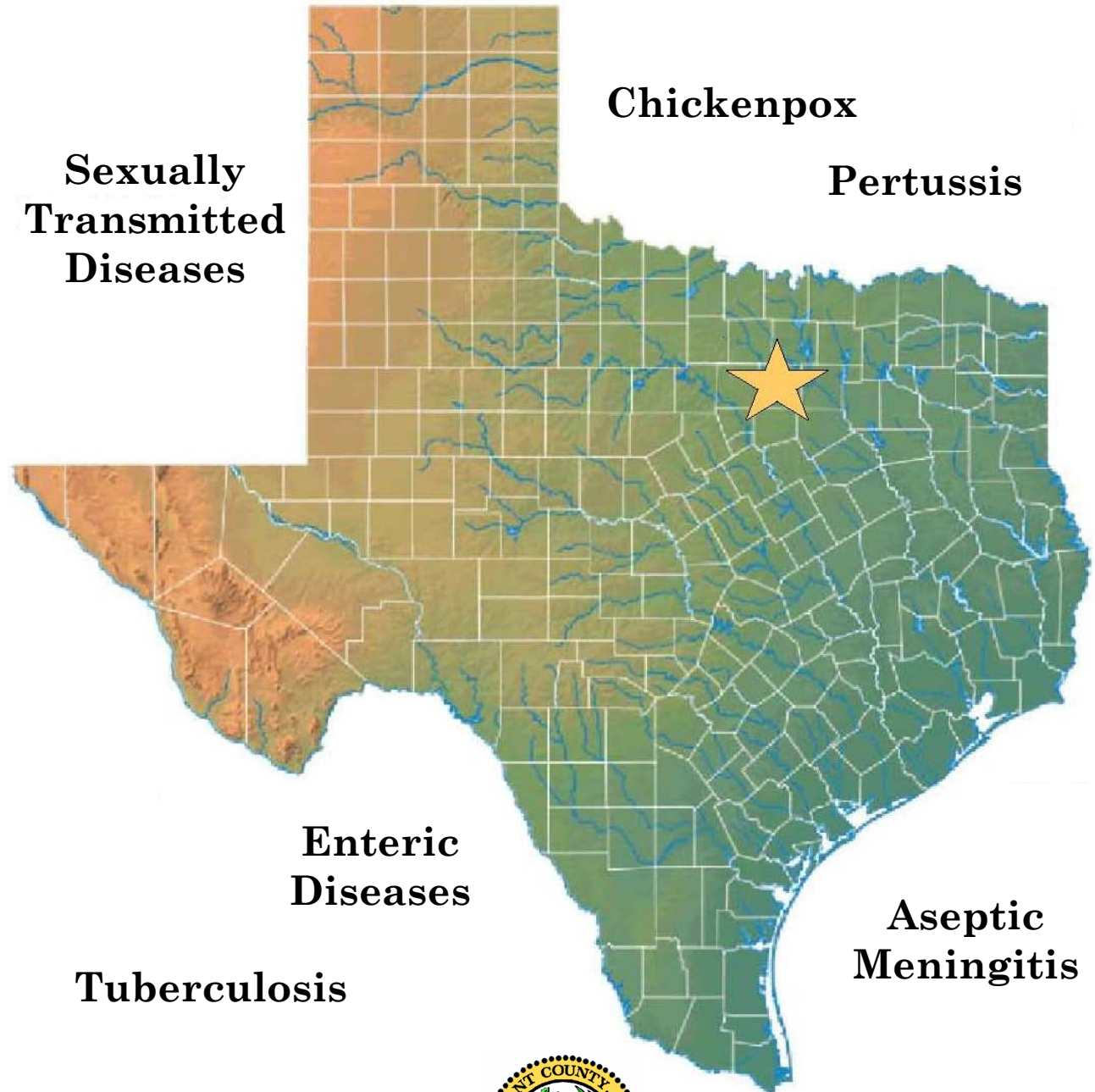


Communicable Diseases

Tarrant County 2010



Tarrant County Public Health

Safeguarding our community's health

Communicable Diseases Tarrant County, 2010



Tarrant County Public Health

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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, for 2010 are listed in Table 1. 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, gender, race/ethnicity, date of birth, address, telephone number, disease, date of onset, method of diagnosis, and name, address, and telephone number of physician.***

Background Information for Statistical Summaries

The frequency and incidence rate of communicable diseases are presented overall, by gender, by race/ethnicity, by age group, by city, and by ZIP code. Incidence rates are calculated as follows:

- Numerator – 2010 incidence of disease in Tarrant County
- Denominator – 2010 Tarrant County population at risk (2000 population for rates by ZIP code)
- Rate – per 100,000 population

Incidence rate is an essential and valuable public health measure; however, the interpretation of the rate should be made with caution. Rates based on numbers less than 20 are not recommended for reliable comparison because such rates can fluctuate widely each year. The tables in this report include rates for diseases with five or more cases. Conditions with less than five cases are not presented to protect confidentiality.

The 2010 Tarrant County population estimates used to calculate incidence rates overall, by gender, by race/ethnicity, and by age group are listed in Tables 2–4. Population estimates were obtained from the Texas Department of State Health Services. The 2010 population estimates by city were obtained from the North Central Texas Council of Governments. Population estimates by ZIP code were obtained from the US Census Bureau, 2000 Census.

Notifiable Conditions in Tarrant County

Table 1. Notifiable Conditions, 2010

Conditions Immediately Reportable	Cases	Conditions Reportable Within One Week	Cases
Anthrax	0	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	41
Botulism, foodborne	0	Amebiasis	7
Diphtheria	0	Arbovirus infection	0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b infections, invasive	0	Asbestosis	0
Measles (rubeola)	0	Botulism, infant, wound, and other	0
Meningococcal infections, invasive	< 5	Campylobacteriosis	110
Plague (<i>Yersinia pestis</i>)	0	Chancroid	0
Poliomyelitis, acute paralytic	0	Chickenpox (varicella)	202
Rabies, human	0	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection	7,945
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)	0	Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease	< 5
Smallpox	0	Cryptosporidiosis	62
Staphylococcus aureus, Vancomycin-resistant (VISA & VRSA)	0	Cyclosporiasis	5
Tularemia	0	Cysticercosis	0
Viral hemorrhagic fever, including Ebola	0	Dengue	< 5
Yellow fever	0	Ehrlichiosis	< 5
		Encephalitis	< 5
		<i>Escherichia coli</i> , enterohemorrhagic	53
		Gonorrhea	2,526
		Hansen's disease (leprosy)	0
		Hantavirus infection	0
		Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	0
		Hepatitis B (acute)	74
		Hepatitis C (acute)	< 5
		Hepatitis E (acute)	< 5
		Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection	206
		Legionellosis	17
		Leishmaniasis	0
		Listeriosis	< 5
		Lyme disease	17
		Malaria	9
		Aseptic (viral) Meningitis	218
		Bacterial and other Meningitis	10
		Mumps	< 5
		Relapsing fever	0
		Salmonellosis, including typhoid fever	363
		Shigellosis	250
		Silicosis	0
		Spotted fever group rickettsioses	< 5
		Streptococcal disease (group A, B, <i>S. pneumoniae</i>), invasive	315
		Syphilis - all other stages	222
		<i>Taenia solium</i> and undifferentiated <i>Taenia</i> infection	0
		Tetanus	0
		Trichinosis	0
		Typhus	0
		West Nile Fever	0
		Yersiniosis	< 5

Note: This table represents communicable conditions that were reportable in 2010. Additions/changes made for 2011 are not presented in Table 1. Conditions with less than five cases not presented to protect confidentiality.

Tarrant County Population Distributions by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age Group

**Table 2. Population Estimates by Gender,
Tarrant County, 2010**

	Total	Percent
Male	918,980	50.3
Female	906,568	49.7
Total	1,825,548	100.0

Data source: Texas Department of State Health Services

**Table 3. Population Estimates by Race/Ethnicity,
Tarrant County, 2010**

	Total	Percent
White	895,694	49.1
Black	245,148	13.4
Hispanic	555,001	30.4
Other	129,705	7.1
Total	1,825,548	100.0

Data source: Texas Department of State Health Services

**Table 4. Population Estimates by Age Group (in Years),
Tarrant County, 2010**

	Total	Percent
0-4 Yrs	145,184	8.0
5-9 Yrs	135,107	7.4
10-14 Yrs	124,281	6.8
15-19 Yrs	130,043	7.1
20-24 Yrs	131,116	7.2
25-34 Yrs	297,250	16.3
35-44 Yrs	289,394	15.9
45-54 Yrs	249,542	13.7
55-64 Yrs	177,076	9.7
65+ Yrs	146,555	8.0
Total	1,825,548	100.0

Data source: Texas Department of State Health Services

Ten Leading Communicable Diseases in Tarrant County

Table 5. Ten Leading Communicable Diseases by Gender, Tarrant County, 2010

	Overall n (Rate)	Male n (Rate)	Female n (Rate)
1	Chlamydia 7,945 (435.2)	Chlamydia 1,792 (195.0)	Chlamydia 6,153 (678.7)
2	Gonorrhea 2,526 (138.4)	Gonorrhea 1,103 (120.0)	Gonorrhea 1,423 (157.0)
3	Salmonellosis 363 (19.9)	Early Syphilis 172 (18.7)	Salmonellosis 190 (21.0)
4	Pertussis 283 (15.5)	Salmonellosis 172 (18.8)	Pertussis 153 (16.9)
5	Early Syphilis 259 (14.2)	HIV 159 (17.3)	Shigellosis 133 (14.7)
6	Shigellosis 250 (13.7)	Pertussis 130 (14.1)	Aseptic Meningitis 121 (13.3)
7	Aseptic Meningitis 218 (11.9)	Shigellosis 117 (12.7)	Varicella 112 (12.4)
8	HIV 206 (11.3)	Aseptic Meningitis 97 (10.6)	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 98 (10.8)
9	Varicella 202 (11.1)	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 91 (9.9)	Early Syphilis 87 (9.6)
10	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 189 (10.4)	Varicella 90 (9.8)	Campylobacteriosis 50 (5.5)

n = number of cases; Rate per 100,000 population

HIV data are preliminary, therefore the number of cases may change.

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Table 6. Ten Leading Communicable Diseases by Race/Ethnicity, Tarrant County, 2010[†]

	White n (Rate)	Black n (Rate)	Hispanic n (Rate)	Other n (Rate)
1	Chlamydia 2,028 (226.4)	Chlamydia 3,277 (1,336.7)	Chlamydia 2,186 (393.9)	Chlamydia 144 (111.0)
2	Gonorrhea 397 (44.3)	Gonorrhea 1,747(712.6)	Gonorrhea 307 (55.3)	Tuberculosis 30 (23.1)
3	Salmonellosis 200 (22.3)	Early Syphilis 163 (66.5)	Pertussis 98 (17.7)	Gonorrhea 24 (18.5)
4	Pertussis 148 (16.5)	HIV 103 (42.0)	Shigellosis 89 (16.0)	Salmonellosis 23 (17.7)
5	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 122 (13.6)	Shigellosis 55 (22.4)	Aseptic Meningitis 62 (11.2)	Varicella 11 (8.5)
6	Aseptic Meningitis 109 (12.2)	Aseptic Meningitis 36 (14.7)	Salmonellosis 62 (11.2)	Shigellosis 8 (6.2)
7	Shigellosis 85 (9.5)	Salmonellosis 35 (14.3)	Varicella 62 (11.2)	Early Syphilis 6 (4.6)
8	Varicella 83 (9.3)	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 33 (13.5)	Early Syphilis 51 (9.2)	Hep. B, acute 6 (4.6)
9	Group B Strep 61 (6.8)	Pertussis 26 (10.6)	Tuberculosis 41 (7.4)	---
10	HIV 55 (6.1)	Varicella 25 (10.2)	HIV 40 (7.2)	---

n = number of cases; Rate per 100,000 population; Less than five cases not reported

Rates based on less than 20 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution

[†]Rankings for race/ethnicity should be interpreted with caution due to missing data; Race/ethnicity data are missing for 39% of acute Hepatitis B cases, 15% of Cryptosporidiosis cases, 12% of Salmonellosis cases, and 10% of Varicella cases.

HIV data are preliminary, therefore the number of cases may change

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

**Table 7. Ten Leading Communicable Diseases by Age Group (in Years),
Tarrant County, 2010**

	0 - 4 Yrs n (Rate)	5 - 9 Yrs n (Rate)	10 - 14 Yrs n (Rate)	15 - 19 Yrs n (Rate)	20 - 24 Yrs n (Rate)
1	Salmonellosis 144 (99.2)	Varicella 79 (58.5)	Chlamydia 107 (86.1)	Chlamydia 2,811 (2,161.6)	Chlamydia 2,853 (2,175.9)
2	Pertussis 101 (69.6)	Shigellosis 77 (57.0)	Pertussis 54 (43.4)	Gonorrhea 894 (687.5)	Gonorrhea 863 (658.2)
3	Shigellosis 92 (63.4)	Pertussis 66 (48.9)	Varicella 53 (42.6)	Early Syphilis 20 (15.4)	Early Syphilis 88 (67.1)
4	Aseptic Meningitis 60 (41.3)	Salmonellosis 30 (22.2)	Gonorrhea 33 (26.6)	Aseptic Meningitis 16 (12.3)	HIV 42 (32.0)
5	Varicella 47 (32.4)	Aseptic Meningitis 18 (13.3)	Salmonellosis 20 (16.1)	HIV 12 (9.2)	Aseptic Meningitis 15 (11.4)
6	<i>E. coli</i> STEC 22 (15.2)	<i>E. coli</i> STEC 9 (6.7)	Shigellosis 17 (13.7)	Salmonellosis 12 (9.2)	Salmonellosis 15 (11.4)
7	Campylobacteriosis 21 (14.5)	Campylobacteriosis 7 (5.2)	Aseptic Meningitis 12 (9.7)	Pertussis 10 (7.7)	Campylobacteriosis 7 (5.3)
8	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 19 (13.1)	Cryptosporidiosis 6 (4.4)	Campylobacteriosis 6 (4.8)	Campylobacteriosis 9 (6.9)	Tuberculosis 7 (5.3)
9	Group B Strep 18 (12.4)	---	---	Varicella 8 (6.2)	Cryptosporidiosis 5 (3.8)
10	Group A Strep 8 (5.5)	---	---	Shigellosis 5 (3.8)	<i>E. coli</i> STEC/ Pertussis/ Varicella 5 (3.8)
	25 - 34 Yrs n (Rate)	35 - 44 Yrs n (Rate)	45 - 54 Yrs n (Rate)	55 - 64 Yrs n (Rate)	65 + Yrs n (Rate)
1	Chlamydia 1,726 (580.7)	Chlamydia 355 (122.7)	Chlamydia 70 (28.1)	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 41 (23.2)	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 68 (46.4)
2	Gonorrhea 550 (185.0)	Gonorrhea 113 (39.0)	Gonorrhea 60 (24.0)	Salmonellosis 25 (14.1)	Salmonellosis 32 (21.8)
3	Early Syphilis 75 (25.2)	HIV 47 (16.2)	Hep. B, acute 26 (10.4)	Group B Strep 19 (10.7)	Group B Strep 27 (18.4)
4	HIV 59 (19.8)	Early Syphilis 45 (15.5)	HIV 26 (10.4)	Tuberculosis 17 (9.6)	Pertussis 14 (9.6)
5	Aseptic Meningitis 35 (11.8)	Salmonellosis 33 (11.4)	Tuberculosis 26 (10.4)	Chlamydia 16 (9.0)	Tuberculosis 14 (9.6)
6	Shigellosis 32 (10.8)	Tuberculosis 25 (8.6)	Salmonellosis 25 (10.0)	HIV 16 (9.0)	Cryptosporidiosis 13 (8.9)
7	Salmonellosis 27 (9.1)	Aseptic Meningitis 19 (6.6)	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 23 (9.2)	Aseptic Meningitis 10 (5.6)	Aseptic Meningitis 12 (8.2)
8	Tuberculosis 19 (6.4)	AIDS 16 (5.5)	Aseptic Meningitis 21 (8.4)	Hep. B, acute 10 (5.6)	Campylobacteriosis 10 (6.8)
9	Campylobacteriosis 18 (6.1)	Hep. B, acute 13 (4.5)	Early Syphilis 20 (8.0)	Campylobacteriosis 9 (5.1)	Hep. B, acute 9 (6.1)
10	<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv 16 (5.4)	Pertussis/Shigellosis/ <i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv. 11 (3.8)	Campylobacteriosis 13 (5.2)	Gonorrhea 9 (5.1)	Group A Strep 6 (4.1)

n = number of cases; Rate per 100,000 population; Less than five cases not reported

Rates based on less than 20 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution

E. coli STEC – Shiga Toxin-producing *Escherichia coli*

HIV data are preliminary, therefore the number of cases may change

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Selected Communicable Diseases by City

Table 8a. Selected Communicable Diseases by City, Tarrant County, 2010

	Aseptic Meningitis		Campylobacteriosis		Chlamydia		Early Syphilis		
	Population	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Arlington	370,650	34	9.2	12	3.2	1,738	468.9	47	12.7
Azle	11,000	< 5	@	< 5	@	34	309.1	< 5	@
Bedford	49,750	8	16.1	< 5	@	120	241.2	< 5	@
Benbrook	24,000	< 5	@	< 5	@	39	162.5	< 5	@
Blue Mound	2,400	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@	0	0.0
Burleson	6,315	5	79.2	< 5	@	70	1108.5	0	0.0
Colleyville	22,950	< 5	@	< 5	@	27	117.6	< 5	@
Crowley	12,550	< 5	@	< 5	@	62	494.0	0	0.0
Eules	54,700	8	14.6	< 5	@	196	358.3	7	12.8
Everman	5,800	< 5	@	< 5	@	16	275.9	0	0.0
Forest Hill	11,950	< 5	@	0	0.0	28	234.3	< 5	@
Fort Worth	736,200	87	11.8	71	9.6	4,505	611.9	173	23.5
Grand Prairie	49,527	5	10.1	0	0.0	208	420.0	7	14.1
Grapevine	47,950	7	14.6	< 5	@	83	173.1	< 5	@
Haltom City	39,600	< 5	@	< 5	@	119	300.5	< 5	@
Haslet	1,450	< 5	@	0	0.0	15	1034.5	0	0.0
Hurst	38,600	8	20.7	< 5	@	103	266.8	< 5	@
Keller	40,450	7	17.3	< 5	@	132	326.3	< 5	@
Kennedale	6,550	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	259.5	0	0.0
Lake Worth Village	4,850	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@	0	0.0
Lakeside	1,300	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@	0	0.0
Mansfield	56,900	6	10.5	< 5	@	159	279.4	< 5	@
North Richland Hills	66,400	10	15.1	< 5	@	121	182.2	7	10.5
Pantego	2,750	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@	0	0.0
Richland Hills	8,350	< 5	@	0	0.0	11	131.7	< 5	@
River Oaks	7,300	< 5	@	0	0.0	13	178.1	0	0.0
Saginaw	19,500	5	25.6	0	0.0	37	189.7	0	0.0
Sansom Park	4,250	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Southlake	26,900	< 5	@	< 5	@	24	89.2	0	0.0
Watauga	24,350	< 5	@	< 5	@	43	176.6	< 5	@
Westworth Village	3,100	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@	0	0.0
White Settlement	16,400	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	67.1	0	0.0

Rate per 100,000 population

Less than five cases not reported; @ = rate not calculated for less than five cases

Rates based on less than 20 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

2010 city population estimates were obtained from the North Central Texas Council of Governments

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Table 8b. Selected Communicable Diseases by City, Tarrant County, 2010

	Gonorrhea			HIV		Pertussis		Salmonellosis	
	Population	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Arlington	370,650	551	148.7	46	12.4	27	7.3	57	15.4
Azle	11,000	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	6	54.5
Bedford	49,750	38	76.4	< 5	@	7	14.1	14	28.1
Benbrook	24,000	7	29.2	< 5	@	5	20.8	< 5	@
Blue Mound	2,400	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Burleson	6,315	11	174.2	< 5	@	< 5	@	7	110.8
Colleyville	22,950	5	21.8	< 5	@	5	21.8	6	26.1
Crowley	12,550	27	215.1	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
Euless	54,700	53	96.9	12	21.9	6	11.0	11	20.1
Everman	5,800	12	206.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Forest Hill	11,950	11	92.1	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
Fort Worth	736,200	1,582	214.9	113	15.3	165	22.4	140	19.0
Grand Prairie	49,527	57	115.1	6	12.1	< 5	@	14	28.3
Grapevine	47,950	9	18.8	< 5	@	7	14.6	6	12.5
Haltom City	39,600	20	50.5	0	0.0	< 5	@	6	15.2
Haslet	1,450	< 5	@	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@
Hurst	38,600	25	64.8	6	15.5	6	15.5	11	28.5
Keller	40,450	16	39.6	< 5	@	8	19.8	26	64.3
Kennedale	6,550	< 5	@	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	76.3
Lake Worth	4,850	< 5	@	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lakeside	1,300	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@	0	0.0
Mansfield	56,900	48	84.4	< 5	@	10	17.6	11	19.3
North Richland Hills	66,400	23	34.6	< 5	@	14	21.1	14	21.1
Pantego	2,750	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland Hills	8,350	< 5	@	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
River Oaks	7,300	0	0.0	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0
Saginaw	19,500	< 5	@	0	0.0	5	25.6	< 5	@
Sansom Park	4,250	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Southlake	26,900	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@	9	33.5
Watauga	24,350	10	41.1	< 5	@	0	0.0	6	24.6
Westworth Village	3,100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
White Settlement	16,400	< 5	@	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Rate per 100,000 population

Less than five cases not reported; @ = rate not calculated for less than five cases

Rates based on less than 20 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

HIV data are preliminary, therefore the number of cases may change.

2010 city population estimates were obtained from the North Central Texas Council of Governments

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Table 8c. Selected Communicable Diseases by City, Tarrant County, 2010

	Population	Shigellosis		<i>S. pneumoniae, inv</i>		Tuberculosis		Varicella	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Arlington	370,650	30	8.1	25	6.7	16	4.3	29	7.8
Azle	11,000	5	45.5	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
Bedford	49,750	5	10.1	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0
Benbrook	24,000	< 5	@	5	20.8	0	0.0	< 5	@
Blue Mound	2,400	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Burleson	6,315	5	79.2	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
Colleyville	22,950	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
Crowley	12,550	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
Eules	54,700	< 5	@	8	14.6	6	11.0	< 5	@
Everman	5,800	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Forest Hill	11,950	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fort Worth	736,200	149	20.2	92	12.5	73	9.9	99	13.4
Grand Prairie	49,527	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
Grapevine	47,950	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0	8	16.7
Haltom City	39,600	5	12.6	5	12.6	< 5	@	< 5	@
Haslet	1,450	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@	< 5	@
Hurst	38,600	5	13.0	6	15.5	0	0.0	< 5	@
Keller	40,450	21	51.9	8	19.8	< 5	@	19	47.0
Kennedale	6,550	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@	0	0.0
Lake Worth	4,850	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lakeside	1,300	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@
Mansfield	56,900	7	12.3	5	8.8	0	0.0	5	8.8
North Richland Hills	66,400	< 5	@	6	9.0	6	9.0	< 5	@
Pantego	2,750	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richland Hills	8,350	0	0.0	< 5	@	0	0.0	0	0.0
River Oaks	7,300	0	0.0	< 5	@	0	0.0	0	0.0
Saginaw	19,500	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
Sansom Park	4,250	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Southlake	26,900	< 5	@	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@
Watauga	24,350	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
Westworth Village	3,100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
White Settlement	16,400	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@	0	0.0

Rate per 100,000 population

Less than five cases not reported; @ = rate not calculated for less than five cases

Rates based on less than 20 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

2010 city population estimates were obtained from the North Central Texas Council of Governments

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Selected Communicable Diseases by ZIP Code

Table 9a. Selected Communicable Diseases by ZIP Code, Tarrant County, 2010

ZIP Code	Population	Aseptic Meningitis		Campylobacteriosis		Chlamydia		Early Syphilis	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
75050	37,860	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	92.4	< 5	@
75051	31,299	< 5	@	0	0.0	46	147.0	0	0.0
75052	56,252	< 5	@	0	0.0	119	211.5	< 5	@
75053	NA	0	-	0	-	< 5	-	0	-
75054	NA	< 5	-	0	-	7	-	< 5	-
75061	53,184	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75102	1,036	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75105	323	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75110	31,292	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75148	5,849	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75180	19,335	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75212	22,173	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75662	22,017	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76001	21,566	< 5	@	0	0.0	108	500.8	< 5	@
76002	7,355	< 5	@	0	0.0	134	1821.9	< 5	@
76003	NA	0	-	0	-	5	-	0	-
76004	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76005	NA	0	-	0	-	< 5	-	0	-
76006	24,678	< 5	@	< 5	@	117	474.1	8	32.4
76007	NA	< 5	-	0	-	< 5	-	0	-
76008	8,260	< 5	@	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76010	53,757	< 5	@	< 5	@	326	606.4	14	26.0
76011	29,898	< 5	@	< 5	@	151	505.1	6	20.1
76012	25,488	< 5	@	0	0.0	107	419.8	< 5	@
76013	32,134	< 5	@	< 5	@	109	339.2	< 5	@
76014	31,127	6	19.3	< 5	@	222	713.2	< 5	@
76015	16,063	< 5	@	0	0.0	85	529.2	0	0.0
76016	30,814	< 5	@	< 5	@	69	223.9	0	0.0
76017	42,060	< 5	@	< 5	@	158	375.7	6	14.3
76018	23,918	< 5	@	< 5	@	124	518.4	< 5	@
76019	NA	0	-	0	-	7	-	0	-
76020	23,303	< 5	@	< 5	@	34	145.9	< 5	@
76021	33,643	7	20.8	< 5	@	77	228.9	0	0.0
76022	14,038	< 5	@	0	0.0	43	306.3	< 5	@
76028	38,776	5	12.9	< 5	@	71	183.1	0	0.0
76031	38,561	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76034	19,643	< 5	@	< 5	@	27	137.5	< 5	@
76036	12,731	< 5	@	< 5	@	62	487.0	0	0.0
76039	28,066	5	17.8	< 5	@	104	370.6	5	17.8
76040	23,072	< 5	@	0	0.0	92	398.8	< 5	@
76048	19,318	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76050	5,180	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76051	41,813	6	14.3	< 5	@	81	193.7	< 5	@
76052	2,912	< 5	@	0	0.0	15	515.1	0	0.0
76053	24,253	7	28.9	< 5	@	85	350.5	< 5	@
76054	11,686	< 5	@	0	0.0	18	154.0	0	0.0
76060	5,141	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	330.7	0	0.0
76061	465	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76063	32,675	6	18.4	< 5	@	159	486.6	< 5	@
76071	2,966	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76078	5,158	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76084	7,237	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76086	23,884	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76092	21,068	5	23.7	< 5	@	26	123.4	0	0.0
76094	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76095	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-

Rate per 100,000 population; Less than five cases not reported; @ = rate not calculated for less than five cases

Rates based on less than 20 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

ZIP code population estimates from 2000 Census – NA = ZIP code population not available

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Table 9b. Selected Communicable Diseases by ZIP Code, Tarrant County, 2010

ZIP Code	Population	Aseptic Meningitis		Campylobacteriosis		Chlamydia		Early Syphilis	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
76096	NA	0	-	0	-	< 5	-	0	-
76099	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76101	NA	0	-	0	-	12	-	0	-
76102	8,432	0	0.0	0	0.0	90	1067.4	< 5	@
76103	14,302	5	35.0	< 5	@	108	755.1	< 5	@
76104	17,511	< 5	@	< 5	@	227	1296.3	14	79.9
76105	22,047	< 5	@	5	22.7	243	1102.2	12	54.4
76106	51,700	6	11.6	7	13.5	244	472.0	< 5	@
76107	26,665	< 5	@	< 5	@	121	453.8	7	26.3
76108	26,423	< 5	@	< 5	@	137	518.5	6	22.7
76109	24,007	< 5	@	< 5	@	73	304.1	< 5	@
76110	32,742	8	24.4	< 5	@	157	479.5	10	30.5
76111	20,503	< 5	@	< 5	@	102	497.5	< 5	@
76112	39,436	< 5	@	< 5	@	385	976.3	27	68.5
76113	NA	0	-	0	-	< 5	-	0	-
76114	24,438	< 5	@	< 5	@	93	380.6	0	0.0
76115	20,009	< 5	@	< 5	@	132	659.7	0	0.0
76116	45,343	< 5	@	< 5	@	234	516.1	11	24.3
76117	29,316	< 5	@	< 5	@	123	419.6	< 5	@
76118	12,602	< 5	@	< 5	@	40	317.4	< 5	@
76119	40,484	8	19.8	8	19.8	426	1052.3	15	37.1
76120	9,928	< 5	@	< 5	@	139	1400.1	< 5	@
76121	NA	0	-	0	-	< 5	-	0	-
76122	NA	0	-	0	-	< 5	-	< 5	-
76123	11,636	< 5	@	< 5	@	152	1306.3	8	68.8
76124	NA	0	-	0	-	< 5	-	0	-
76126	15,454	< 5	@	5	32.4	52	336.5	< 5	@
76127	289	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	2422.1	0	0.0
76129	NA	0	-	0	-	8	-	0	-
76130	NA	0	-	0	-	< 5	-	0	-
76131	7,207	< 5	@	< 5	@	69	957.4	< 5	@
76132	21,542	0	0.0	< 5	@	127	589.5	5	23.2
76133	43,073	5	11.6	< 5	@	293	680.2	10	23.2
76134	18,575	< 5	@	< 5	@	185	996.0	6	32.3
76135	14,989	< 5	@	< 5	@	65	433.7	< 5	@
76136	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76137	39,706	5	12.6	0	0.0	153	385.3	< 5	@
76140	18,632	5	26.8	< 5	@	201	1078.8	11	59.0
76147	NA	0	-	0	-	< 5	-	0	-
76148	24,700	< 5	@	< 5	@	64	259.1	< 5	@
76150	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	< 5	-
76155	2,626	< 5	@	0	0.0	17	647.4	< 5	@
76161	NA	0	-	0	-	< 5	-	0	-
76162	NA	0	-	0	-	< 5	-	0	-
76163	NA	0	-	0	-	< 5	-	0	-
76164	NA	< 5	-	< 5	-	96	-	< 5	-
76177	45	< 5	@	0	0.0	10	22,222.2	0	0.0
76179	20,644	9	43.6	< 5	@	134	649.1	< 5	@
76180	54,195	7	12.9	< 5	@	141	260.2	7	12.9
76182	NA	< 5	-	< 5	-	< 5	-	0	-
76191	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76195	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76244	NA	< 5	-	< 5	-	50	-	< 5	-
76247	5,503	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76248	27,924	5	17.9	< 5	@	88	315.1	0	0.0
76262	15,475	< 5	@	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Rate per 100,000 population; Less than five cases not reported; @ = rate not calculated for less than five cases

Rates based on less than 20 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

ZIP code population estimates from 2000 Census – NA = ZIP code population not available

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Table 9c. Selected Communicable Diseases by ZIP Code, Tarrant County, 2010

ZIP Code	Population	Gonorrhea		HIV		Pertussis		Salmonellosis	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
75050	37,860	9	23.8	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
75051	31,299	12	38.3	0	0.0	< 5	@	< 5	@
75052	56,252	34	60.4	< 5	@	< 5	@	10	17.8
75053	NA	< 5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
75054	NA	< 5	-	< 5	-	0	-	< 5	-
75061	53,184	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75102	1,036	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75105	323	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75110	31,292	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75148	5,849	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75180	19,335	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75212	22,173	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75662	22,017	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76001	21,566	28	129.8	< 5	@	6	27.8	5	23.2
76002	7,355	42	571.0	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76003	NA	< 5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76004	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76005	NA	< 5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76006	24,678	61	247.2	11	44.6	< 5	@	< 5	@
76007	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76008	8,260	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76010	53,757	89	165.6	8	14.9	< 5	@	12	22.3
76011	29,898	55	184.0	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76012	25,488	39	153.0	5	19.6	< 5	@	< 5	@
76013	32,134	22	68.5	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76014	31,127	72	231.3	7	22.5	0	0.0	6	19.3
76015	16,063	34	211.7	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76016	30,814	17	55.2	< 5	@	< 5	@	8	26.0
76017	42,060	40	95.1	5	11.9	< 5	@	6	14.3
76018	23,918	43	179.8	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76019	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76020	23,303	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	6	25.7
76021	33,643	26	77.3	< 5	@	6	17.8	12	35.7
76022	14,038	12	85.5	0	0.0	< 5	@	< 5	@
76028	38,776	12	30.9	< 5	@	< 5	@	7	18.1
76031	38,561	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76034	19,643	5	25.5	< 5	@	5	25.5	6	30.5
76036	12,731	27	212.1	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76039	28,066	23	81.9	7	24.9	< 5	@	5	17.8
76040	23,072	30	130.0	5	21.7	< 5	@	6	26.0
76048	19,318	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76050	5,180	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76051	41,813	9	21.5	< 5	@	7	16.7	6	14.3
76052	2,912	< 5	@	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@
76053	24,253	21	86.6	5	20.6	< 5	@	< 5	@
76054	11,686	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	7	59.9
76060	5,141	< 5	@	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	97.3
76061	465	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76063	32,675	48	146.9	< 5	@	10	30.6	11	33.7
76071	2,966	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76078	5,158	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76084	7,237	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76086	23,884	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76092	21,068	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@	9	42.7
76094	NA	< 5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76095	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-

Rate per 100,000 population; Less than five cases not reported; @ = rate not calculated for less than five cases

Rates based on less than 20 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

HIV data are preliminary, therefore the number of cases may change.

ZIP code population estimates from 2000 Census – NA = ZIP code population not available

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Table 9d. Selected Communicable Diseases by ZIP Code, Tarrant County, 2010

ZIP Code	Population	Gonorrhea		HIV		Pertussis		Salmonellosis	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
76096	NA	< 5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76099	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76101	NA	< 5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76102	8,432	42	498.1	5	59.3	0	0.0	< 5	@
76103	14,302	46	321.6	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76104	17,511	102	582.5	5	28.6	< 5	@	< 5	@
76105	22,047	114	517.1	< 5	@	8	36.3	< 5	@
76106	51,700	44	85.1	< 5	@	16	30.9	< 5	@
76107	26,665	51	191.3	6	22.5	7	26.3	< 5	@
76108	26,423	29	109.8	< 5	@	7	26.5	10	37.8
76109	24,007	13	54.2	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76110	32,742	34	103.8	< 5	@	5	15.3	< 5	@
76111	20,503	25	121.9	< 5	@	13	63.4	< 5	@
76112	39,436	204	517.3	18	45.6	6	15.2	5	12.7
76113	NA	< 5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76114	24,438	10	40.9	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0
76115	20,009	28	139.9	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76116	45,343	82	180.8	6	13.2	7	15.4	11	24.3
76117	29,316	24	81.9	0	0.0	< 5	@	5	17.1
76118	12,602	6	47.6	0	0.0	< 5	@	< 5	@
76119	40,484	209	516.3	6	14.8	13	32.1	8	19.8
76120	9,928	46	463.3	7	70.5	< 5	@	< 5	@
76121	NA	< 5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76122	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76123	11,636	62	532.8	6	51.6	< 5	@	< 5	@
76124	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	< 5	-
76126	15,454	7	45.3	< 5	@	7	45.3	< 5	@
76127	289	< 5	@	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76129	NA	< 5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76130	NA	< 5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76131	7,207	17	235.9	< 5	@	7	97.1	15	208.1
76132	21,542	55	255.3	7	32.5	< 5	@	5	23.2
76133	43,073	106	246.1	< 5	@	6	13.9	13	30.2
76134	18,575	85	457.6	< 5	@	< 5	@	5	26.9
76135	14,989	12	80.1	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76136	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76137	39,706	26	65.5	10	25.2	14	35.3	12	30.2
76140	18,632	78	418.6	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76147	NA	< 5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76148	24,700	14	56.7	< 5	@	< 5	@	8	32.4
76150	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76155	2,626	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76161	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76162	NA	< 5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76163	NA	< 5	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76164	NA	11	-	0	-	6	-	7	-
76177	45	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@	0	0.0
76179	20,644	24	116.3	< 5	@	15	72.7	6	29.1
76180	54,195	24	44.3	< 5	@	13	24.0	7	12.9
76182	NA	0	-	0	-	< 5	-	7	-
76191	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76195	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76244	NA	6	-	< 5	-	10	-	14	-
76247	5,503	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76248	27,924	12	43.0	< 5	@	5	17.9	17	60.9
76262	15,475	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@	5	32.3

Rate per 100,000 population; Less than five cases not reported; @ = rate not calculated for less than five cases

Rates based on less than 20 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

HIV data are preliminary, therefore the number of cases may change.

ZIP code population estimates from 2000 Census – NA = ZIP code population not available

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Table 9e. Selected Communicable Diseases by ZIP Code, Tarrant County, 2010

ZIP Code	Population	Shigellosis		<i>S. pneumoniae, inv</i>		Tuberculosis		Varicella	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
75050	37,860	0	0.0	< 5	@	0	0.0	0	0.0
75051	31,299	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75052	56,252	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
75053	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
75054	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
75061	53,184	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75102	1,036	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75105	323	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75110	31,292	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75148	5,849	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75180	19,335	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75212	22,173	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
75662	22,017	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76001	21,566	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76002	7,355	0	0.0	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76003	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76004	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76005	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76006	24,678	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
76007	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76008	8,260	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76010	53,757	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	8	14.9
76011	29,898	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76012	25,488	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@	5	19.6
76013	32,134	< 5	@	6	18.7	0	0.0	< 5	@
76014	31,127	7	22.5	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76015	16,063	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@	0	0.0
76016	30,814	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
76017	42,060	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
76018	23,918	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76019	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76020	23,303	5	21.5	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
76021	33,643	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0
76022	14,038	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0
76028	38,776	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
76031	38,561	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76034	19,643	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
76036	12,731	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
76039	28,066	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76040	23,072	< 5	@	< 5	@	5	21.7	< 5	@
76048	19,318	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76050	5,180	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76051	41,813	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0	8	19.1
76052	2,912	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@	< 5	@
76053	24,253	5	20.6	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76054	11,686	0	0.0	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
76060	5,141	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@	0	0.0
76061	465	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76063	32,675	7	21.4	5	15.3	0	0.0	5	15.3
76071	2,966	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76078	5,158	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76084	7,237	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76086	23,884	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76092	21,068	< 5	@	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@
76094	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76095	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-

Rate per 100,000 population; Less than five cases not reported; @ = rate not calculated for less than five cases

Rates based on less than 20 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

ZIP code population estimates from 2000 Census – NA = ZIP code population not available

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Table 9f. Selected Communicable Diseases by ZIP Code, Tarrant County, 2010

ZIP Code	Population	Shigellosis		<i>S. pneumoniae</i> , inv		Tuberculosis		Varicella	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
76096	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76099	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76101	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76102	8,432	7	83.0	0	0.0	8	94.9	0	0.0
76103	14,302	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76104	17,511	9	51.4	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76105	22,047	7	31.8	7	31.8	< 5	@	< 5	@
76106	51,700	8	15.5	5	9.7	< 5	@	26	50.3
76107	26,665	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76108	26,423	8	30.3	< 5	@	< 5	@	6	22.7
76109	24,007	< 5	@	5	20.8	< 5	@	0	0.0
76110	32,742	8	24.4	5	15.3	< 5	@	< 5	@
76111	20,503	< 5	@	< 5	@	6	29.3	< 5	@
76112	39,436	13	33.0	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76113	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76114	24,438	0	0.0	5	20.5	0	0.0	< 5	@
76115	20,009	7	35.0	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
76116	45,343	10	22.1	12	26.5	7	15.4	6	13.2
76117	29,316	< 5	@	5	17.1	< 5	@	< 5	@
76118	12,602	0	0.0	< 5	@	5	39.7	< 5	@
76119	40,484	12	29.6	6	14.8	9	22.2	0	0.0
76120	9,928	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@	< 5	@
76121	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76122	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76123	11,636	7	60.2	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
76124	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76126	15,454	< 5	@	6	38.8	0	0.0	5	32.4
76127	289	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76129	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76130	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	< 5	-
76131	7,207	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0	6	83.3
76132	21,542	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76133	43,073	13	30.2	5	11.6	< 5	@	8	18.6
76134	18,575	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@
76135	14,989	5	33.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@
76136	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76137	39,706	7	17.6	5	12.6	< 5	@	< 5	@
76140	18,632	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	0	0.0
76147	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76148	24,700	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76150	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76155	2,626	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76161	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76162	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76163	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76164	NA	< 5	-	< 5	-	< 5	-	0	0.0
76177	45	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	< 5	@
76179	20,644	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	16	77.5
76180	54,195	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@	< 5	@
76182	NA	0	-	< 5	-	0	-	< 5	-
76191	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76195	NA	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
76244	NA	13	-	5	-	< 5	-	10	-
76247	5,503	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
76248	27,924	12	43.0	< 5	@	0	0.0	11	39.4
76262	15,475	0	0.0	< 5	@	0	0.0	< 5	@

Rate per 100,000 population; Less than five cases not reported; @ = rate not calculated for less than five cases

Rates based on less than 20 cases are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

ZIP code population estimates from 2000 Census – NA = ZIP code population not available

Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

1. Chlamydia

Chlamydia is a bacterial infection caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis*. Chlamydia is not only the most reported sexually transmitted disease (STD) in Tarrant County, but also the most commonly reported STD in the United States with 1,244,180 cases (a rate of 409.2 cases per 100,000 population) reported nationally in 2009. Chlamydia infections are usually asymptomatic and can cause serious conditions in women such as pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), ectopic pregnancy, and chronic pelvic pain. Chlamydia can also be passed by pregnant women during delivery, potentially causing neonatal ophthalmia and pneumonia.¹

A total of 7,945 cases (a rate of 435.2 cases per 100,000 population) of chlamydia were reported in Tarrant County in 2010. The incidence among females in 2010 (6,153 cases, 678.7 per 100,000 population) was more than three times that among males (1,792 cases, 195.0 per 100,000 population) (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Chlamydia by Gender, Tarrant County, 2010



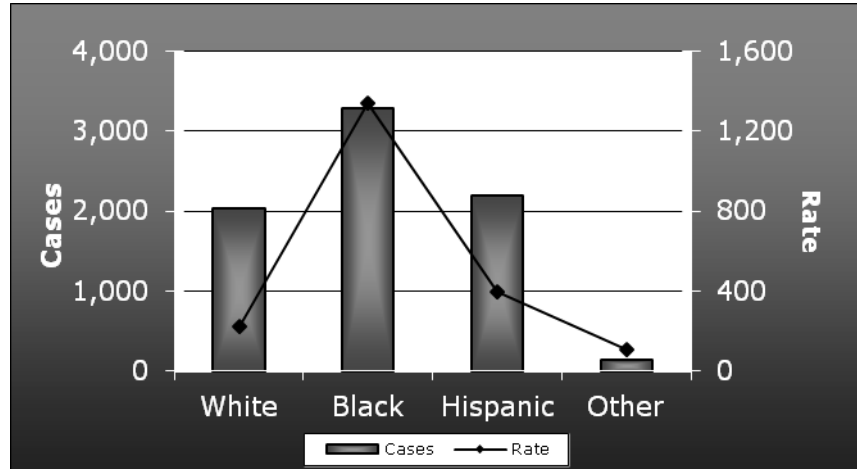
Rate per 100,000 population
Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health

Among racial/ethnic groups, the highest incidence rate of chlamydia was observed among Blacks (3,277 cases, 1,336.7 per 100,000 population). The rate among Blacks was more than three times that of Hispanics (2,186 cases, 393.3 per 100,000 population), almost six times that of Whites (2,028 cases, 226.4 per 100,000 population), and twelve times that of Others (144 cases, 111.0 per 100,000 population) (Figure 2).

The highest incidence rates of chlamydia were observed in the 20-24 year age group (2,853 cases, 2,175.9 per 100,000 population) and 15-19 year age group (2,811 cases, 2,161.6 per 100,000 population). New cases of chlamydia observed in other age groups are ranked as follows: 25-34 year age group (1,726 cases, 580.7 per 100,000 population), 35-44 year age group (355 cases, 122.7 per 100,000 population), 10-14 year age group (107 cases, 86.1 per 100,000 population), 45-54 year age group (70 cases, 28.1 per 100,000 population), and 55-64 year age

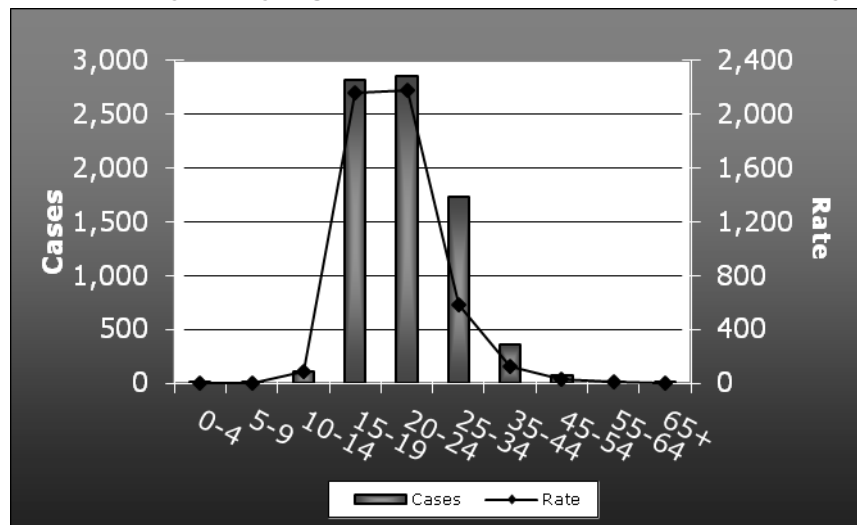
group (16 cases, 9.0 per 100,000 population). There were less than five cases in age group 0-4 years, 5-9 years and 65+ years. (Figure 3).

Figure 2. Chlamydia by Race/Ethnicity, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health

Figure 3. Chlamydia by Age Group (in Years), Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
The numerator was too small for rate calculation for the 0-4, 5-9 and 65+ year age group.
Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health

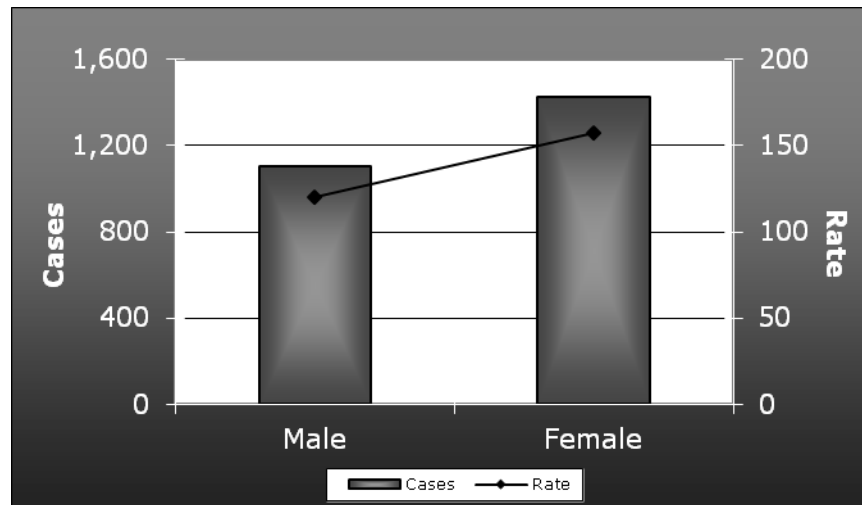
Since infection with chlamydia is usually asymptomatic, screening is important. Data have shown that chlamydia screenings can reduce the incidence of PID (a principal cause of infertility) by as much as 60 percent. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends annual chlamydia screening among sexually active women younger than 26 years of age.¹

2. Gonorrhea

Gonorrhea is a sexually transmitted disease (STD) caused by the bacterium *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. Gonorrhea is the second most commonly reported disease in Tarrant County and the second most common in the United States with 301,174 cases (a rate of 99.1 cases per 100,000 population) reported nationally in 2009. Persons infected with gonorrhea may be asymptomatic; however, gonorrhea infections in women can cause serious conditions such as pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), ectopic pregnancy, and chronic pelvic pain. In men, gonorrhea infections can lead to epididymitis – a painful condition of the testicles that can lead to infertility. In 2006, an increase in resistance among *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* bacteria to quinolones resulted in restrictions in national treatment guidelines to include only the cephalosporin class of drugs. Historically, the national rate of gonorrhea infection was higher among males. Since 1996, rates of new infections have been similar among both genders, but during the past few years, an increasing trend shows slightly lower rates among men. Nationally, the incidence rate of gonorrhea was highest among 20-24 year olds in 2009.² Screening and treatment services for gonorrhea are available at Tarrant County Public Health.

Overall, there were 2,526 cases (138.4 per 100,000 population) of gonorrhea reported in Tarrant County for 2010. Incidence was slightly higher among females (1,423 cases, 157.0 per 100,000 population) compared to males (1,103 cases, 120.0 per 100,000 population) (Figure 5).

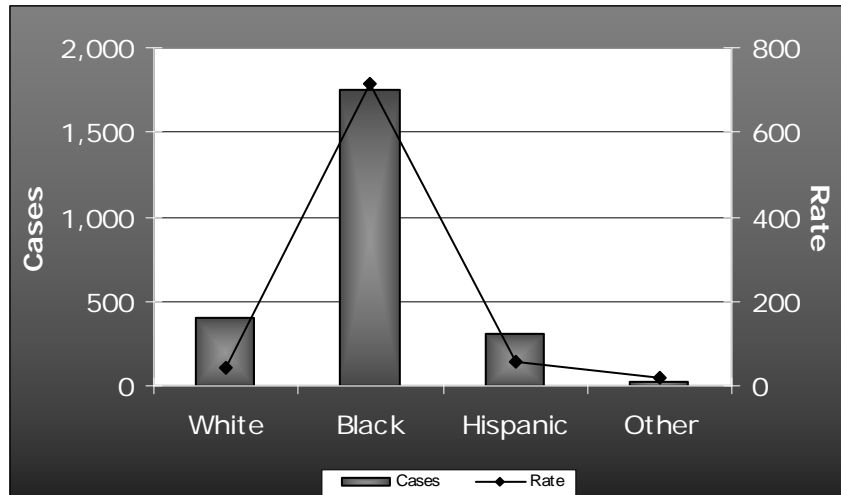
Figure 5. Gonorrhea by Gender, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Among racial/ethnic groups, the highest incidence of gonorrhea was observed among Blacks. The rate among Blacks (1,747 cases, 712.6 per 100,000 population) was approximately 38 times higher than Others (24 cases, 18.5 per 100,000 population), 16 times higher than Whites (397 cases, 44.3 per 100,000 population), and 13 times higher than Hispanics (307 cases, 55.3 per 100,000 population) (Figure 6).

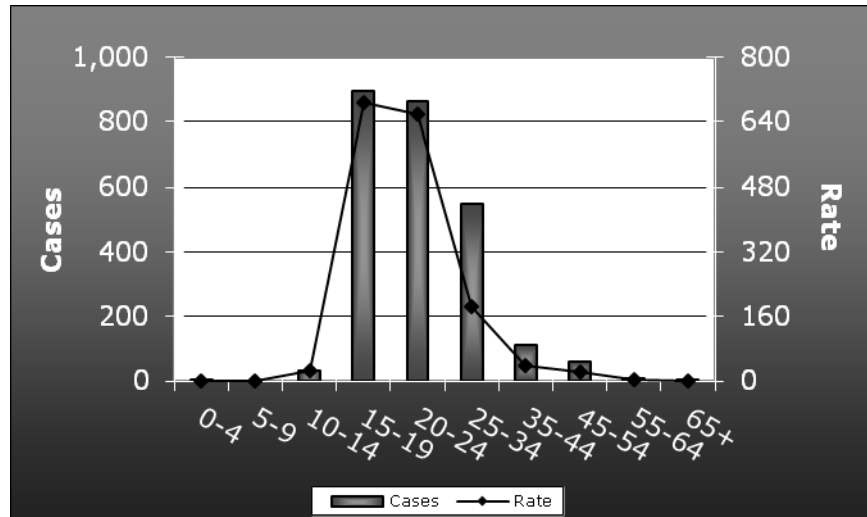
Figure 6. Gonorrhea by Race/Ethnicity, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
 Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

The highest incidence rate of gonorrhea was observed in the 15-19 year age group (894 cases, 687.5 per 100,000 population) followed by the 20-24 year age group (863 cases, 658.2 per 100,000 population), 25-34 year age group (550 cases, 185.0 per 100,000 population), 35-44 year age group (113 cases, 39.0 per 100,000 population), 10-14 year age group (33 cases, 26.6 per 100,000 population), 45-54 year age group (60 cases, 24.0 per 100,000 population), and 55-64 year age group (9 cases, 5.1 per 100,000 population). Less than five cases were reported for those 0-4 years of age and those 65+ years of age and older. No cases were reported in the 5-9 year group (Figure 7).

Figure 7. Gonorrhea by Age Group (in Years), Tarrant County, 2010



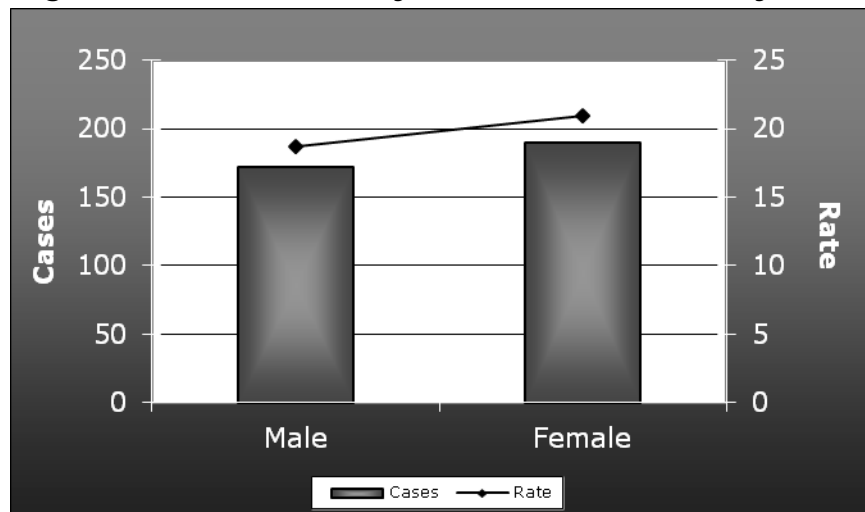
Rate per 100,000 population
 The numerator was too small for rate calculation for the 0-4 and 65+ year age group.
 No cases were reported in the 5-9 year age group.
 Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

3. Salmonellosis

Salmonellosis is a bacterial disease caused by the bacterium *Salmonella*. Symptoms start 12 to 72 hours after infection and typically include diarrhea, fever, and stomach pain. Symptoms usually last four to seven days, and treatment is not necessary for most people. In some cases, however, severe complications may occur. For instance, the diarrhea may be severe enough for hospitalization. The infection may spread into the blood stream which could result in death if not medically treated. Salmonellosis may be contracted through eating foods contaminated with animal feces such as undercooked beef and poultry, milk, and raw eggs. Thorough cooking kills *Salmonella*. Infection may also be spread by handling baby chicks and reptiles such as turtles, lizards, and snakes. Children, the elderly and immune-compromised persons are at a higher risk of infection.³

There were 363 cases (a rate of 19.9 cases per 100,000 population) of salmonellosis reported in Tarrant County in 2010. The incidence was slightly lower among males (173 cases, 18.8 per 100,000 population) than females (190 cases, 21.0 per 100,000 population) (Figure 9).

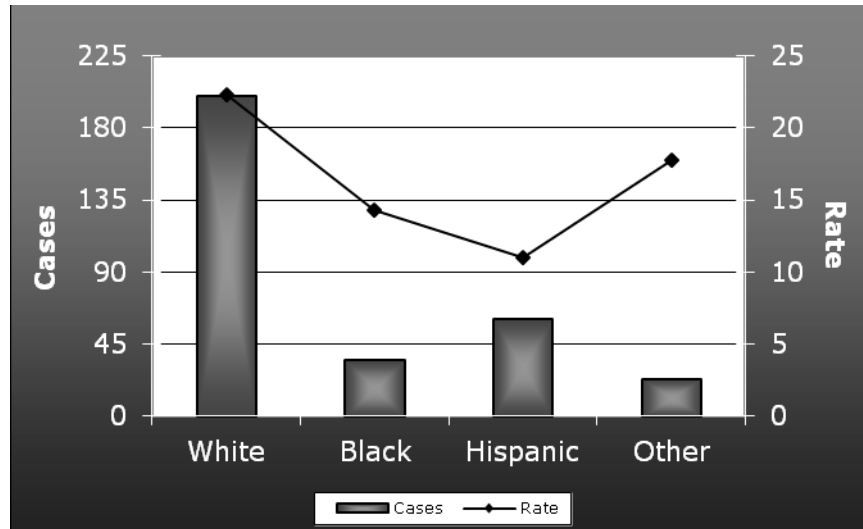
Figure 9. Salmonellosis by Gender, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Data for the racial/ethnic distribution of reported salmonellosis cases should be interpreted with caution due to the high percentage (11.9%) of missing data for race/ethnicity. Of collected data, the highest rate of salmonellosis cases were observed among Whites (200 cases, 22.3 per 100,000 population), followed by Others (23 cases, 17.7 per 100,000 population), Blacks (35 cases, 14.3 per 100,000 population), and then Hispanics (62 cases, 11.2 per 100,000 population) (Figure 10).

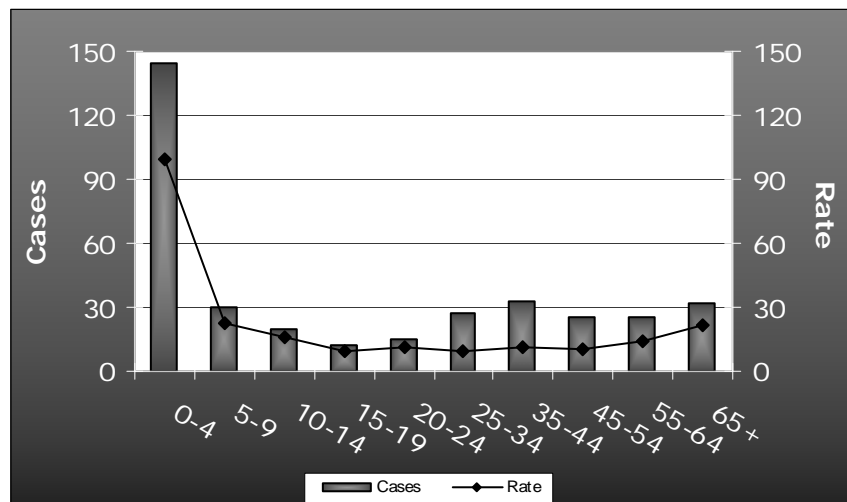
Figure 10. Salmonellosis by Race/Ethnicity, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
 Rankings for race/ethnicity should be interpreted with caution due to missing data.
 Race/ethnicity data are missing for 11.9% of salmonellosis cases.
 Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health

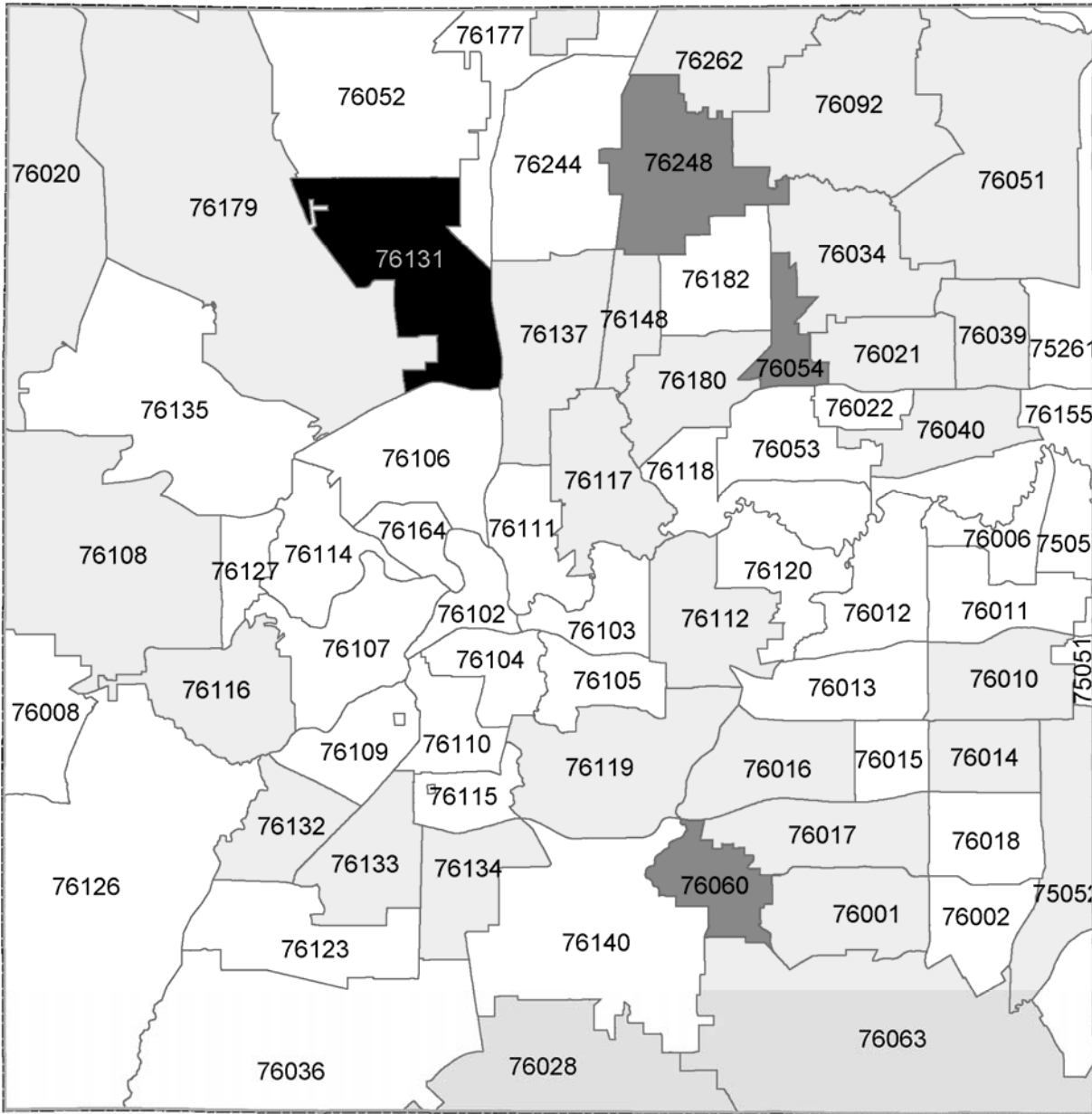
The highest incidence rate of reported salmonellosis cases was observed in the 0-4 year age group (144 cases, 99.2 per 100,000 population) followed by the 5-9 year age group (30 cases, 22.2 per 100,000 population). Incidence in the other age groups (by decreasing incidence rate) were: 21.8 per 100,000 population (32 cases) in the 65 years and older age group, 16.1 per 100,000 population (20 cases) in the 10-14 year age group, 14.1 per 100,000 population (25 cases) in the 55-64 year age group, 11.4 per 100,000 population (33 cases) in the 35-44 year age group, 11.4 per 100,000 population (15 cases) in the 20-24 year age group, 10.0 per 100,000 population (25 cases) in the 45-54 year age group, 9.2 per 100,000 population (12 cases) in the 15-19 year age group, and 9.1 per 100,000 population (27 cases) in the 25-34 year age group (Figure 11).

Figure 11. Salmonellosis by Age Group (in Years), Tarrant County, 2010



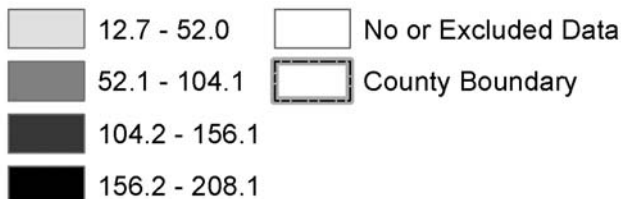
Rate per 100,000 population
 Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Figure 12. Geographic Distribution of Salmonellosis by ZIP Code, Tarrant County, 2010



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Rate per 100,000



4. Pertussis

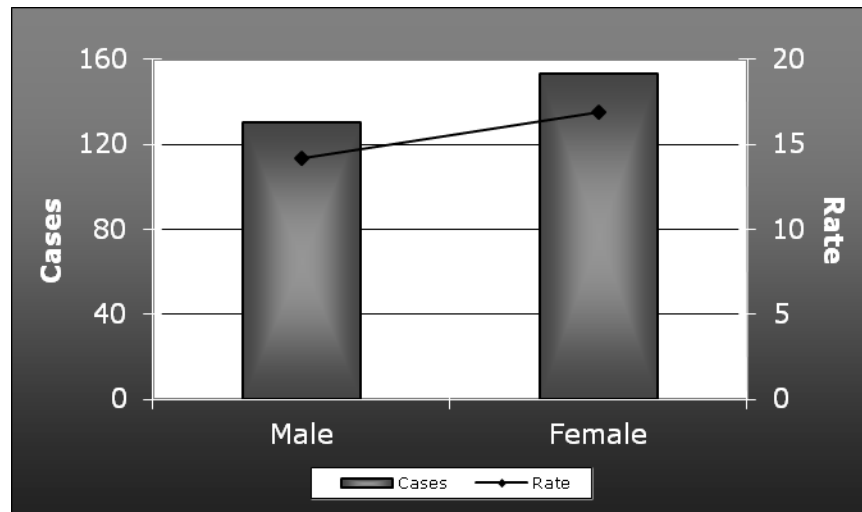
Pertussis (also known as “whooping cough”) is a highly contagious respiratory disease caused by a type of bacteria called *Bordetella pertussis*. Pertussis is the most commonly occurring vaccine-preventable disease in the United States. There has been an increase in the number of pertussis cases nationally since the 1980’s with the greatest increase occurring among children and teens (10-19 years old) and infants less than 6 months of age.⁴

Early pertussis symptoms are often mistaken for the common cold: runny nose or congestion, sneezing, fever, and perhaps a mild cough. After a week or so however, severe and painful coughing begins. The coughing episodes become so violent and occur so rapidly that all the air is forced out of the lungs, resulting in the need to inhale forcibly – creating a loud “whooping” sound characteristic of the disease.⁴

The key to pertussis prevention is vaccination. Children are protected with a series of five DTaP shots occurring between the ages of 2 months and approximately 5 years. DTaP protects against three different diseases: diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis. Protection has been shown to wane over time and a booster shot (called Tdap) is recommended for pre-teens (ages 11-12 years). Tdap is also recommended for adults who have never received a pertussis booster, especially among pregnant women and families with infants.⁴

Overall, 283 cases (15.5 per 100,000 population) of pertussis were reported in Tarrant County in 2010. The incidence was lower among males (130 cases, 14.1 per 100,000 population) than females (153 cases, 16.9 per 100,000 population) (Figure 13).

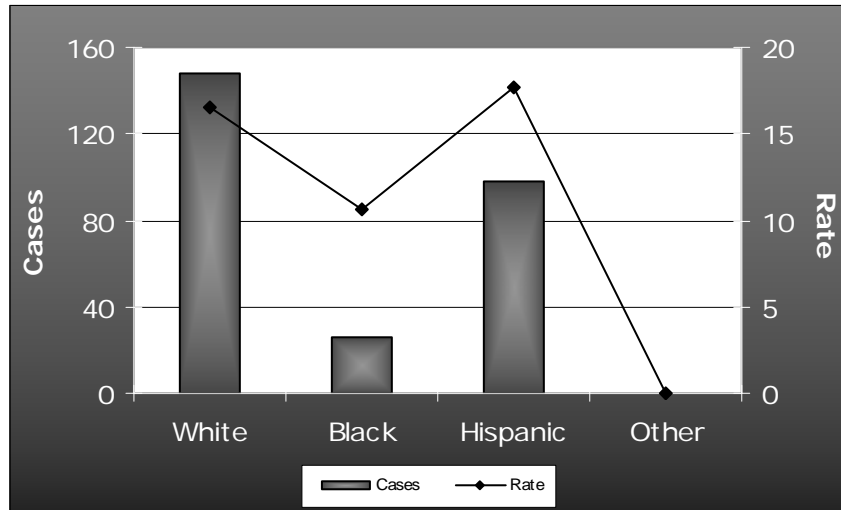
Figure 13. Pertussis by Gender, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

The incidence rate of pertussis cases was highest among Hispanics (98 cases, 17.7 per 100,000 population) followed by Whites (148 cases, 16.5 per 100,000 population) and Blacks (26 cases, 10.6 per 100,000 population). There were less than five cases among Others (Figure 14).

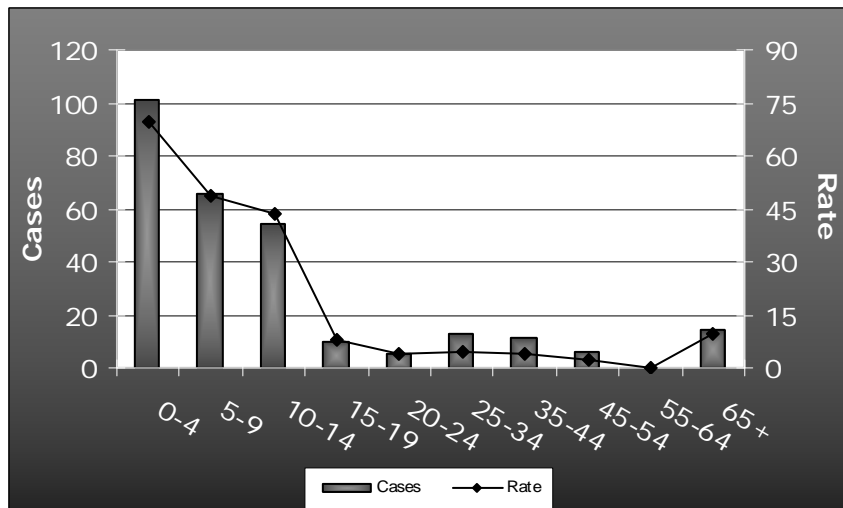
Figure 14. Pertussis by Race/Ethnicity, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
 The numerator was too small for rate calculation for Other race/ethnicity group.
 Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

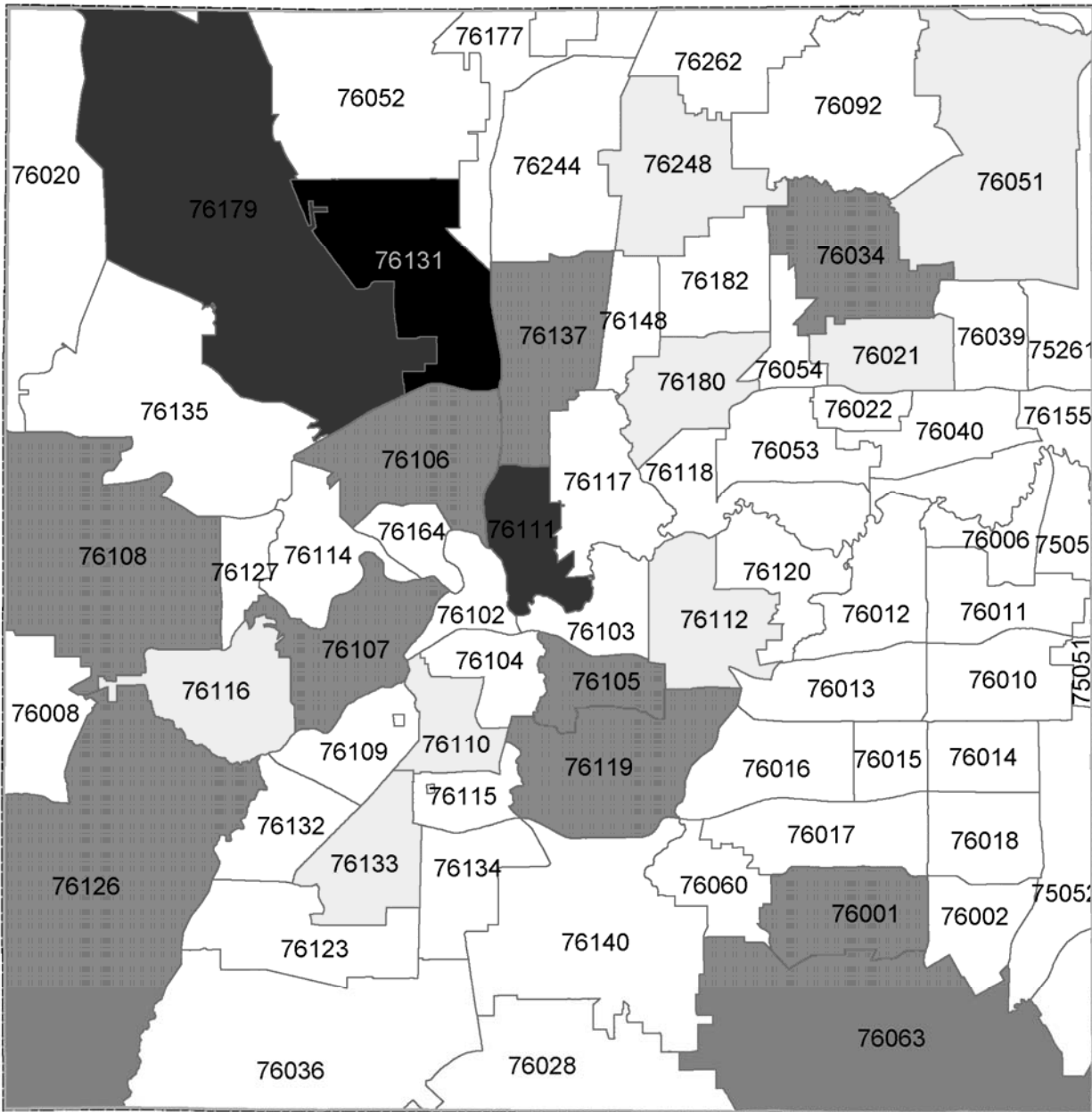
The incidence rate of pertussis was highest among children. The highest rate was observed in the 0-4 year age group (101 cases, 69.6 per 100,000 population) followed by the 5-9 year age group (66 cases, 48.9 per 100,000 population) and the 10-14 year age group (54 cases, 43.4 per 100,000 population). Rates then dropped considerably among the 65+ year age group (14 cases, 9.6 per 100,000 population), the 15-19 year age group (10 cases, 7.7 per 100,000 population), the 25-34 year age group (13 cases, 4.4 per 100,000 population), the 35-44 year age group (11 cases, 3.8 per 100,000 population), the 20-24 year age group (5 cases, 3.8 per 100,000 population) and the 45-54 year age group (6 cases, 2.4 per 100,000 population). Fewer than five cases were reported by the age group 55-64 years (Figure 15).

Figure 15. Pertussis by Age Group (in Years), Tarrant County, 2010



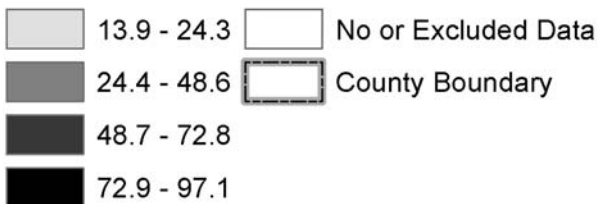
Rate per 100,000 population.
 Numerator too small for rate calculation for age group 55-64 years.
 Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Figure 16. Geographic Distribution of Pertussis by ZIP Code, Tarrant County, 2010



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Rate per 100,000

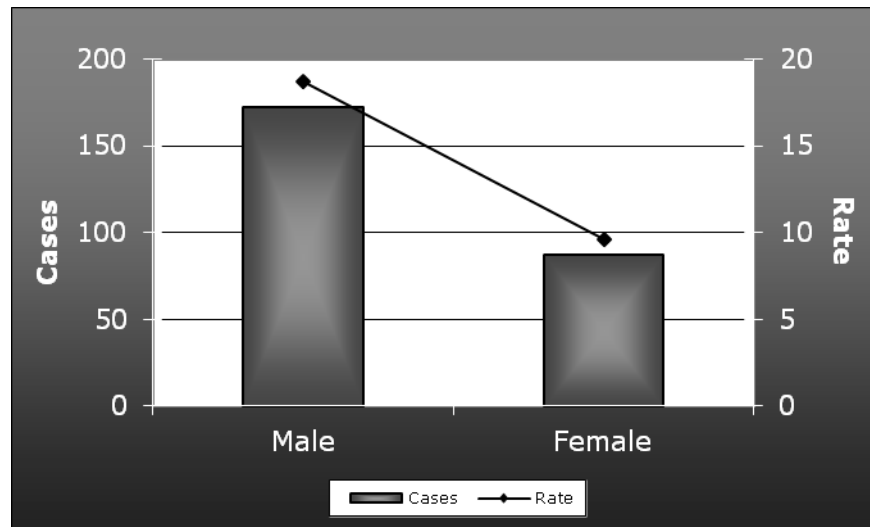


5. Early Syphilis

Syphilis is a sexually transmitted disease (STD) caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum* whose symptoms are often difficult to distinguish from those of other diseases or conditions. Since 2001, syphilis incidence in the United States has been gradually increasing with 27,063 early syphilis cases (8.8 cases per 100,000 population) reported nationally during 2009, an increase of 4.5 percent since 2008. Early syphilis includes primary, secondary, and early latent syphilis cases. Persons infected with syphilis may be asymptomatic; however, if untreated, syphilis infections can facilitate the transmission of disease and among pregnant women, result in perinatal death or transmission of the bacteria to the fetus. Recent increases in the national rate of syphilis have occurred primarily among men. Nationally and in Tarrant County, the incidence rate of primary and secondary syphilis was highest among 20-24 year olds in 2009.⁵

There were 259 cases (a rate of 14.2 cases per 100,000 population) of early syphilis reported in Tarrant County in 2010. The incidence was higher among males (172 cases, 18.7 per 100,000 population) than females (87 cases, 9.6 per 100,000 population) (Figure 17).

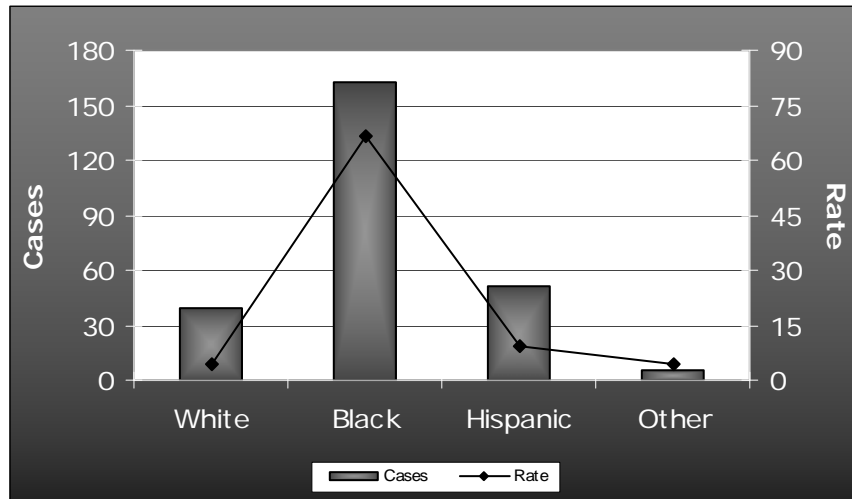
Figure 17. Early Syphilis by Gender, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Among racial/ethnic groups, the highest incidence rate of early syphilis was observed among Blacks (163 cases, 66.5 per 100,000 population). The rate among Blacks was more than seven times that of Hispanics (51 cases, 9.2 per 100,000 population) and more than fifteen times that of Whites (39 cases, 4.4 per 100,000 population). There were six cases (4.6 per 100,000 population) of syphilis among Others (Figure 18).

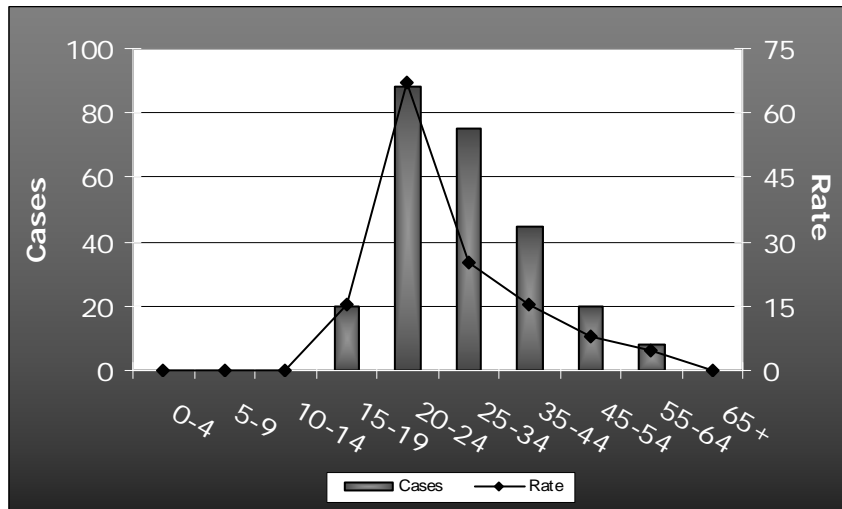
Figure 18. Early Syphilis by Race/Ethnicity, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

The incidence rate of early syphilis was highest among individuals aged 20-24 years (88 cases, 67.1 per 100,000 population). The remaining age groups' incident rates ranked from highest to lowest as follows: 25-34 year age group (75 cases, 25.2 per 100,000 population), 35-44 year age group (45 cases, 15.5 per 100,000 population), 15-19 year age group (20 cases, 15.4 per 100,000 population), 45-54 year age group (20 cases, 8.0 per 100,000 population), and 55-64 year age group (8 cases, 4.5 per 100,000 population). Less than five cases were reported among the 65 years and older age group, and no cases were reported for the 0-4 year, 5-9 year, and 10-14 age groups (Figure 19).

Figure 19. Early Syphilis by Age Group (in Years), Tarrant County, 2010



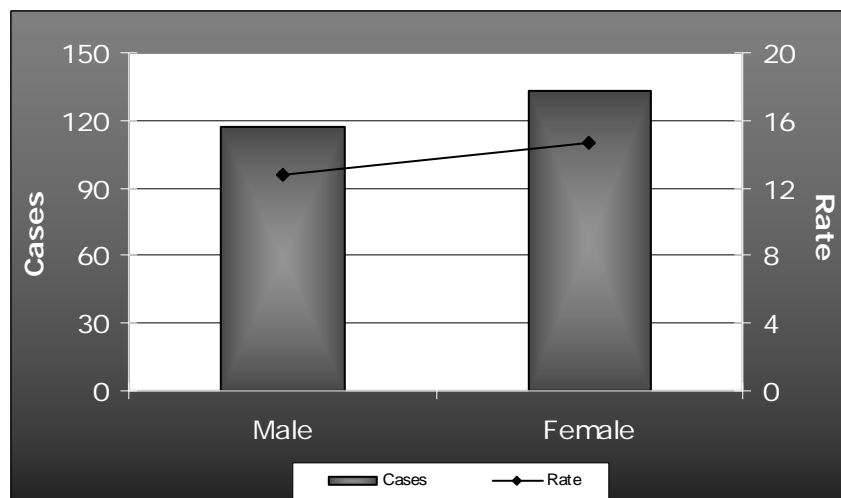
Rate per 100,000 population
The numerator was too small for rate calculation for 65+ year age group.
No cases were reported for the 0-4 year, 5-9 year, and 10-14 age groups.
Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

6. Shigellosis

Shigellosis is a bacterial disease caused by the bacterium *Shigella*. The most common symptoms are diarrhea (often bloody), fever, and stomach pain that start 24 to 48 hours after infection. Symptoms usually last five to seven days, and treatment is not necessary for most people. In some cases, however, severe complications may occur. For instance, the diarrhea may be severe enough for hospitalization, especially in young children or the elderly. Shigellosis may cause seizures in children less than 2 years of age when a high fever is present. Shigellosis is spread through the fecal-oral route. Persons are generally infected by consuming contaminated food or water. Hand washing and maintaining good personal hygiene are the best preventive measures.⁶

Overall, 250 cases (13.7 per 100,000 population) of shigellosis were reported in Tarrant County in 2010. The incidence was higher among females (133 cases, 14.7 per 100,000 population) than among males (117 cases, 12.7 per 100,000 population) (Figure 21).

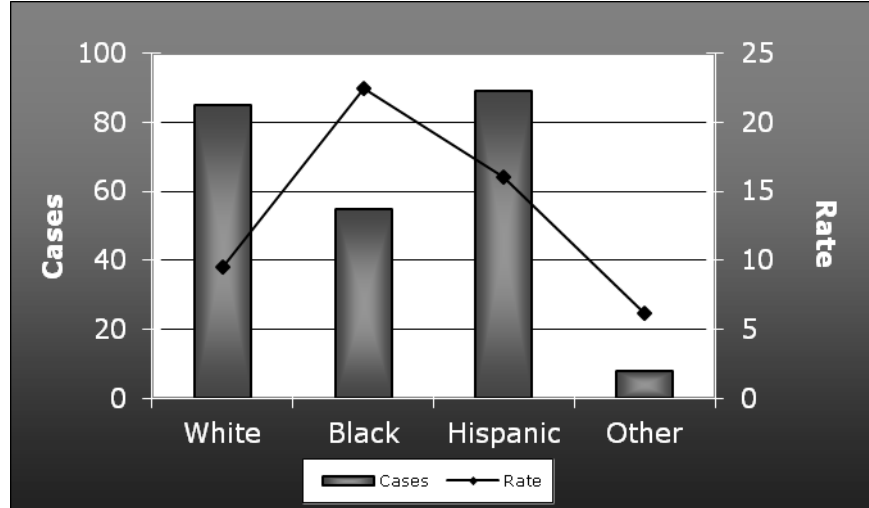
Figure 21. Shigellosis by Gender, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

The incidence rate of shigellosis among Blacks (55 cases, 22.4 per 100,000 population) was slightly higher than that of Hispanics (89 cases, 16.0 per 100,000 population), more than two times that of Whites (85 cases, 9.5 per 100,000 population), and more than three times than that of Others (8 cases, 6.2 per 100,000 population) (Figure 22).

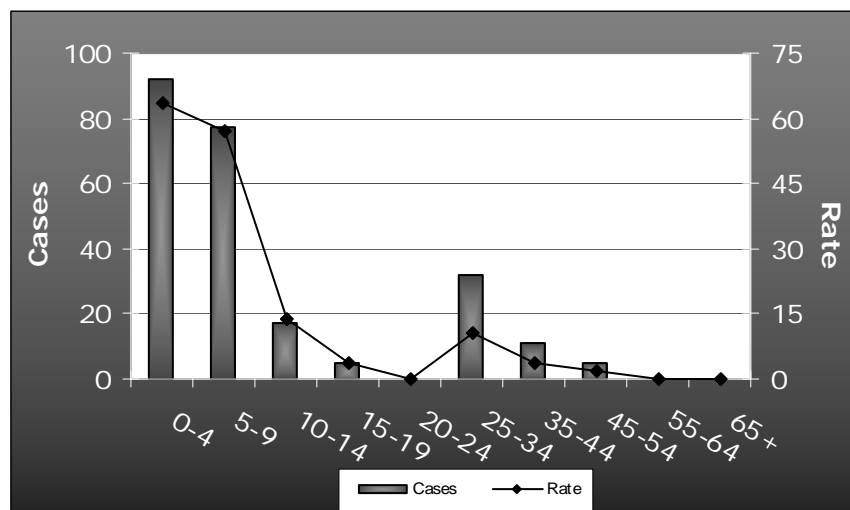
Figure 22. Shigellosis by Race/Ethnicity, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
 Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health

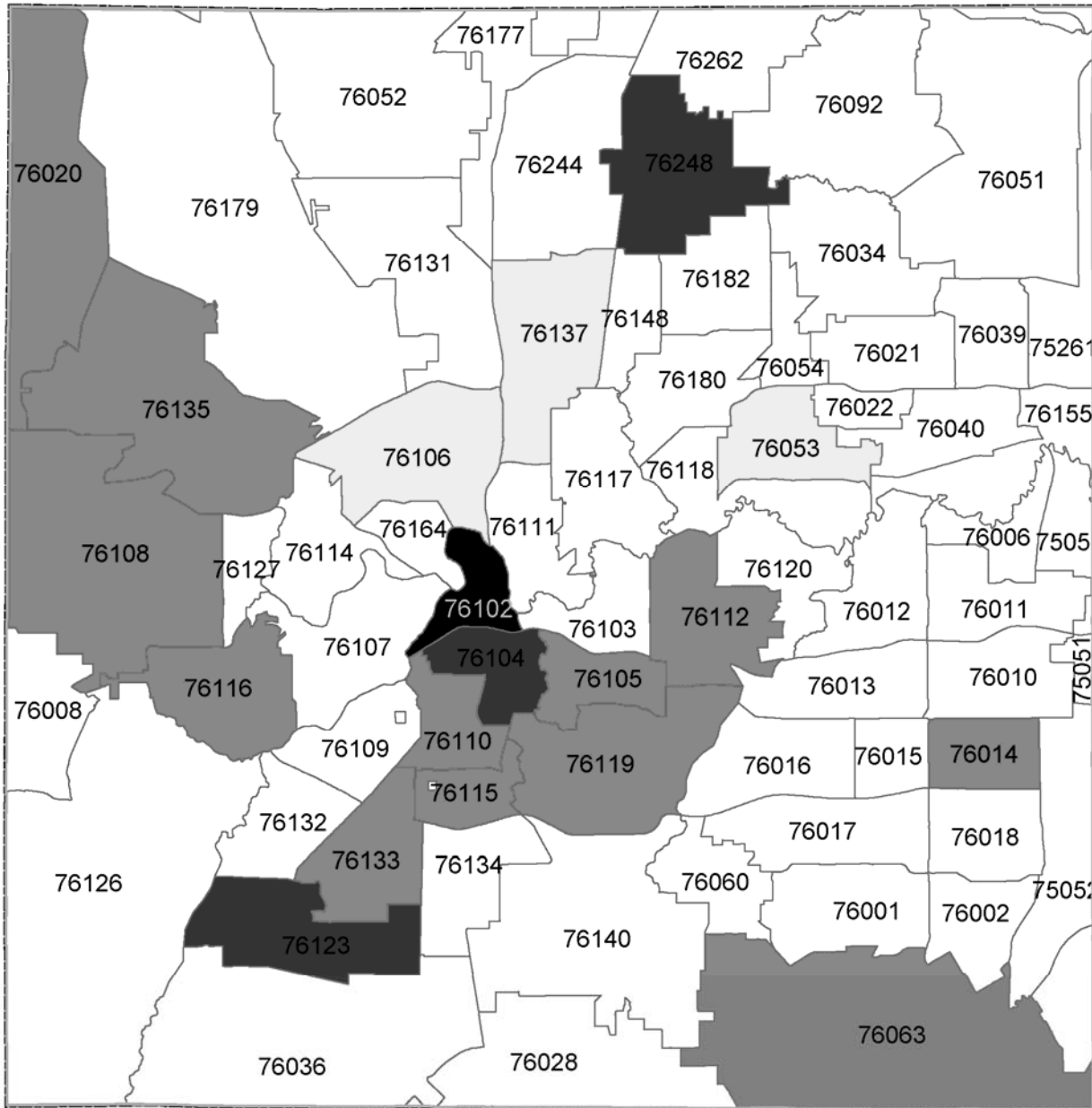
The incidence rate of shigellosis was higher among the younger age groups. The highest rate was observed in the 0-4 year age group (92 cases, 63.4 per 100,000 population) followed by the 5-9 year age group (77 cases, 57.0 per 100,000 population), 10-14 year age group (17 cases, 13.7 per 100,000 population), 25-34 year age group (32 cases, 10.8 per 100,000 population), 15-19 year age group (5 cases, 3.8 per 100,000 population), 35-44 year age group (11 cases, 3.8 per 100,000 population), and 45-54 year age group (5 cases, 2.0 per 100,000 population). Less than 5 cases were reported in the 20-24, 55-64, and 65+ year age groups (Figure 23).

Figure 23. Shigellosis by Age Group (in Years), Tarrant County, 2010



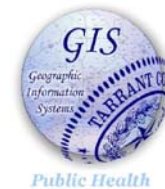
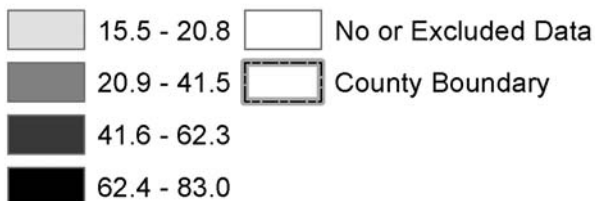
Rate per 100,000 population
 The numerator was too small for rate calculation for the 20-24 year, 55-64 year, and 65+ year age groups.
 Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Figure 24. Geographic Distribution of Shigellosis by ZIP Code, Tarrant County, 2010



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Rate per 100,000

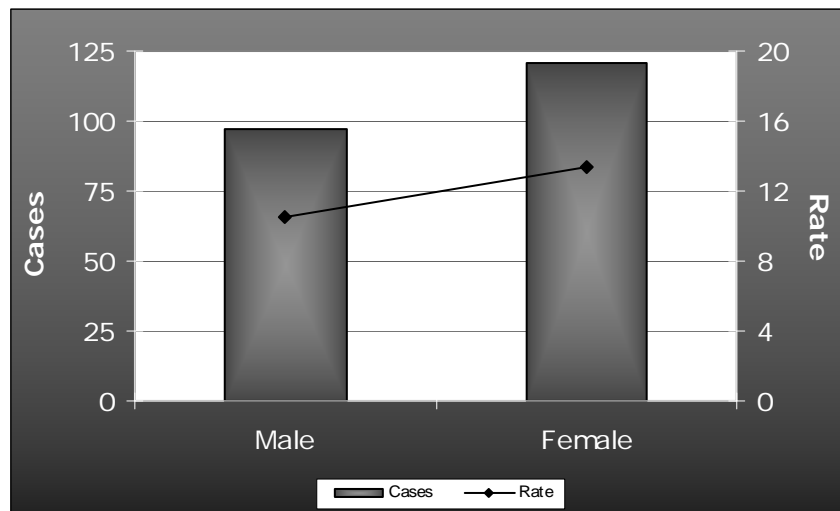


7. Aseptic Meningitis

Meningitis is an infection of the fluid around the brain and spinal cord which results in the inflammation of the tissues that cover these organs. Meningitis can be caused by a virus, bacteria, or fungi. Aseptic meningitis, or viral meningitis, is the most common form of meningitis; 90 percent of cases are caused by enteroviruses which spread through the respiratory secretions of infected persons. Symptoms of aseptic meningitis may include fever, severe headache, stiff neck, drowsiness or confusion, nausea, and vomiting. Additional symptoms to watch for with infants include fretfulness or irritability, difficulty in awakening, and refusal to eat. Although aseptic meningitis is not as serious as bacterial meningitis, it can be serious in persons with weak immune systems. Most people, however, recover in 7 to 10 days with no long-term effects. Hand washing and disinfecting surfaces are the best ways to prevent infection.⁷

Overall, 218 cases (a rate of 11.9 cases per 100,000 population) of aseptic meningitis were reported in Tarrant County in 2010. The incidence was higher among females (121 cases, 13.3 per 100,000 population) than males (97 cases, 10.6 per 100,000 population) (Figure 25).

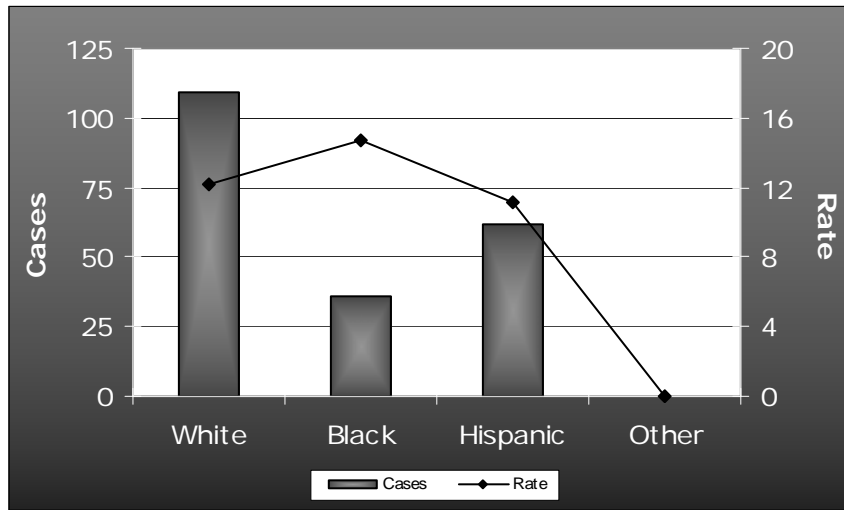
Figure 25. Aseptic Meningitis by Gender, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 populations
Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

The incidence rate was highest among Blacks (36 cases, 14.7 per 100,000 population), followed by Whites (109 cases, 12.2 per 100,000 population) and Hispanics (62 cases, 11.2 per 100,000 population). Less than five cases were reported among Others group (Figure 26).

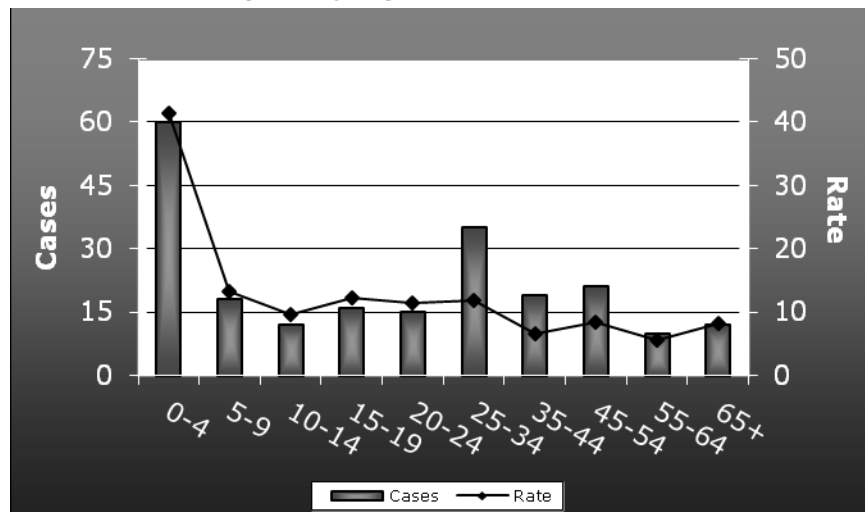
Figure 26. Aseptic Meningitis by Race/Ethnicity, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
 The numerator was too small for rate calculation for Other race/ethnicity group.
 Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

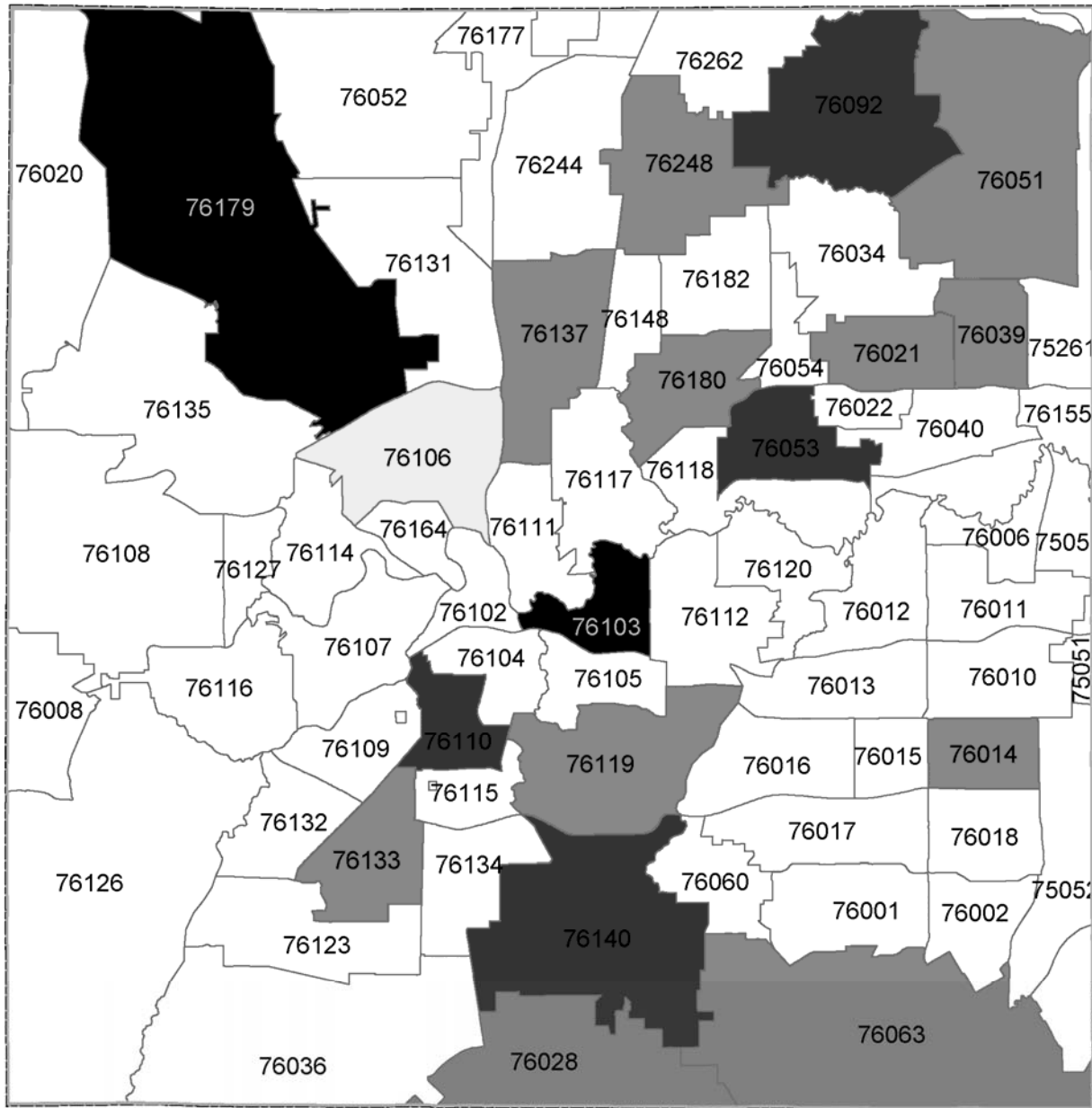
The highest incidence rate of aseptic meningitis reported cases was observed in the 0-4 year age group (60 cases, 41.3 per 100,000 population) followed by the 5-9 year age group (18 cases, 13.3 per 100,000 population), 15- 19 year age group (16 cases, 12.3 per 100,000 population), 25-34 year age group (35 cases, 11.8 per 100,000 population), 20-24 year age group (15 cases, 11.4 per 100,000 population), 10-14 year age group (12 cases, 9.7 per 100,000 population), 45-54 year age group (21 cases, 8.4 per 100,000 population), 65+ year age group (12 cases, 8.2 per 100,000 population), 35-44 year age group (19 cases, 6.6 per 100,000 population) and 55-64 year age group (10 cases, 5.6 per 100,000 population) (Figure 27).

Figure 27. Aseptic Meningitis by Age Group (in Years), Tarrant County, 2010



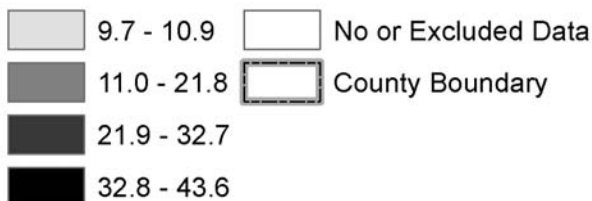
Rate per 100,000 population
 Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Figure 28. Geographic Distribution of Aseptic Meningitis by ZIP Code, Tarrant County, 2010



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Rate per 100,000

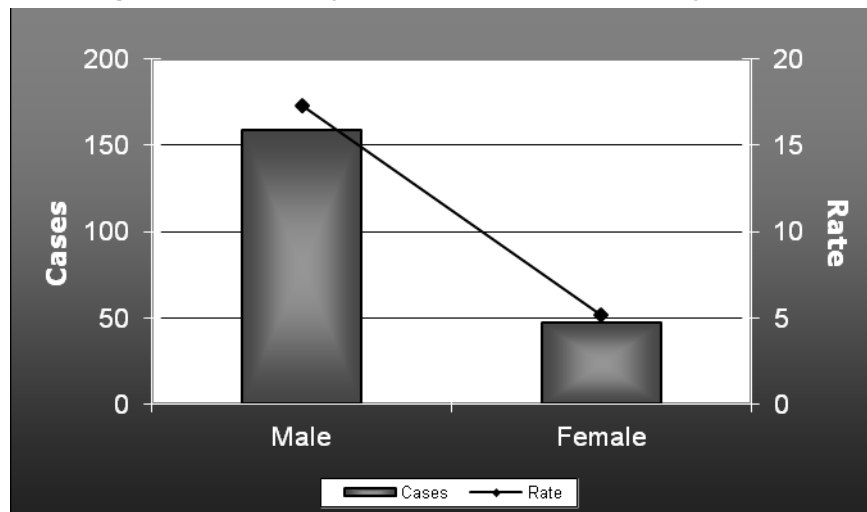


8. HIV

HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) is the virus that causes AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome). HIV attacks a person's immune system and reduces a person's ability to fight off infections. Approximately 20 percent of persons with HIV do not know they are infected with the virus. HIV is transmitted through having sex with someone who is infected, sharing needles with someone who is infected, or being exposed during birth or breastfeeding. It is not transmitted by casual touching, mosquitoes, or drinking after someone. No vaccine is available for HIV at this time. Some preventive measures include abstaining from sexual contact or always practicing safe sex, not injecting illegal drugs, and not sharing needles. In 2008, the CDC approximated that around 56,300 individuals were newly infected with HIV during 2006. (Since a large number of persons with HIV are asymptomatic, the number of true cases can only be estimated.)⁸

A total of 206 new cases (11.3 per 100,000 population) of HIV were reported in Tarrant County in 2010. The incidence rate among males (159 cases, 17.3 per 100,000 population) was more than three times the rate among females (47 cases, 5.2 per 100,000 population) (Figure 29).

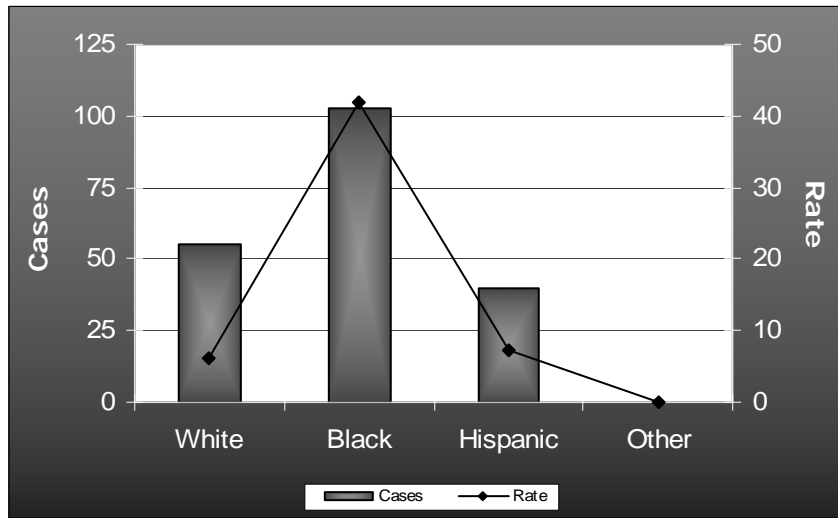
Figure 29. HIV by Gender, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

The incidence rate of reported HIV cases among Blacks (103 cases, 42.0 per 100,000 population) was almost seven times higher than among Whites (55 cases, 6.1 per 100,000 population) and approximately six times higher than among Hispanics (40 cases, 7.2 per 100,000 population) in Tarrant County during 2010. Less than five cases of HIV were reported among Others during this same time period (Figure 30).

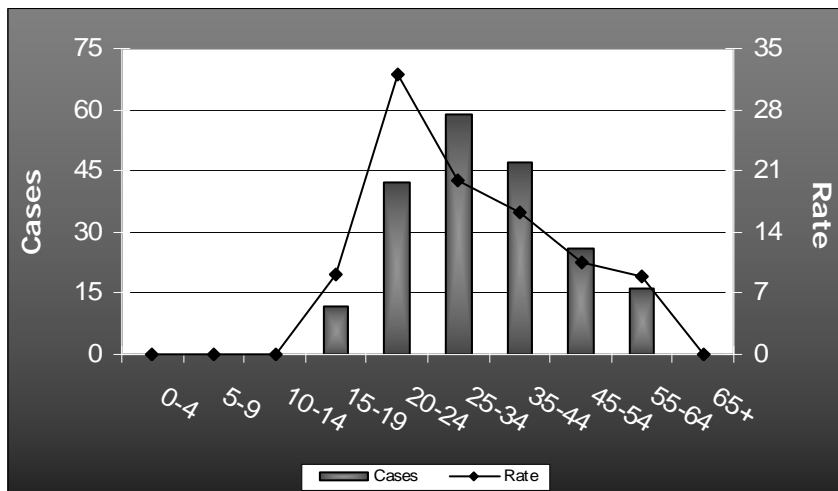
Figure 30. HIV by Race/Ethnicity, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
 The numerator was too small for rate calculation for Other race/ethnicity group.
 HIV data are preliminary. The number of cases may change.
 Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Across age groups, the highest rate of newly reported HIV cases was observed among young adults aged 20-24 years (42 cases, 32.0 per 100,000 population). This was followed by the 25-34 year age group (59 cases, 19.8 per 100,000 population), the 35-44 year age group (47 cases, 16.2 per 100,000 population), the 45-54 year age group (26 cases, 10.4 per 100,000 population), the 15-19 year age group (12 cases, 9.2 per 100,000 population), and the 55-64 year age group (16 cases, 9.0 per 100,000). Less than five cases were reported among 65+ year age group. No cases were reported in the 0-4 year, 5-9 year and 10-14 year age groups (Figure 31). Appropriate HIV testing and medical management are offered at Tarrant County Public Health.

Figure 31. HIV by Age Group (in Years), Tarrant County, 2010



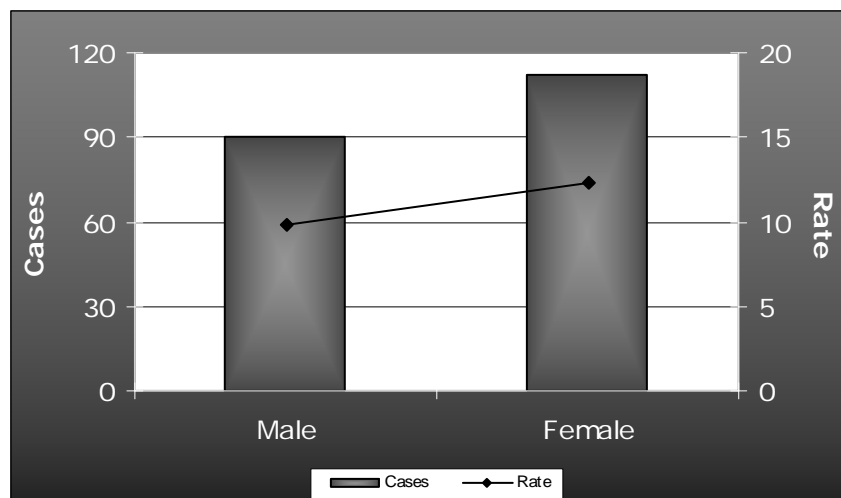
Rate per 100,000 population
 The numerator was too small for rate calculation for the 65+ year age groups.
 No cases were reported in the 0-4 year, 5-9 year and 10-14 year age groups.
 HIV data are preliminary. The number of cases may change.
 Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

9. Varicella

Varicella, more commonly known as chickenpox, is caused by the varicella-zoster virus. Varicella infection causes a skin rash of blister-like lesions that may occur anywhere on the body but are usually concentrated on the face, scalp, or trunk of the body. It is highly contagious and spreads from person to person through direct contact, coughing, and sneezing. Mild effects of infection include an itchy rash, tiredness, dehydration, headache, and fever. Serious complications of infection can include bacterial skin infection, swelling of the brain, pneumonia, and even death. A person is contagious from one to two days before the appearance of the rash until all of the blisters have formed scabs. Symptoms generally appear 10-21 days after contact with someone who is infected.⁹

There were 202 cases (11.1 per 100,000 population) of varicella reported in Tarrant County during 2010. The incidence was higher among females (112 cases, 12.4 per 100,000 population) than males (90 cases, 9.8 per 100,000 population) (Figure 33).

Figure 33. Varicella by Gender, Tarrant County, 2010



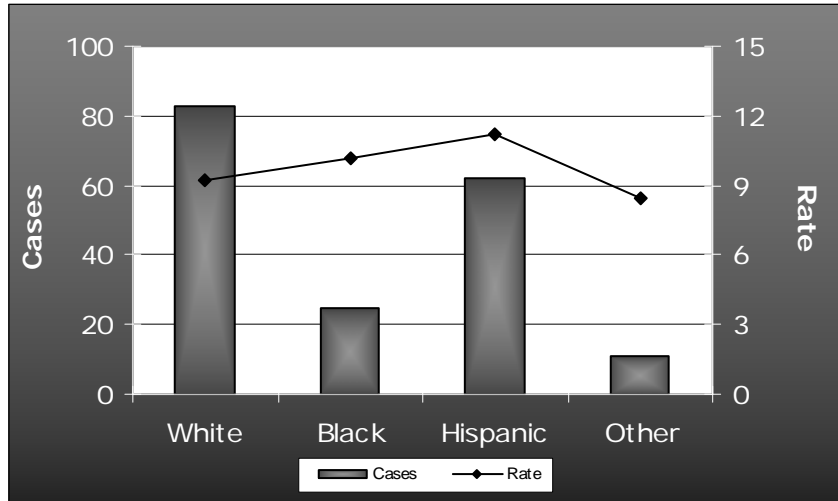
Rate per 100,000 population
Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Data for the racial/ethnic distribution of reported varicella cases should be interpreted with caution due to the high percentage (10.4%) of missing data for race/ethnicity. Of collected data, the incidence rate of varicella cases was highest among Hispanics (62 cases, 11.2 per 100,000 population) followed by Blacks (25 cases, 10.2 per 100,000 population). The rate was lowest among Others (11 cases, 8.5 per 100,000 population) followed by Whites (83 cases, 9.3 per 100,000 population) (Figure 34).

Higher incidence rates of varicella were observed among the younger age groups. The highest rate occurred in the 5-9 year age group (79 cases, 58.5 per 100,000 population) followed by the 10-14 year age group (53 cases, 42.6 per 100,000 population), the 0-4 year age group (47 cases, 32.4 per 100,000 population), the 15-19 year age group (8 cases, 6.2 per 100,000 population) and the 20-24 year age group (5 cases, 3.8 per 100,000 population). Less than five cases were

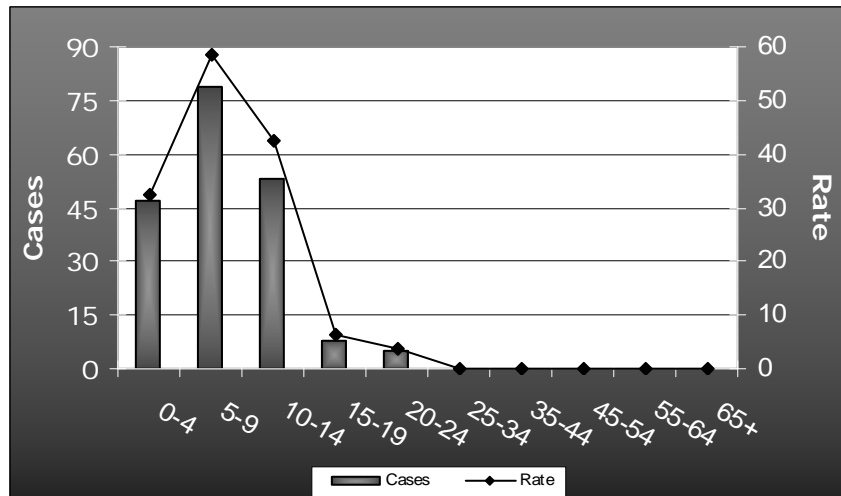
reported for the 25-34 year age group, the 35-44 year age group, the 45-54 year age group and the 55-64 year age group. No cases were reported among those 65+ years of age (Figure 35).

Figure 34. Varicella by Race/Ethnicity, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
 Rankings for race/ethnicity should be interpreted with caution due to missing data.
 Race/ethnicity data are missing for 10.4% of varicella cases.
 Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

Figure 35. Varicella by Age Group (in Years), Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
 The numerator was too small for rate calculation of the 25-34 year, 35-44 year, 45-54 year, and 55-64 year groups.
 No cases were reported among those 65+ years of age group.
 Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

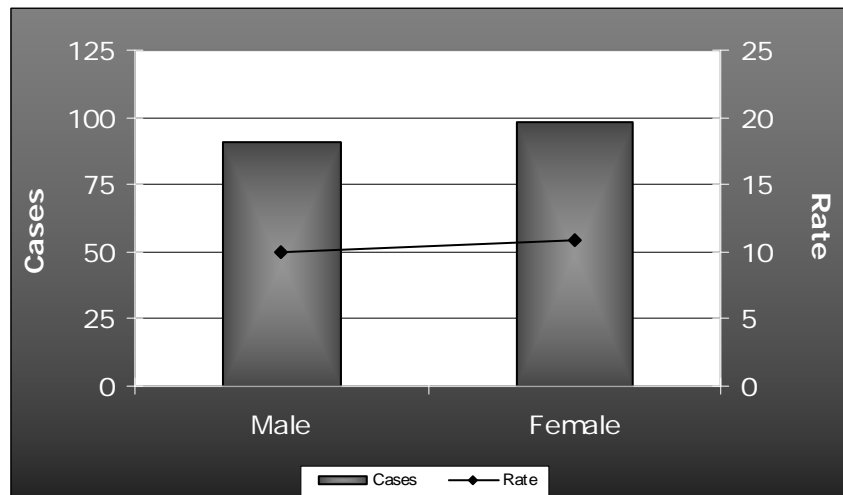
Varicella is preventable through vaccination. The vaccine is recommended for children and adults who have not previously had varicella. It is possible to be infected twice, but it is rare.⁹ Vaccination is available at Tarrant County Public Health.

10. Invasive Pneumococcal Disease

Pneumococcal disease is a bacterial disease caused by the bacterium *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (*S. pneumoniae*). Symptoms include fever, headache, stiff neck, earache, shortness of breath, cough, sleeplessness, and irritability. Complications include neurological and learning disabilities, hearing loss, and death. Transmission occurs person-to-person via respiratory secretions from the nose or mouth. Those at highest risk for infection include children less than two years old, the elderly, and immuno-compromised individuals. Various pneumococcal vaccines are available for prevention of the disease.¹⁰

Overall, 189 cases (10.4 per 100,000 population) of invasive pneumococcal disease were reported in Tarrant County in 2010. The incidence among females (98 cases, 10.8 per 100,000 population) was slightly higher than males (91 cases, 9.9 per 100,000 population) (Figure 37).

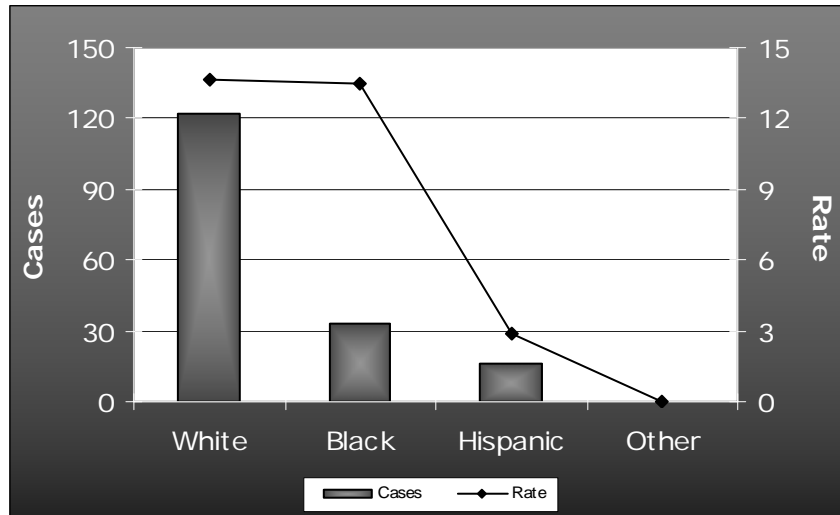
Figure 37. Invasive Pneumococcal Disease by Gender, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

The incidence rate of invasive pneumococcal disease among Whites (122 cases, 13.6 per 100,000 population) was similar among Blacks (33 cases, 13.5 per 100,000 population) and more than four times that among Hispanics (16 cases, 2.9 per 100,000 population). Less than five cases were reported for Others (Figure 38).

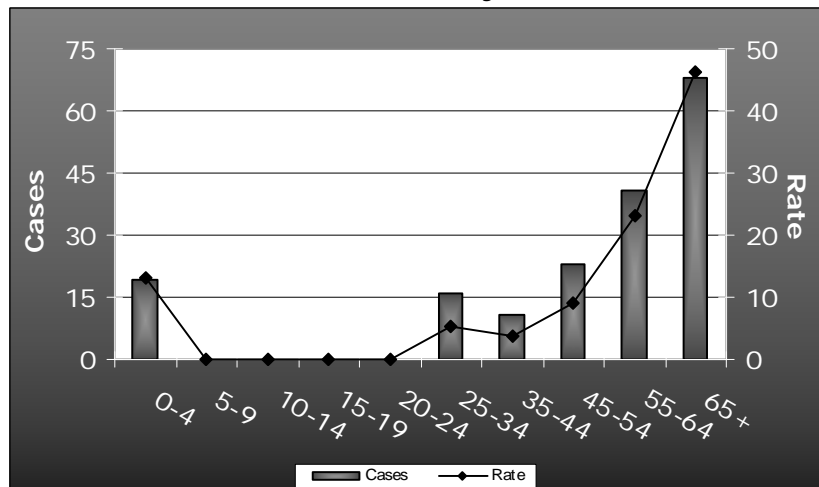
Figure 38. Invasive Pneumococcal Disease by Race/Ethnicity, Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
 The numerator was too small for rate calculation of the Other race/ethnicity group.
 Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

The highest incidence rate of invasive pneumococcal disease was observed in the 65 years and older age group (68 cases, 46.4 per 100,000 population) followed by the 55-64 years age group (41 cases, 23.2 per 100,000 population) and 0-4 year age group (19 cases, 13.1 per 100,000 population). Rates then decreased as follows: the 45-54 year age group (23 cases, 9.2 per 100,000 population), 25-34 year age group (16 cases, 5.4 per 100,000 population) and 35-44 year age group (11 cases, 3.8 per 100,000 population). Less than five cases were reported among the 5-9 year, 10-14 year, 15-19 year, and 20-24 year age groups (Figure 39).

Figure 39. Invasive Pneumococcal Disease by Age Group (in Years), Tarrant County, 2010



Rate per 100,000 population
 The numerator was too small for rate calculation of the 5-9 year, 10-14 year, 15-19 year and 20-24 year age groups.
 Data source: Tarrant County Public Health

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