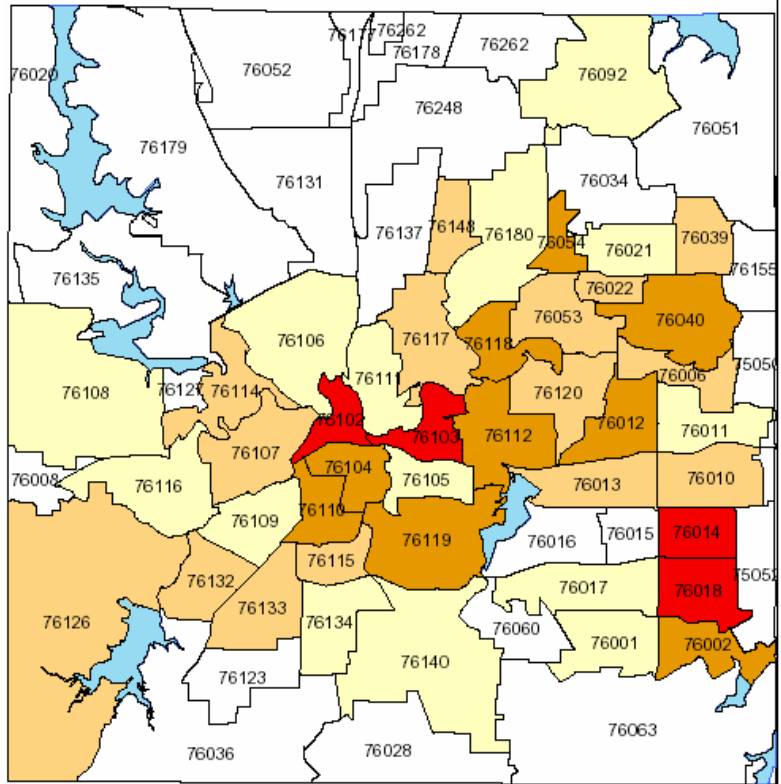
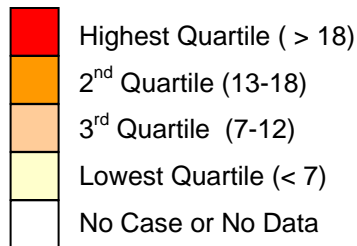


Public Health

Hepatitis B Morbidity Rate

Tarrant County, Texas
2001

Rate per 100,000

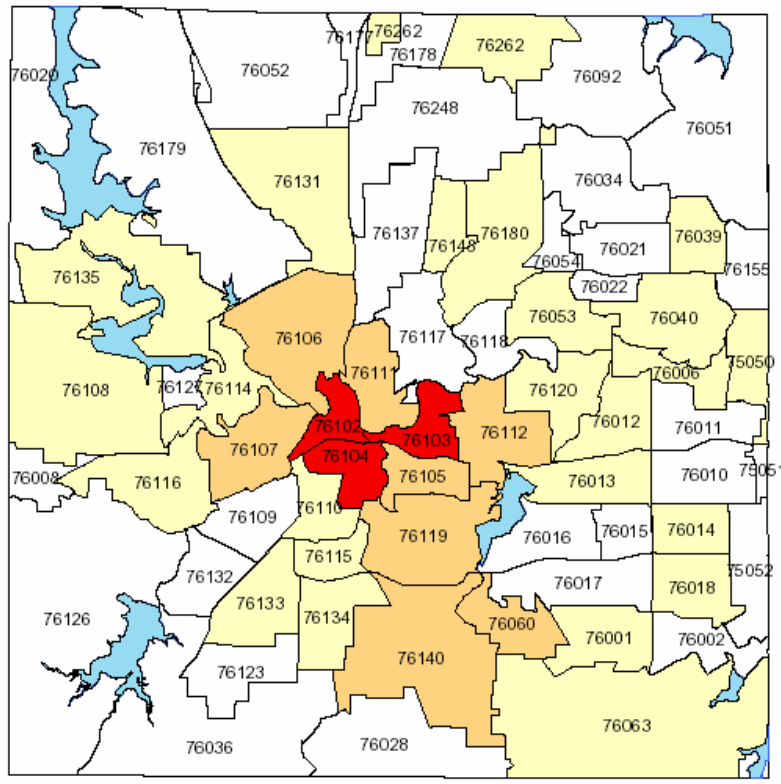
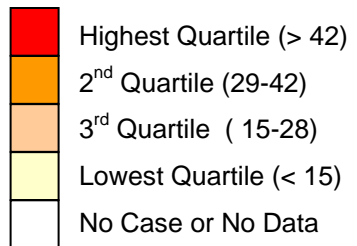


Public Health

Hepatitis A Morbidity Rate

Tarrant County, Texas
2001

Rate per 100,000



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Texas Department of Health

Tarrant County Health Department, Office of Epidemiology



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