

# Section 9

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## Appendices



# Appendices

## Appendix I: Summary Data Tables

Table 1: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions, Florida, 2011–2020

Reportable disease/condition	10-year trend	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Campylobacteriosis		2,039	1,964	2,027	2,195	3,351	3,262	4,318	4,729	4,525	3,403
Carbon monoxide poisoning		85	69	161	157	227	224	573	168	142	130
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)		72,911	77,871	76,050	77,871	80,787	83,127	90,633	94,719	100,002	105,058
Ciguatera fish poisoning		48	30	49	63	56	33	27	69	68	27
Cryptosporidiosis		437	470	409	1,905	856	582	556	586	662	291
Cyclosporiasis		58	25	47	33	32	37	113	76	543	153
Dengue fever		71	124	160	92	79	62	26	87	403	116
Giardiasis, acute		1,255	1,095	1,114	1,165	1,038	1,128	997	1,105	1,088	656
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis)		20,878	20,169	19,704	19,554	21,006	20,597	24,186	28,153	31,680	32,747
HIV <sup>2</sup>		4,657	4,476	4,355	4,566	4,690	4,802	4,746	4,740	4,558	3,504
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)		11	10	10	10	29	18	17	18	26	27
Hepatitis A		110	118	133	107	122	122	276	548	3,392	1,021
Hepatitis B, acute		235	292	375	408	519	709	745	783	760	549
Hepatitis B, chronic		4,279	4,180	4,271	4,914	4,827	4,970	4,929	4,764	4,812	4,061
Hepatitis B, pregnant women <sup>1</sup>		481	413	482	510	476	447	464	395	423	325
Hepatitis C, acute		100	168	221	183	210	301	405	485	806	1,688
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal)		18,363	19,018	19,759	22,413	23,014	29,457	26,411	22,216	19,940	13,642
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old <sup>1,2</sup>		179	151	172	153	146	166	827	713	390	334
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old <sup>1,2</sup>		556	696	435	514	572	501	1,312	1,293	858	712
Legionellosis		185	213	250	280	306	328	435	496	448	428
Listeriosis		38	33	41	49	42	43	54	47	50	38
Lyme disease		115	118	138	156	166	216	210	169	162	121
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic		192	191	153	132	122	112	110	113	96	81
Mumps		11	5	1	1	10	16	74	55	134	20
Pertussis		312	575	732	719	339	334	358	326	391	216
Rabies, animal		120	102	103	94	83	60	79	110	130	82
Rabies, possible exposure		2,410	2,371	2,721	2,995	3,364	3,302	3,478	4,083	4,398	3,458
Salmonellosis		5,912	6,517	6,126	6,014	5,915	5,608	6,553	7,224	7,099	6,738
Shiga toxin-producing <i>E. coli</i> (STEC) infection		103	93	121	117	135	99	187	808	788	454
Shigellosis		2,635	1,702	1,018	2,396	1,737	753	1,308	1,510	1,420	549
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant		645	457	537	391	167	207	251	201	285	22
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)		4,110	4,472	5,015	5,973	7,118	8,273	8,855	10,612	12,050	12,181
Syphilis, Congenital <sup>1</sup>		19	25	33	39	35	48	38	60	93	108
Tuberculosis		751	675	646	590	601	639	549	591	558	412
Varicella (chickenpox)		861	815	659	570	740	733	656	853	983	348
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)		155	147	191	166	196	187	274	242	258	209
Vibriosis ( <i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> )		36	26	41	32	45	48	51	42	27	36
West Nile virus disease		23	74	7	17	13	8	6	39	4	51

NR Not reportable.

- 1 For *Haemophilus influenzae*, the rate is per 100,000 children <5 years old. For hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women, the rate is per 100,000 women aged 15–44 years old. For lead poisoning in children <6 years old, the rate is per 100,000 children <6 years old. For lead poisoning in people ≥6 years old, the rate is per 100,000 people ≥6 years old. For congenital syphilis, the rate is per 100,000 live births and fetal deaths.
- 2 The number of cases reported in past years should not change for most reportable diseases. Different reconciliation processes are in place for HIV. As a result, case numbers for prior years in the above tables may vary from previous reports. In 2017, lead poisoning cases were reviewed and re-evaluated, resulting in small changes in the number of cases reported in previous reports.
- 3 Acute pesticide-related illness and injury counts include suspect cases, unlike other diseases in this report.

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**Table 2: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions, Florida, 2011–2020**

Reportable disease/condition	10-year trend	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Campylobacteriosis;		10.8	10.3	10.5	11.2	16.8	16.1	21.0	22.6	21.3	15.7
Carbon monoxide poisoning;		0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	2.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
Chlamydia (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis);		384.9	390.9	393.7	397.7	406.0	410.9	440.9	452.0	470.2	485.5
Ciguatera fish poisoning;		0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
Cryptosporidiosis;		2.3	2.5	2.1	9.7	4.3	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.1	1.3
Cyclosporiasis;		0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	2.6	0.7
Dengue fever;		1.5	2.7	3.4	2.0	1.7	1.3	0.5	1.8	8.3	2.4
Giardiasis, acute;		6.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.2	5.6	4.9	5.3	5.1	3.0
Gonorrhea (Excluding Neonatal Conjunctivitis);		110.2	105.5	102.0	99.9	105.6	101.8	117.7	134.3	149.0	151.3
HIV <sup>2</sup> ;		24.6	23.4	22.5	23.3	23.6	23.7	23.1	22.6	21.4	16.2
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy);		--	--	--	--	0.1	--	--	--	0.1	0.1
Hepatitis A;		0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.3	2.6	15.9	4.7
Hepatitis B, acute;		1.2	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	2.5
Hepatitis B, chronic;		22.6	21.9	22.1	25.1	24.3	24.6	24.0	22.7	22.6	18.8
Hepatitis B, pregnant women; <sup>1</sup>		13.4	11.5	13.3	14.0	12.9	12.0	12.3	10.3	10.9	8.3
Hepatitis C, acute;		0.5	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.3	3.8	7.8
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal);		96.9	99.5	102.3	114.5	115.7	145.6	128.5	106.0	93.8	63.0
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old; <sup>1,2</sup>		13.8	11.7	13.3	11.8	11.1	12.4	61.2	52.1	28.4	24.1
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old; <sup>1,2</sup>		3.2	3.9	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.7	6.8	6.6	4.3	3.5
Legionellosis;		1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.0
Listeriosis;		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lyme disease;		0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic;		1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Mumps;		--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.1
Pertussis;		1.6	3.0	3.8	3.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.0
Rabies, animal;		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, possible exposure;		12.7	12.4	14.1	15.3	16.9	16.3	16.9	19.5	20.7	16.0
Salmonellosis;		31.2	34.1	31.7	30.7	29.7	27.7	31.9	34.5	33.4	31.1
Shiga toxin-producing <i>E. coli</i> (STEC) infection;		0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	3.9	3.7	2.1
Shigellosis;		13.9	8.9	5.3	12.2	8.7	3.7	6.4	7.2	6.7	2.5
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant;		3.4	2.4	2.8	2.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.1
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital);		21.7	23.4	26.0	30.5	35.8	40.9	43.1	50.6	56.7	56.3
Syphilis, Congenital; <sup>1</sup>		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
Tuberculosis;		4.0	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.6	1.9
Varicella (chickenpox);		4.5	4.3	3.4	2.9	3.7	3.6	3.2	4.1	4.6	1.6
Vibriosis (excluding cholera);		0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0
Vibriosis ( <i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> )		3.0	2.1	3.3	2.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.3	2.1	2.7
West Nile virus disease;		0.1	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	0.2

NR Not reportable.

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table. Animal rabies is only expressed as the number of cases because no reliable denominators exist for animal populations. Prior to 2010, lead poisoning case data were primarily stored outside of the state's reportable disease surveillance system and are not included in this table.

- 1 For *Haemophilus influenzae*, the rate is per 100,000 children <5 years old. For hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women, the rate is per 100,000 women aged 15–44 years old. For lead poisoning in children <6 years old, the rate is per 100,000 children <6 years old. For lead poisoning in people ≥6 years old, the rate is per 100,000 people ≥6 years old. For congenital syphilis, the rate is per 100,000 live births and fetal deaths.
- 2 The number of cases reported in past years should not change for most reportable diseases. Different reconciliation processes are in place for HIV. As a result, case numbers for prior years in the above tables may vary from previous reports. In 2017, lead poisoning cases were reviewed and re-evaluated, resulting in small changes in the number of cases reported in previous reports.
- 3 Acute pesticide-related illness and injury counts include suspect cases, unlike other diseases in this report.

# Appendices

**Table 3: Number of Uncommon Reportable Diseases/Conditions, Florida, 2011–2020**

Reportable disease/condition	10-year trend	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Amebic infections		1	0	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	2
Anaplasmosis		11	5	2	7	5	6	9	19	21	7
Anthrax		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arboviral disease, other		NR	NR	NR	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Arsenic poisoning		7	5	13	2	16	21	14	14	11	9
Babesiosis		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	9	19	30	2
Botulism, foodborne		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Botulism, infant		0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Botulism, other		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Botulism, wound		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brucellosis		6	17	9	3	8	2	11	13	8	4
Chancroid		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chikungunya fever		NR	NR	NR	442	121	10	4	6	6	0
Cholera ( <i>V. cholerae</i> type O1)		11	7	4	2	3	1	1	0	0	0
Conjunctivitis in Neonates <14 Days Old, Chlamydia <sup>1</sup>		32	26	19	12	13	16	21	26	24	0
Conjunctivitis in Neonates <14 Days Old, Gonorrhea <sup>1</sup>		2	0	0	3	2	1	9	7	3	0
Coronavirus, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)		16	23	20	24	28	20	33	24	42	10
Diphtheria		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ehrlichiosis		15	23	21	29	18	28	16	40	34	9
Glanders ( <i>B. mallei</i> )		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Granuloma Inguinale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>H. influenzae</i> invasive disease		23	24	22	32	37	34	36	45	48	19
Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)		4	1	14	7	5	8	11	8	4	4
Hepatitis B, perinatal		0	1	2	1	0	0	1	2	1	0
Hepatitis D		0	0	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	1
Hepatitis E		7	1	0	3	6	5	8	7	6	5
Hepatitis G		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herpes Simplex Virus in Infants <60 Days Old <sup>1</sup>		72	63	49	51	38	30	14	33	26	0
Human Papillomavirus in Children <=12 Years Old		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis		4	1	1	0	4	2	3	7	7	1
Lymphogranuloma Venereum		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Malaria		99	59	54	52	40	62	58	58	52	18
Measles (rubeola)		8	0	7	0	5	5	3	15	3	1
Melioidosis ( <i>B. pseudomallei</i> )		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal disease		51	45	58	50	23	18	21	18	23	17
Mercury poisoning		7	10	5	15	26	19	47	36	19	9
Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS)		NR	NR	NR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Pesticide-related illness and injury, acute		451	71	68	75	58	30	61	50	35	15
Poliomyelitis		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Psittacosis (ornithosis)		0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Q fever ( <i>C. burnetii</i> )		3	1	2	1	1	0	3	2	2	1
Rabies, human		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ricin toxin poisoning		0	0	1	0	4	1	0	4	2	1
Rocky Mountain spotted fever and spotted fever rickettsiosis		12	31	24	29	21	12	25	22	27	14
Rubella		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>S. aureus</i> infection, intermediate resistance to vancomycin (VISA)		3	7	5	4	4	4	5	2	0	2
<i>S. aureus</i> infection, resistant to vancomycin (VRSA)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salmonella</i> Paratyphi infection		11	6	6	5	9	13	4	0	6	1
<i>Salmonella</i> Typhi infection		8	11	11	13	6	12	20	13	28	2

NR Not reportable.

1 Age in days is determined by the age of the child on the specimen collection date.

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**Table 3: Number of Uncommon Reportable Diseases/Conditions, Florida, 2011–2020**

Reportable disease/condition	10-year trend	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Saxitoxin poisoning (paralytic shellfish poisoning)		0	0	3	0	0	1	0	4	0	0
Smallpox		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staphylococcal enterotoxin B poisoning		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> Invasive Disease, Drug-Susceptible		679	531	552	401	264	412	373	367	599	6
Tetanus		3	4	5	2	4	5	2	1	4	4
Trichinellosis (trichinosis)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tularemia ( <i>F. tularensis</i> )		0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Typhus fever		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vaccinia disease		1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Viral hemorrhagic fever		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow fever		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NR Not reportable.

1 Age in days is determined by the age of the child on the specimen collection date.

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**Table 4: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by Age Group (in Years), Florida, 2020**

Reportable disease/condition	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Campylobacteriosis	124	343	105	136	131	291	283	368	168	492	493	328	141
Carbon monoxide poisoning	-	2	6	4	8	19	19	17	5	13	14	17	6
Ciguatera fish poisoning	-	-	-	2	-	3	6	7	2	5	2	-	-
Cryptosporidiosis	3	32	14	10	5	44	31	40	6	38	32	22	14
Cyclosporiasis	-	-	1	2	4	17	25	27	-	44	22	11	-
Dengue fever	-	-	5	7	3	11	18	22	4	22	21	2	1
Giardiasis, acute	13	59	21	19	38	98	80	90	37	92	65	36	8
HIV	4	1	2	121	425	1,141	742	549	1	380	117	21	-
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	11	6	6	1
Hepatitis A	-	2	2	7	45	271	316	206	4	113	40	9	6
Hepatitis B, acute	-	-	2	7	11	80	118	145	-	104	53	24	5
Hepatitis B, chronic <sup>2</sup>	1	3	3	44	163	595	780	832	4	798	545	213	66
Hepatitis B, pregnant women <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	4	24	192	103	2	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis C, acute	-	-	-	13	110	445	403	267	-	255	145	33	14
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal) <sup>2</sup>	2	19	1	87	539	3,104	2,888	2,086	4	2,851	1,579	297	93
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old <sup>1</sup>	19	301	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-
Lead Poisoning Cases in People ≥6 Years Old <sup>1</sup>	-	-	10	19	87	165	114	107	13	90	61	35	11
Legionellosis	-	-	-	-	1	14	33	55	-	115	112	67	31
Listeriosis	1	-	-	-	1	5	3	2	-	7	9	4	6
Lyme disease	-	1	8	7	1	12	12	14	5	21	27	12	1
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic	29	2	-	-	2	4	6	10	-	11	8	8	1
Mumps	-	-	1	1	7	4	1	2	1	2	-	1	-
Pertussis	42	40	16	19	10	11	12	7	29	9	7	8	6
Rabies, possible exposure <sup>2</sup>	25	121	158	174	325	620	482	469	168	446	298	121	25
<i>S. pneumoniae</i> invasive disease	8	26	3	3	4	34	51	74	9	132	111	54	37
Salmonellosis <sup>2</sup>	1,436	1,463	177	174	129	327	320	414	425	655	626	415	168
Shiga toxin-producing <i>E. coli</i> (STEC) infection	37	95	27	30	17	26	29	37	25	48	37	28	16
Shigellosis	13	92	16	16	36	114	61	52	55	50	25	16	3
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	9	1	5	1
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	-	-	2	406	1,540	4,253	2,603	1,843	-	1,208	271	43	12
Syphilis, Congenital <sup>1</sup>	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	6	6	1	12	16	73	68	52	-	77	63	24	14
Varicella (chickenpox)	36	66	16	17	13	55	50	28	47	16	1	2	1
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)	-	1	10	8	5	11	29	25	8	37	41	29	5
West Nile virus disease	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	6	-	8	17	9	1

- 1 For *Haemophilus influenzae*, the rate is per 100,000 children <5 years old. For hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women, the rate is per 100,000 women aged 15-44 years old. For lead poisoning in children <6 years old, the rate is per 100,000 children <6 years old. For lead poisoning in people ≥6 years old, the rate is per 100,000 people ≥6 years old. For congenital syphilis, the rate is per 100,000 live births and fetal deaths.
- 2 Age is unknown for 14 chronic hepatitis B cases, 3 acute hepatitis C case, 92 chronic hepatitis C cases, 26 possible rabies exposure cases, 9 salmonellosis cases, and 2 Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* infection cases.
- 3 Acute pesticide-related illness and injury counts include suspect cases, unlike other diseases in this report.

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**Table 5: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by Age Group (in Years), Florida, 2020**

Reportable disease/condition	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Campylobacteriosis;	54	37	9	11	10	10	11	13	14	17	20	23	24
Carbon monoxide poisoning;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ciguatera fish poisoning;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cryptosporidiosis;	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	2	-
Cyclosporiasis;	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-
Dengue fever;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Giardiasis, acute;	-	6	2	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	-
HIV;	-	-	-	10	33	40	28	20	-	13	5	1	-
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy);	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis A;	-	-	-	-	4	10	12	8	-	4	2	-	-
Hepatitis B, acute;	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	5	-	4	2	2	-
Hepatitis B, chronic; <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	4	13	21	30	30	-	27	22	15	11
Hepatitis B, pregnant women; <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	4	14	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis C, acute;	-	-	-	-	9	16	15	10	-	9	6	2	-
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal); <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	7	42	110	110	76	-	98	64	20	16
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old; <sup>1</sup>	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead Poisoning Cases in People ≥6 Years Old; <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	7	6	4	4	-	3	2	2	-
Legionellosis;	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	5	5	5
Listeriosis;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lyme disease;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic;	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mumps;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pertussis;	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Rabies, possible exposure; <sup>2</sup>	11	13	13	14	26	22	18	17	14	15	12	8	4
<i>S. pneumoniae</i> invasive disease;	-	3	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	5	4	4	6
Salmonellosis; <sup>2</sup>	624	159	15	14	10	12	12	15	36	22	25	29	29
Shiga toxin-producing <i>E. coli</i> (STEC) infection;	16	10	2	2	-	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	-
Shigellosis;	-	10	-	-	3	4	2	2	5	2	1	-	-
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital);	-	-	-	33	121	150	99	67	-	41	11	3	-
Syphilis, Congenital; <sup>1</sup>	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis;	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	3	3	2	-
Varicella (chickenpox);	16	7	-	-	-	2	2	1	4	-	-	-	-
Vibriosis (excluding cholera);	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	2	-
West Nile virus disease;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

1 For *Haemophilus influenzae*, the rate is per 100,000 children <5 years old. For hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women, the rate is per 100,000 women aged 15-44 years old. For lead poisoning in children <6 years old, the rate is per 100,000 children <6 years old. For lead poisoning in people ≥6 years old, the rate is per 100,000 people ≥6 years old. For congenital syphilis, the rate is per 100,000 live births and fetal deaths.

2 Age is unknown for 14 chronic hepatitis B cases, 3 acute hepatitis C case, 92 chronic hepatitis C cases, 26 possible rabies exposure cases, 9 salmonellosis cases, and 2 Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* infection cases.

3 Acute pesticide-related illness and injury counts include suspect cases, unlike other diseases in this report.





# Appendices

**Table 7: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by Month of Occurrence,<sup>1</sup> Florida, 2020**

Selected reportable disease/condition	12-month trend	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Campylobacteriosis		355	310	233	190	312	323	262	312	275	307	227	297
Carbon monoxide poisoning		33	8	9	5	8	11	6	9	18	4	8	11
Ciguatera fish poisoning		2	5	0	2	1	0	1	6	4	1	0	5
Cryptosporidiosis		41	29	16	17	25	16	24	25	27	23	17	31
Cyclosporiasis		2	0	1	1	9	7	54	60	14	4	1	0
Dengue fever		15	6	6	2	6	37	22	6	3	1	6	6
Giardiasis, acute		81	61	75	42	41	47	55	54	53	48	37	62
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)		5	4	4	1	1	4	1	4	0	1	1	1
Hepatitis A		178	139	100	92	79	64	40	54	60	57	67	91
Hepatitis B, acute		60	42	50	42	45	56	28	49	47	36	36	58
Hepatitis B, chronic		413	432	359	220	260	333	281	306	333	363	335	426
Hepatitis B, pregnant women		23	29	32	24	29	19	33	24	33	30	19	30
Hepatitis C, acute		160	151	133	113	103	150	130	148	163	148	135	154
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal)		1,577	1,390	1,081	940	910	1,159	1,038	1,121	1,086	1,196	1,040	1,104
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old		32	19	34	9	17	14	35	27	31	33	35	48
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old		65	75	53	20	44	45	51	92	88	51	57	71
Legionellosis		36	26	32	27	20	32	36	41	56	45	47	30
Listeriosis		4	5	4	2	3	2	4	6	4	2	0	2
Lyme disease		12	10	5	3	8	5	23	15	12	11	9	8
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic		10	4	8	2	7	7	11	3	3	6	7	13
Mumps		3	9	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	2
Pertussis		52	52	35	19	8	5	0	1	2	7	5	30
Rabies, animal <sup>3</sup>		0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	7	7	7	9
Rabies, possible exposure <sup>4</sup>		373	309	261	180	299	296	275	260	293	320	277	315
S. pneumoniae invasive disease		129	106	76	33	18	23	29	14	18	23	22	55
Salmonellosis		418	281	248	229	519	663	647	777	845	880	738	493
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection		51	44	33	22	26	30	29	41	44	42	42	50
Shigellosis		80	94	69	16	30	43	33	31	35	37	32	49
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant		0	6	7	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	2
Varicella (chickenpox)		94	51	24	12	18	18	10	20	12	31	19	39
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)		13	5	11	16	20	18	26	25	21	22	17	15
West Nile virus disease		0	0	0	1	1	10	20	9	5	5	0	0

- 1 The earliest date associated with the case was used to determine month of occurrence, unless otherwise noted. Dates associated with cases include illness onset date, diagnosis date, laboratory report date and the date the county health department was notified.
- 2 Acute pesticide-related illness and injury counts include suspect cases, unlike other diseases in this report.
- 3 Month of occurrence is based on the month of laboratory report.
- 4 Month of occurrence is based on the month of exposure.

Note that this table includes all common reportable diseases/conditions except chlamydia, gonorrhea, HIV, syphilis, congenital syphilis and tuberculosis.

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**Table 8: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2020**

Reportable disease/condition	Alachua	Baker	Bay Bradford	Brevard	Broward	Calhoun	Charlotte	Citrus	Clay	
Campylobacteriosis	35	3	35	5	44	203	4	12	49	36
Carbon monoxide poisoning	1	0	1	0	2	8	0	0	2	0
Ciguatera fish poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	6	0	1	1	8	19	0	0	2	2
Cyclosporiasis	1	0	0	0	12	2	0	0	0	2
Dengue fever	1	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	1
Giardiasis, acute	11	1	1	0	13	45	0	0	1	4
HIV <sup>1</sup>	29	4	11	3	74	467	0	10	6	14
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	0	0	1	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	18	0	4	0	50	25	7	19	15	32
Hepatitis B, acute	6	1	3	2	12	23	0	5	5	7
Hepatitis B, chronic	35	6	20	0	87	519	1	34	19	33
Hepatitis B, pregnant women	2	1	0	0	2	114	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis C, acute	28	1	7	2	30	115	1	21	13	21
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal)	222	20	204	20	468	1,158	13	125	153	118
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	3	0	4	0	7	26	1	3	0	0
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	4	0	6	0	46	37	0	14	9	5
Legionellosis	2	3	2	1	4	47	0	1	3	2
Listeriosis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Lyme disease	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	4	2
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic	0	1	3	0	0	8	0	0	0	1
Mumps	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	1	1	0	0	5	14	0	0	2	3
Rabies, animal	1	2	2	0	5	1	0	0	1	0
Rabies, possible exposure	25	4	54	0	82	181	1	0	25	1
S. pneumoniae invasive disease	13	2	7	2	1	44	0	0	4	8
Salmonellosis	59	9	58	12	230	759	5	38	37	72
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection	6	2	4	0	9	42	1	2	4	3
Shigellosis	10	0	1	3	2	77	0	0	0	2
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	153	9	47	8	216	2,123	1	21	16	35
Syphilis, Congenital	2	0	2	0	3	5	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	6	0	1	0	9	41	1	0	3	2
Varicella (chickenpox)	4	0	2	0	3	40	1	0	3	7
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)	7	0	2	0	6	12	0	1	2	0
West Nile virus disease	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	0

1 County totals exclude 49 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

# Appendices

**Table 8: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2020 (Continued)**

Reportable disease/condition	Collier	Columbia	DeSoto	Dixie	Duval	Escambia	Flagler	Franklin	Gadsden
Campylobacteriosis	57	17	0	8	114	56	9	1	6
Carbon monoxide poisoning	3	0	0	0	9	9	1	0	0
Ciguatera fish poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	4	2	0	2	6	1	0	0	0
Cyclosporiasis	0	0	0	0	4	1	5	0	0
Dengue fever	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Giardiasis, acute	17	4	0	2	14	3	2	0	1
HIV <sup>1</sup>	15	2	1	0	238	40	11	0	13
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	8	8	0	6	212	126	1	0	0
Hepatitis B, acute	6	1	0	0	34	7	2	0	2
Hepatitis B, chronic	46	10	0	4	233	52	18	3	10
Hepatitis B, pregnant women	3	0	0	0	15	5	0	0	0
Hepatitis C, acute	22	0	0	4	107	34	9	0	2
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal)	132	74	0	21	718	310	44	7	22
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	4	1	0	0	27	6	2	1	3
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	10	0	0	0	62	0	1	0	2
Legionellosis	11	1	0	0	38	7	0	0	0
Listeriosis	3	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
Lyme disease	0	1	0	0	5	4	0	0	0
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic	2	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	0
Mumps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	4	2	0	1	2	5	1	0	0
Rabies, animal	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	1
Rabies, possible exposure	71	0	0	0	1	143	12	3	0
S. pneumoniae invasive disease	10	7	0	2	51	29	1	0	3
Salmonellosis	131	24	0	12	318	64	38	4	15
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection	4	7	0	1	19	6	5	0	0
Shigellosis	3	13	0	1	39	15	1	0	5
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	63	21	3	1	687	100	18	8	27
Syphilis, Congenital	2	0	0	0	11	3	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	14	1	2	0	24	9	0	0	3
Varicella (chickenpox)	15	1	0	0	3	8	2	0	1
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)	3	0	0	0	11	6	6	1	1
West Nile virus disease	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1 County totals exclude 49 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

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**Table 8: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2020 (Continued)**

Reportable disease/condition	Gilchrist	Glades	Gulf Hamilton	Hardee	Hendry	Hernando	Highlands	Hillsborough	
Campylobacteriosis	8	0	2	3	4	9	14	14	274
Carbon monoxide poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	4
Ciguatera fish poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cryptosporidiosis	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	32
Cyclosporiasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	16
Dengue fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Giardiasis, acute	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	61
HIV <sup>1</sup>	0	1	1	5	3	0	11	10	252
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	2	0	0	2	2	0	1	5	23
Hepatitis B, acute	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	8	39
Hepatitis B, chronic	2	2	1	5	3	3	32	18	271
Hepatitis B, pregnant women	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9
Hepatitis C, acute	1	0	0	1	2	5	20	7	148
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal)	11	8	12	17	14	17	122	50	863
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	8	41
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	27	145
Legionellosis	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	18
Listeriosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lyme disease	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mumps	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	34
Rabies, animal	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Rabies, possible exposure	0	1	1	0	30	13	94	3	121
S. pneumoniae invasive disease	2	0	1	1	3	0	5	6	31
Salmonellosis	5	4	12	6	11	16	33	34	281
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	28
Shigellosis	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	28
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	3	0	8	8	3	7	41	19	922
Syphilis, Congenital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Tuberculosis	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	22
Varicella (chickenpox)	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	3	15
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)	2	0	2	0	0	0	7	1	12
West Nile virus disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> County totals exclude 49 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

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**Table 8: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2020 (Continued)**

Reportable disease/condition	Holmes	Indian River	Jackson	Jefferson	Lafayette	Lake	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty
Campylobacteriosis	2	.	7	1	2	32	103	31	19	0
Carbon monoxide poisoning	0	.	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
Ciguatera fish poisoning	0	.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	0	.	0	0	0	4	9	2	1	1
Cyclosporiasis	0	.	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0
Dengue fever	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Giardiasis, acute	0	.	1	0	0	13	23	9	3	0
HIV <sup>1</sup>	0	.	5	2	0	26	58	54	3	0
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hepatitis A	0	.	11	3	1	7	17	15	0	5
Hepatitis B, acute	0	.	0	0	0	7	13	4	0	0
Hepatitis B, chronic	2	.	5	2	1	47	105	39	3	1
Hepatitis B, pregnant women	0	.	0	0	0	5	14	3	0	0
Hepatitis C, acute	0	.	1	0	0	30	37	13	3	0
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal)	9	.	46	11	4	233	486	110	30	9
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	0	.	1	0	1	4	9	7	0	0
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	0	.	1	0	0	5	18	4	0	0
Legionellosis	1	.	0	0	0	12	19	1	1	0
Listeriosis	0	.	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Lyme disease	0	.	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	0
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic	0	.	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Mumps	0	.	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Pertussis	0	.	0	0	0	12	7	0	2	0
Rabies, animal	0	.	6	1	0	0	1	5	3	0
Rabies, possible exposure	7	.	9	3	2	190	162	64	1	0
S. pneumoniae invasive disease	0	.	0	0	0	10	3	15	3	0
Salmonellosis	1	.	16	4	3	168	242	53	19	4
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection	2	.	2	2	1	10	9	7	2	0
Shigellosis	0	.	1	0	0	3	14	18	0	0
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	0	.	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	6	.	27	8	3	94	207	220	7	0
Syphilis, Congenital	0	.	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	.	1	0	0	2	12	6	0	0
Varicella (chickenpox)	0	.	0	4	0	11	17	3	0	0
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)	0	.	0	1	0	5	5	6	1	0
West Nile virus disease	0	.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

1 County totals exclude 49 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

# Appendices

**Table 8: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2020 (Continued)**

Reportable disease/condition	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin	Miami Dade	Monroe	Nassau	Okaloosa	Okeechobee
Campylobacteriosis	4	40	56	15	.	30	12	41	8
Carbon monoxide poisoning	0	0	5	0	.	0	1	4	0
Ciguatera fish poisoning	0	0	0	1	.	1	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	1	6	4	4	.	2	1	0	0
Cyclosporiasis	0	5	3	5	.	0	2	1	0
Dengue fever	0	0	0	0	.	63	0	0	0
Giardiasis, acute	0	5	14	2	.	6	2	4	2
HIV <sup>1</sup>	3	40	24	11	.	16	2	11	4
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	0	0	0	0	.	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	0	4	8	3	.	1	22	4	5
Hepatitis B, acute	1	12	15	3	.	0	1	2	3
Hepatitis B, chronic	4	59	51	13	.	12	6	30	5
Hepatitis B, pregnant women	0	3	3	0	.	3	0	3	0
Hepatitis C, acute	1	36	26	12	.	3	6	4	16
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal)	12	219	420	109	.	58	62	151	38
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	1	4	1	0	.	0	1	1	4
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	0	6	3	6	.	5	1	6	1
Legionellosis	1	11	2	3	.	5	3	0	0
Listeriosis	0	0	0	1	.	0	0	1	1
Lyme disease	0	0	11	8	.	1	0	1	1
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic	0	2	1	0	.	1	1	0	0
Mumps	0	0	0	1	.	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	0	1	9	7	.	0	0	0	0
Rabies, animal	0	3	4	2	.	0	0	2	0
Rabies, possible exposure	6	38	213	25	.	24	12	65	0
S. pneumoniae invasive disease	2	15	18	1	.	1	4	11	3
Salmonellosis	7	77	95	119	.	34	33	57	19
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection	2	10	15	5	.	0	1	5	1
Shigellosis	0	0	3	1	.	2	0	1	0
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	0	2	0	1	.	0	0	0	0
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	3	156	109	26	.	19	11	55	9
Syphilis, Congenital	0	2	0	0	.	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	8	2	3	.	2	0	1	0
Varicella (chickenpox)	0	2	9	3	.	0	1	2	0
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)	0	2	2	6	.	4	1	2	0
West Nile virus disease	0	0	0	1	.	0	0	0	0

1 County totals exclude 49 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

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**Table 8: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2020 (Continued)**

Reportable disease/condition	Orange	Osceola	Palm Beach	Pasco	Pinellas	Polk	Putnam	Santa Rosa	Sarasota
Campylobacteriosis	110	58	.	124	247	176	17	.	50
Carbon monoxide poisoning	1	5	.	1	2	6	0	.	0
Ciguatera fish poisoning	0	0	.	0	0	0	0	.	0
Cryptosporidiosis	14	8	.	11	38	14	0	.	1
Cyclosporiasis	17	3	.	5	9	3	1	.	11
Dengue fever	2	0	.	0	1	0	0	.	1
Giardiasis, acute	57	10	.	25	28	41	1	.	6
HIV <sup>1</sup>	374	67	.	40	159	78	9	.	32
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	0	0	.	0	0	1	0	.	1
Hepatitis A	10	10	.	20	3	31	14	.	24
Hepatitis B, acute	30	17	.	36	40	22	8	.	8
Hepatitis B, chronic	352	58	.	82	202	82	14	.	63
Hepatitis B, pregnant women	18	1	.	4	18	14	0	.	0
Hepatitis C, acute	103	21	.	84	117	49	18	.	17
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal)	983	205	.	457	800	274	87	.	308
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	23	5	.	9	9	21	1	.	3
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	34	7	.	22	40	19	1	.	14
Legionellosis	40	4	.	18	33	14	1	.	9
Listeriosis	2	1	.	2	2	0	0	.	1
Lyme disease	2	4	.	4	11	0	0	.	10
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic	0	2	.	3	5	11	0	.	1
Mumps	1	0	.	0	1	1	0	.	0
Pertussis	16	1	.	9	8	17	2	.	2
Rabies, animal	5	4	.	0	0	2	0	.	0
Rabies, possible exposure	104	18	.	144	118	313	20	.	50
S. pneumoniae invasive disease	12	5	.	19	34	12	8	.	5
Salmonellosis	344	94	.	113	200	186	23	.	97
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection	33	7	.	9	10	17	0	.	5
Shigellosis	74	3	.	2	19	12	1	.	2
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	1	0	.	0	0	1	1	.	0
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	1,232	191	.	113	469	240	24	.	94
Syphilis, Congenital	9	1	.	0	3	2	0	.	3
Tuberculosis	45	5	.	6	24	9	2	.	1
Varicella (chickenpox)	17	5	.	4	18	16	0	.	5
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)	2	2	.	5	12	3	0	.	5
West Nile virus disease	0	0	.	0	0	0	0	.	0

1 County totals exclude 49 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

# Appendices

**Table 8: Number of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2020 (Continued)**

Reportable disease/condition	Seminole	St. Johns	St. Lucie	Sumter	Suwannee	Taylor	Union	Volusia	Wakulla	Walton	Washington
Campylobacteriosis	38	.	.	11	13	7	1	55	2	11	2
Carbon monoxide poisoning	6	.	.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ciguatera fish poisoning	0	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	4	.	.	1	4	1	0	7	0	0	0
Cyclosporiasis	6	.	.	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Dengue fever	1	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Giardiasis, acute	16	.	.	2	3	0	1	8	1	0	0
HIV <sup>1</sup>	51	.	.	2	1	2	0	57	1	5	0
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	1	.	.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	10	.	.	1	9	0	0	63	3	8	1
Hepatitis B, acute	7	.	.	0	0	3	1	15	0	3	2
Hepatitis B, chronic	55	.	.	19	10	4	5	155	4	6	24
Hepatitis B, pregnant women	2	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hepatitis C, acute	27	.	.	8	2	1	4	53	1	4	14
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal)	190	.	.	124	24	12	122	453	21	35	148
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	2	.	.	1	0	2	0	6	0	0	1
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	3	.	.	4	0	5	0	10	1	0	0
Legionellosis	13	.	.	6	2	0	0	4	0	0	1
Listeriosis	0	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lyme disease	3	.	.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic	1	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Mumps	0	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	10	.	.	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Rabies, animal	7	.	.	1	1	0	0	3	0	2	3
Rabies, possible exposure	134	.	.	15	11	11	2	86	11	0	7
S. pneumoniae invasive disease	7	.	.	0	2	1	0	14	1	2	0
Salmonellosis	75	.	.	24	21	12	3	170	7	20	10
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection	6	.	.	3	5	1	0	6	1	0	1
Shigellosis	12	.	.	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	0
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	0	.	.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	150	.	.	20	6	6	26	225	10	11	37
Syphilis, Congenital	2	.	.	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	7	.	.	1	0	0	2	6	0	1	0
Varicella (chickenpox)	18	.	.	2	0	1	0	6	1	0	0
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)	5	.	.	0	0	1	0	4	1	3	0
West Nile virus disease	0	.	.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

1 County totals exclude 49 Florida Department of Corrections cases.



# Appendices

**Table 9: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2020**

Reportable disease/condition	Alachua	Baker	Bay Bradford	Brevard	Broward	Calhoun	Charlotte	Citrus	Clay	
Campylobacteriosis	12.9	--	19.9	--	7.3	10.4	--	--	32.7	16.4
Carbon monoxide poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ciguatera fish poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cyclosporiasis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dengue fever	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Giardiasis, acute	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	--	--	--	--
HIV <sup>1</sup>	10.7	--	--	--	12.2	24.0	--	--	--	--
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	--	--	--	--	3.3	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis A	--	--	--	--	8.3	1.3	--	--	--	14.6
Hepatitis B, acute	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, chronic	12.9	--	11.4	--	14.4	26.7	--	18.3	--	15.0
Hepatitis B, pregnant women	--	--	--	--	--	30.7	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, acute	10.4	--	--	--	5.0	5.9	--	11.3	--	9.5
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal)	82.1	70.0	116.1	69.4	77.5	59.5	--	67.4	102.1	53.7
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	--	--	--	--	--	19.4	--	--	--	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	--	--	--	--	8.1	2.0	--	--	--	--
Legionellosis	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	--	--	--	--
Listeriosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lyme disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mumps	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pertussis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, animal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, possible exposure	9.2	--	30.7	--	13.6	9.3	--	--	16.7	--
S. pneumoniae invasive disease	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	--	--	--	--
Salmonellosis	21.8	--	33.0	--	38.1	39.0	--	20.5	24.7	32.7
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection	--	--	--	--	--	2.2	--	--	--	--
Shigellosis	--	--	--	--	--	4.0	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	56.6	--	26.7	--	35.8	109.1	--	11.3	--	15.9
Syphilis, Congenital	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuberculosis	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	--	--	--	--
Varicella (chickenpox)	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	--	--	--	--
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Nile virus disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

1 County totals exclude 49 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

# Appendices

**Table 9: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2020**

Reportable disease/condition	Collier	Columbia	DeSoto	Dixie	Duval	Escambia	Flagler	Franklin	Gadsden
Campylobacteriosis	14.7	--	--	--	11.5	17.3	--	--	--
Carbon monoxide poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ciguatera fish poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cyclosporiasis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dengue fever	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Giardiasis, acute	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HIV <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	24.1	12.3	--	--	--
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis A	--	--	--	--	21.4	38.8	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, acute	--	--	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, chronic	11.9	--	--	--	23.6	16.0	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, pregnant women	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, acute	5.7	--	--	--	10.8	10.5	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal)	34.2	104.7	--	125.7	72.6	95.5	38.6	--	47.5
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	--	--	--	--	34.1	--	--	--	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	--	--	--	--	6.8	--	--	--	--
Legionellosis	--	--	--	--	3.8	--	--	--	--
Listeriosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lyme disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mumps	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pertussis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, animal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, possible exposure	18.4	--	--	--	--	44.1	--	--	--
S. pneumoniae invasive disease	--	--	--	--	5.2	8.9	--	--	--
Salmonellosis	33.9	33.9	--	--	32.2	19.7	33.3	--	--
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shigellosis	--	--	--	--	3.9	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	16.3	29.7	--	--	69.5	30.8	--	--	58.3
Syphilis, Congenital	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuberculosis	--	--	--	--	2.4	--	--	--	--
Varicella (chickenpox)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Nile virus disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

1 County totals exclude 49 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

# Appendices

**Table 9: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2020**

Reportable disease/condition	Gilchrist	Glades	Gulf Hamilton	Hardee	Hendry	Hernando	Highlands	Hillsborough
Campylobacteriosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.5
Carbon monoxide poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ciguatera fish poisoning	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2
Cyclosporiasis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dengue fever	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Giardiasis, acute	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.1
HIV <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.0
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6
Hepatitis B, acute	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6
Hepatitis B, chronic	--	--	--	--	--	16.7	--	18.3
Hepatitis B, pregnant women	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, acute	--	--	--	--	--	10.4	--	10.0
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal)	--	--	--	--	--	63.5	47.9	58.3
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38.0
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.3	10.6
Legionellosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Listeriosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lyme disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mumps	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pertussis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3
Rabies, animal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, possible exposure	--	--	--	--	108.8	--	48.9	8.2
S. pneumoniae invasive disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1
Salmonellosis	--	--	--	--	--	17.2	32.6	19.0
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.9
Shigellosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.9
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	--	--	--	--	--	21.3	--	62.2
Syphilis, Congenital	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuberculosis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5
Varicella (chickenpox)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Nile virus disease	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

1 County totals exclude 49 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

# Appendices

**Table 9: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2020**

Reportable disease/condition	Holmes	Indian River	Jackson	Jefferson	Lafayette	Lake	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty
Campylobacteriosis	--	.	--	--	--	8.7	13.6	10.3	--	--
Carbon monoxide poisoning	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ciguatera fish poisoning	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cyclosporiasis	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dengue fever	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Giardiasis, acute	--	.	--	--	--	--	3.0	--	--	--
HIV <sup>1</sup>	--	.	--	--	--	7.0	7.7	18.0	--	--
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis A	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, acute	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, chronic	--	.	--	--	--	12.7	13.9	13.0	--	--
Hepatitis B, pregnant women	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, acute	--	.	--	--	--	8.1	4.9	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal)	--	.	97.5	--	--	63.2	64.2	36.6	72.1	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legionellosis	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Listeriosis	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lyme disease	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mumps	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pertussis	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, animal	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, possible exposure	--	.	--	--	--	51.5	21.4	21.3	--	--
S. pneumoniae invasive disease	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salmonellosis	--	.	--	--	--	45.5	32.0	17.6	--	--
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shigellosis	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	--	.	57.2	--	--	25.5	27.3	73.2	--	--
Syphilis, Congenital	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuberculosis	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Varicella (chickenpox)	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Nile virus disease	--	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

1 County totals exclude 49 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

# Appendices

**Table 9: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2020**

Reportable disease/condition	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin	Miami Dade	Monroe	Nassau	Okaloosa	Okeechobee
Campylobacteriosis	--	10.1	15.2	--	.	39.3	--	20.1	--
Carbon monoxide poisoning	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Ciguatera fish poisoning	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Cyclosporiasis	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Dengue fever	--	--	--	--	.	82.6	--	--	--
Giardiasis, acute	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
HIV <sup>1</sup>	--	10.1	6.5	--	.	--	--	--	--
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis A	--	--	--	--	.	--	25.2	--	--
Hepatitis B, acute	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, chronic	--	14.8	13.9	--	.	--	--	14.7	--
Hepatitis B, pregnant women	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, acute	--	9.1	7.1	--	.	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal)	--	55.1	114.4	67.7	.	76.0	70.9	73.9	90.1
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Legionellosis	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Listeriosis	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Lyme disease	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Mumps	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Pertussis	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Rabies, animal	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Rabies, possible exposure	--	9.6	58.0	15.5	.	31.5	--	31.8	--
S. pneumoniae invasive disease	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Salmonellosis	--	19.4	25.9	73.9	.	44.6	37.8	27.9	--
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Shigellosis	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	--	39.2	29.7	16.1	.	--	--	26.9	--
Syphilis, Congenital	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Tuberculosis	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Varicella (chickenpox)	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--
West Nile virus disease	--	--	--	--	.	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

1 County totals exclude 49 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

# Appendices

**Table 9: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2020**

Reportable disease/condition	Orange	Osceola	Palm Beach	Pasco	Pinellas	Polk	Putnam	Santa Rosa	Sarasota
Campylobacteriosis	7.7	14.9	.	23.0	25.0	24.9	--	.	11.5
Carbon monoxide poisoning	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Ciguatera fish poisoning	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Cryptosporidiosis	--	--	.	--	3.9	--	--	.	--
Cyclosporiasis	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Dengue fever	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Giardiasis, acute	4.0	--	.	4.6	2.8	5.8	--	.	--
HIV <sup>1</sup>	26.2	17.3	.	7.4	16.1	11.0	--	.	7.4
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Hepatitis A	--	--	.	3.7	--	4.4	--	.	5.5
Hepatitis B, acute	2.1	--	.	6.7	4.1	3.1	--	.	--
Hepatitis B, chronic	24.7	14.9	.	15.2	20.5	11.6	--	.	14.5
Hepatitis B, pregnant women	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Hepatitis C, acute	7.2	5.4	.	15.6	11.9	6.9	--	.	--
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal)	68.9	52.8	.	84.7	81.1	38.7	118.6	.	70.8
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	22.2	--	.	--	--	42.8	--	.	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	2.6	--	.	4.3	4.3	--	--	.	--
Legionellosis	2.8	--	.	--	3.3	--	--	.	--
Listeriosis	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Lyme disease	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Mumps	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Pertussis	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Rabies, animal	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Rabies, possible exposure	7.3	--	.	26.7	12.0	44.3	27.3	.	11.5
S. pneumoniae invasive disease	--	--	.	--	3.4	--	--	.	--
Salmonellosis	24.1	24.2	.	20.9	20.3	26.3	31.4	.	22.3
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection	2.3	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Shigellosis	5.2	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	86.4	49.2	.	20.9	47.5	33.9	32.7	.	21.6
Syphilis, Congenital	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Tuberculosis	3.2	--	.	--	2.4	--	--	.	--
Varicella (chickenpox)	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--
West Nile virus disease	--	--	.	--	--	--	--	.	--

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

1 County totals exclude 49 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

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**Table 9: Rate Per 100,000 Population of Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions by County of Residence, Florida, 2020**

Reportable disease/condition	Seminole	St. Johns	St. Lucie	Sumter	Suwannee	Taylor	Union	Volusia	Wakulla	Walton	Washington
Campylobacteriosis	7.9	.	.	--	--	--	--	10.1	--	--	--
Carbon monoxide poisoning	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ciguatera fish poisoning	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cryptosporidiosis	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cyclosporiasis	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dengue fever	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Giardiasis, acute	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HIV <sup>1</sup>	10.6	.	.	--	--	--	--	10.4	--	--	--
Hansen's Disease (Leprosy)	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis A	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	11.5	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, acute	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis B, chronic	11.4	.	.	--	--	--	--	28.4	--	--	95.0
Hepatitis B, pregnant women	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, acute	5.6	.	.	--	--	--	--	9.7	--	--	--
Hepatitis C, chronic (including perinatal)	39.5	.	.	93.0	52.1	--	787.5	82.9	62.9	48.3	586.1
Lead Poisoning Cases in Children <6 Years Old	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lead Poisoning Cases in People >=6 Years Old	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legionellosis	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Listeriosis	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lyme disease	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mumps	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pertussis	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, animal	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rabies, possible exposure	27.9	.	.	--	--	--	--	15.7	--	--	--
S. pneumoniae invasive disease	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salmonellosis	15.6	.	.	18.0	45.6	--	--	31.1	--	27.6	--
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infection	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shigellosis	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Streptococcus pneumoniae Invasive Disease, Drug-Resistant	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Syphilis (Excluding Congenital)	31.2	.	.	15.0	--	--	167.8	41.2	--	--	146.5
Syphilis, Congenital	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuberculosis	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Varicella (chickenpox)	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vibriosis (excluding cholera)	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Nile virus disease	--	.	.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable. Rates calculated for less than 20 cases are unreliable and therefore are not included in this table.

1 County totals exclude 49 Florida Department of Corrections cases.

# Appendices

## Appendix II: Data Sources

Data presented in this report are based on reportable disease information received by county and state health department staff from physicians, hospitals and laboratories throughout the state obtained through passive and active surveillance. Notifying the Department of cases of reportable diseases and conditions in the state of Florida is mandated under section 381.0031, Florida Statutes and Florida Administrative Code Chapter 64D-3. Laboratories, hospitals, medical facilities or other facilities providing health services (which can include schools, nursing homes and state institutions) are required to report certain diseases and conditions and the associated laboratory test results as listed in the Table of Notifiable Diseases or Conditions to Be Reported, Florida Administrative Code Chapter 64D-3. Reporting of test results by a laboratory does not nullify a practitioner's obligation to report the disease or condition. These data are the basis for providing useful information on reportable diseases and conditions in Florida to health care workers and policymakers and would not be possible without the cooperation of the extensive network involving both private and public sector participants. Data in this report are collected by a variety of means described on the following page.

**Case-based passive surveillance** is the most common surveillance approach for reportable diseases. Passive surveillance relies on physicians, laboratories and other health care providers to report diseases to the Department confidentially in 1 of 3 forms: electronically, by telephone or by facsimile. Increasingly, information about cases of reportable diseases and conditions is passed from providers, especially laboratories, to the Department as electronic records. This occurs automatically, without the involvement of a person once the electronic transmission process has been established between the Department and the reporting partner. Case-based reporting implies that some action is taken for every case, such as interviewing the case to identify risk factors or detect outbreaks.

**Laboratory-based surveillance** is when laboratory data are used to assess trends. In Florida, laboratory-based surveillance is used to monitor antimicrobial resistance patterns in the community and is the primary means of monitoring diseases such as chronic hepatitis. Laboratories participating in electronic laboratory reporting (ELR) are required to submit antimicrobial resistance testing for a variety of bacteria. These laboratories are also required to submit all positive and negative results to the Department for hepatitis viruses, human papillomavirus, influenza virus, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) and *Staphylococcus aureus*. Individual cases of these diseases are not investigated (except for acute hepatitis infections); surveillance relies entirely on laboratory results. Additionally, the CDC's National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system used to monitor temporal and geographic circulation patterns of RSV and other respiratory viruses in Florida.

**Sentinel surveillance** is when a sample of providers or laboratories are used to represent a wider population. ILINet is a nationwide surveillance system of sentinel providers, predominately outpatient health care providers, to monitor influenza and influenza-like illness (ILI) in the community.

**Syndromic surveillance** uses existing health-related data that precede diagnosis to identify cases of reportable diseases that would have otherwise gone unreported, identify outbreaks, monitor health trends in the community and provide situational awareness during public health responses. Florida uses the Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-Based Epidemics (ESSENCE-FL) to monitor influenza, ILI and RSV trends across the state through chief complaints and discharge diagnoses from participating emergency departments and urgent care centers.

**Registries** are another passive surveillance approach. The Florida Cancer Data System (FCDS) is Florida's legislatively mandated population-based statewide cancer registry. All hospital and outpatient facilities licensed in Florida must report each patient admitted for treatment of cancer to the Department. The Florida Birth Defects Registry (FBDR) is a passive statewide population-based surveillance system. FBDR utilizes and links multiple datasets, including vital statistics and hospital records, to identify infants with birth defects.

**Active surveillance** entails Department staff regularly contacting hospitals, laboratories and physicians in an effort to identify all cases of a given disease or condition. This approach can be used in outbreak situations or to support an event or case investigation of urgent public health importance.



# Appendices

## Appendix III: Interpreting the Data

Information in this report should be interpreted in light of the limitations below.

### 1: Under-Reporting

The data presented in this report are primarily based on passive reporting by health care providers and laboratories across Florida. Case reporting is most often dependent upon a person becoming ill, seeking medical attention, the health care provider ordering laboratory testing and finally the health care provider or laboratory reporting the case. Frequently, not all steps in this process occur, so the number of reported cases represents a fraction of the true number of cases of reportable illnesses occurring in Florida each year. Evaluations of infectious disease reporting systems have indicated that the completeness of reporting varies by disease. The less common but more severe reportable diseases such as bacterial meningitis, diphtheria, polio, botulism, anthrax, tuberculosis and congenital syphilis are more completely reported than the more common diseases with less severe symptoms such as hepatitis A or campylobacteriosis. Variation in identified disease incidence at the local level probably reflects, to varying degrees, both differences in the true incidence of disease and differences in the vigor with which surveillance is performed.

### 2: Reliability of Rates

All incidence rates in this report are expressed as the number of reported cases of a disease or condition per 100,000 population unless otherwise specified. All population estimates are from the Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (CHARTS), a Florida Department of Health Web-based data query system with community tools, health indicators and data queries for public consumption ([www.FLHealthCHARTS.com](http://www.FLHealthCHARTS.com)). Population estimates within CHARTS are provided by the Florida Department of Health Division of Public Health Statistics and Performance Management in consultation with the Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research. Estimates in CHARTS are updated at least once per year, and population data were extracted from CHARTS for this report on November 18, 2022. Note that previous editions of this report may show somewhat different populations for a given year than the ones shown here, as these estimates are revised periodically. Revisions to population estimates can also impact disease rates.

Animal rabies is not expressed as a rate; it is only expressed as the number of cases because no reliable denominators exist for animal populations.

Rates for diseases with only a few cases reported per year can be unstable and should be interpreted with caution. The observation of zero events is especially difficult to interpret. Rates were not generally calculated in this report when there were less than 20 cases, except as part of graphs and maps. In some cases, even though maps and graphs (e.g., by year, gender, race) may have small individual counts, rates were calculated. These maps include footnotes as a reminder that rates based on less than 20 cases are not reliable.

### 3: Determining How Cases Are Counted: Reporting Period and Cases Included

**Unless otherwise noted, confirmed and probable cases reported in Florida residents are included in this report.**

There are important differences by disease that determine how cases are counted and summarized in this report. The date of illness onset or the date of diagnosis may not be available for all cases. Cases reported early in 2019 or 2020 may have actually had onset or diagnosis in the previous year, respectively; rarely, cases reported in 2019 or 2020 may have onset or diagnosis dates prior to 2018. Additionally, cases with illness onset or diagnosis late in 2018 or 2019 may not have been reported to public health by the end of the report year and thus would not be included in this report for most diseases. Information by disease is listed on the following page.

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## AIDS and HIV diagnoses

Year: Data are aggregated by calendar year.

Diagnoses included: HIV diagnoses are based on the date, county of residence and state of residence of the first confirmed HIV test. AIDS diagnoses are based on the date, county of residence and state of residence of the first CD4 count below 200 cells/mm<sup>3</sup> or AIDS-defining opportunistic infection in a person with HIV. The 2018 HIV and AIDS diagnosis dataset was frozen on June 30, 2019. Changes occurring after that point that affect the number of cases in 2018 or earlier will be updated in the following year's dataset.

Please note that prior to 2014, HIV and AIDS diagnoses were assigned to a report year based on the date the case was entered into the surveillance system. For more information about how AIDS and HIV diagnoses are counted, please see the HIV Data Center website ([FloridaHealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html](http://FloridaHealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html)).

## Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)

Year: Data are aggregated by calendar year.

Cases included: Cases are assigned to a report year based on the date the case was entered into the surveillance system. Occasionally, STD reports are received after the end of the reporting year that should have been included based on the laboratory result date. For these cases, the laboratory result date is used for the report date.

## Tuberculosis

Year: Data are aggregated by calendar year.

Cases included: Cases are assigned to a report year based on the date when the suspected diagnosis is confirmed by clinical, radiographic and laboratory testing (often referred to as "date counted").

## Zika virus disease and infection (including congenital)

Year: Data are aggregated by the standard reporting year as outlined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), where every year has 52 or 53 weeks (there were 52 weeks in 2018). This is referred to as the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) year.

Cases included: Cases are assigned to a report year based on the earliest date associated with the case (onset date, diagnosis date, laboratory report date or date the Department was notified of the case). In the surveillance application, Merlin, this is referred to as "event date."

## All other diseases

Year: Data are aggregated by MMWR year (see above for explanation of MMWR year).

Cases included: Cases are assigned to a report year based on the date the case was determined to have enough information to be submitted by county health department epidemiology staff to the Florida Department of Health Bureau of Epidemiology (BOE) for state-level review. In the surveillance application, Merlin, this is referred to as "date reported to BOE."

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Disease-specific reports describing data by other dates, such as disease onset and diagnosis dates, may also be published and available on the Department's website; numbers may vary from this report based on different inclusion criteria.

## 4: Case Definitions

Cases of most diseases are classified as confirmed, probable or suspect at the state level using a published set of surveillance case definitions consistent with national case definitions where appropriate (Surveillance Case Definitions for Selected Reportable Diseases in Florida, available at [FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseCaseDefinitions](http://FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseCaseDefinitions)). Case classifications are reviewed at the state level for most diseases. Following CDC MMWR print criteria (available at [www.cdc.gov/nndss/script/downloads.aspx](http://www.cdc.gov/nndss/script/downloads.aspx)), only confirmed and probable cases have been included in this report unless otherwise specified (i.e., suspect cases are excluded).

Changes to case definitions can affect the number of cases reported, which can impact calculated incidence rates, but ultimately case definition changes do not change the true incidence of a disease. Each year case definitions are evaluated for necessary revisions. A number of changes were made to reportable disease case definitions in 2019 and 2020 as a result of position statements approved by the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) in 2018 and 2019.

Summary of case definition changes effective report year 2019 (beginning December 30, 2018 [with the exception of anaplasmosis/ehrlichiosis, arboviruses, chikungunya fever, dengue and severe dengue fever, hepatitis A, Lyme disease, and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis which were retroactively applied to cases with event dates in 2018—beginning December 31, 2017]):

- a. Anaplasmosis/ehrlichiosis: Suspect case classification was expanded to include confirmatory and presumptive laboratory criteria.
- b. Arboviral diseases: Added cerebrospinal fluid as a valid specimen type for IgM in confirmatory laboratory testing criteria and added a suspect case classification for asymptomatic people with laboratory evidence of infection.
- c. Carbon monoxide poisoning: Updated laboratory criteria based on age and smoking status, revised exposure criteria, and revised case classifications based on laboratory, exposure, and epidemiological criteria.
- d. Campylobacteriosis: Added a suspect case classification to capture non-isolate based sequencing, detection of antibodies (no longer considered culture-independent diagnostic testing), and new laboratory methodologies.
- e. Chikungunya fever: Added suspect case classification to capture asymptomatic people with laboratory evidence of infection.
- f. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease: Updated laboratory criteria to include RT-QuIC assay/MRI findings and remove the Tau assay and removed fatal outcome from clinical criteria.
- g. Dengue and severe dengue fever: Expanded suspect case classification to include asymptomatic people with laboratory evidence of infection.
- h. Diphtheria: Added toxin production to confirmed classification, moved histopathologic diagnosis to suspect classification, and eliminated probable classification.
- i. Hepatitis A: Added nucleic acid amplification as a confirmatory laboratory test type regardless of clinical signs or symptoms.

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- j. Listeriosis: Expanded confirmed classification to capture isolation of *Listeria monocytogenes* from products of conception at time of delivery and non-sterile sites from neonates, added a probable classification to capture culture-independent diagnostic testing, added epidemiological criteria for mothers and neonates, and updated suspect classification to capture isolation of *Listeria monocytogenes* from non-invasive clinical specimens.
- k. Lyme disease: Laboratory criteria for late manifestation Lyme disease were updated to include only IgG Western blot and culture.
- l. Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis: Suspect case classification was expanded to include confirmatory and presumptive laboratory criteria.
- m. *Salmonella* Paratyphi infection: Revised to only exclude infection with *Salmonella* Paratyphi B (tartrate positive), moved culture-independent diagnostic testing from suspect classification to probable classification when clinical criteria are met, revised suspect classification to capture detection of antibodies (no longer considered culture-independent diagnostic testing), and removed clinical criteria for confirmed cases.
- n. *Salmonella* Typhi infection: Moved culture-independent diagnostic testing from suspect classification to probable classification when clinical criteria are met, revised suspect classification to capture detection of antibodies (no longer considered culture-independent diagnostic testing), and removed clinical criteria for confirmed cases.
- o. Salmonellosis: Added a suspect case classification to capture non-isolate based sequencing, detection of antibodies (no longer considered culture-independent diagnostic testing), and new laboratory methodologies.
- p. Shigellosis: Added a suspect case classification to capture non-isolate based sequencing, detection of antibodies (no longer considered culture-independent diagnostic testing), and new laboratory methodologies.
- q. Yellow fever: Updated laboratory to address changes in diagnostic testing and the possible occurrence of yellow fever vaccine-associated viscerotropic disease.

Summary of case definition changes effective for cases with event dates in 2020 (beginning December 29, 2019):

- a. Acute flaccid myelitis: Added standard case definition to Merlin and case definition document.
- b. Anaplasmosis/ehrlichiosis: Clarified laboratory criteria related to fourfold IgG titer changes for *Anaplasma phagocytophilum* and *Ehrlichia chaffeensis* infections, added microscopic evidence to presumptive laboratory criteria for *Anaplasma phagocytophilum* and *Ehrlichia chaffeensis* infections, and expanded presumptive laboratory criteria for undetermined anaplasmosis/ehrlichiosis.
- c. Hepatitis C: Updated clinical criteria to include bilirubin  $\geq 3.0$  mg/dL or alanine aminotransferase level  $> 200$  IU/L in place of symptoms for acute and chronic hepatitis C and clarified laboratory conversion criteria for acute hepatitis C.
- d. Legionellosis: Separated clinical criteria into Legionnaires' disease, Pontiac fever, and extrapulmonary legionellosis; clarified laboratory criteria related to equivocal antibody titers; moved PCR from supportive to confirmatory laboratory criteria; added epidemiological criteria; and added a probable case classification based on clinical and epidemiological criteria.

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- e. Pertussis: Updated case classification to be consistent across all age groups and removed symptom criteria by test type.
- f. Plague: Clarified and expanded laboratory criteria and added epidemiological criteria.
- g. Rocky Mountain spotted fever and spotted fever rickettsiosis: Clarified laboratory criteria and updated case classification to include epidemiological criteria.
- h. *Salmonella* Paratyphi infection: Updated supportive laboratory criteria to exclude negative *Salmonella* culture.
- i. *Salmonella* Typhi infection: Updated supportive laboratory criteria to exclude negative *Salmonella* culture.
- j. Zika virus disease and infection, non-congenital: Updated epidemiological criteria to be specific to symptomatic cases, asymptomatic cases in pregnant women, and possibly locally acquired asymptomatic cases.

## 5: Assigning Cases to Counties

Cases are assigned to Florida counties following national guidance and based on the county of residence at the time of the disease identification, regardless of where they became ill or were hospitalized, diagnosed or exposed. Cases who reside outside of Florida are not counted as Florida cases regardless of whether they became ill or were hospitalized, diagnosed or exposed in Florida. Zika virus disease and infection cases do include residents of other states; however cases of other diseases in out-of-state residents are not included in this report unless specifically noted. These cases are referred through an interstate reciprocal notification system to the state where the person resides.

## 6: Population Estimates

All population estimates are from the Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (CHARTS), a Florida Department of Health Web-based data query system with community tools, health indicators and data queries for public consumption (FLHealthCHARTS.com). Population estimates within CHARTS are provided by the Florida Department of Health Division of Public Health Statistics and Performance Management in consultation with the Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research. Estimates in CHARTS are updated at least once per year, and population data were extracted from CHARTS for this report on November 18, 2022. Note that previous editions of this report may show somewhat different populations for a given year than the ones shown here, as these estimates are revised periodically. Revisions to population estimates can also impact disease rates.

## 7: Florida Disease Codes in Merlin

Reported case data for most reportable diseases (excluding HIV/AIDS, STDs and tuberculosis) are stored in Merlin, Florida's Web-based reportable disease surveillance system. When entering case data into Merlin, users assign a Florida Disease Code based on the disease. Due to changes in case definitions over time, new codes have been added and outdated codes have expired. In addition, some diseases have multiple disease codes that represent different clinical manifestations.

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Diseases that include cases from multiple or expired Florida Disease Codes in this report:

- a. Amebic Infections
  - Amebic Infections (*Acanthamoeba*) - 13621
  - Amebic Infections (*Balamuthia mandrillaris*) - 13625
  - Amebic Infections (*Naegleria fowleri*) - 13629
  - Amebic Encephalitis - 13620 (EXPIRED)
- b. California Serogroup Virus Disease
  - California Serogroup Virus Neuroinvasive Disease - 06250
  - California Serogroup Virus Non-Neuroinvasive Disease - 06251
- c. Dengue Fever
  - Dengue Fever - 06100
  - Dengue Fever, Severe - 06101
- d. Eastern Equine Encephalitis
  - Eastern Equine Encephalitis Neuroinvasive Disease - 06220
  - Eastern Equine Encephalitis Non-Neuroinvasive Disease - 06221
- e. Ehrlichiosis
  - Ehrlichiosis (*Ehrlichia ewingii*) - 08383
  - Ehrlichiosis, HME (*Ehrlichia chaffeensis*) - 08382
- f. Hantavirus Infection
  - Hantavirus Infection, Non-Pulmonary Syndrome - 07870
  - Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome - 07869
- g. Plague
  - Plague, Bubonic - 02000
  - Plague, Pneumonic - 02050
- h. Poliomyelitis
  - Poliomyelitis, Nonparalytic - 04520
  - Poliomyelitis, Paralytic - 04590
- i. Q Fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)
  - Q Fever, Acute (*Coxiella burnetii*) - 08301
  - Q Fever, Chronic (*Coxiella burnetii*) - 08302
- j. Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis
  - Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis - 08309
  - Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever - 08200 (EXPIRED)
- k. Rubella
  - Rubella - 05690
  - Rubella, Congenital Syndrome - 77100
- l. Salmonellosis
  - Salmonella* Paratyphi infection (*Salmonella* Serotypes Paratyphi A, B, C) - 00210
  - Salmonella* Typhi infection—00200
  - Salmonellosis - 00300

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- m. St. Louis Encephalitis
  - St. Louis Encephalitis Neuroinvasive Disease - 06230
  - St. Louis Encephalitis Non-Neuroinvasive Disease - 06231
- n. Typhus Fever
  - Typhus Fever, Epidemic (*Rickettsia prowazekii*) - 08000
  - Typhus Fever, Endemic (*Rickettsia typhi*) - 08100 (EXPIRED)
- o. Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis
  - Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis Neuroinvasive Disease - 06620
  - Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis Non-Neuroinvasive Disease - 06621
- p. Vibriosis (Excluding Cholera)
  - Vibriosis (*Grimontia hollisae*) - 00196
  - Vibriosis (*Vibrio alginolyticus*) - 00195
  - Vibriosis (*Vibrio cholerae* Type Non-01) - 00198
  - Vibriosis (*Vibrio fluvialis*) - 00194
  - Vibriosis (*Vibrio mimicus*) - 00197
  - Vibriosis (*Vibrio parahaemolyticus*) - 00540
  - Vibriosis (*Vibrio vulnificus*) - 00199
  - Vibriosis (Other *Vibrio* Species) - 00193
- q. Viral Hemorrhagic Fever
  - Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever - 06591
  - Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever - 06592
  - Guanarito Hemorrhagic Fever - 06593
  - Junin Hemorrhagic Fever - 06594
  - Lassa Fever - 06595
  - Lujo Virus - 06596
  - Machupo Hemorrhagic Fever - 06597
  - Marburg Fever - 06598
  - Sabia-Associated Hemorrhagic Fever - 06599
  - Viral Hemorrhagic Fever - 06590 (EXPIRED)
- r. West Nile Virus Disease
  - West Nile Virus Neuroinvasive Disease - 06630
  - West Nile Virus Non-Neuroinvasive Disease - 06631
- s. Western Equine Encephalitis
  - Western Equine Encephalitis Neuroinvasive Disease - 06210
  - Western Equine Encephalitis Non-Neuroinvasive Disease - 06211

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## Appendix IV: Report Terminology

Section 1: Data Summaries for Common Reportable Diseases/Conditions and Section 2: Narratives for Uncommon Reportable Diseases/Conditions each include tables and figures that summarize characteristics of cases. Those characteristics are defined below.

**Case classification:** all cases are classified as confirmed or probable according to the surveillance case definition based on clinical, laboratory and epidemiologic information. Current and historical case definitions can be found here: [FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseCaseDefinitions](https://www.floridahealth.gov/diseasecase/definitions).

**Hospitalized:** a person with a reportable disease was hospitalized, though the hospitalization may not necessarily have been due to the reportable disease or condition.

**Died:** A person with a reportable disease or condition died, though the death may not necessarily have been due to the illness and may have occurred after the illness.

**Sensitive situation:** settings where people with certain diseases may be more likely to infect others. For example, a food handler with an enteric illness like salmonellosis may contaminate food and infect people who eat the food. In this report, sensitive situations include daycare staff and attendees, health care workers and food handlers.

**Imported status:** where a person was most likely exposed to the organism or environment that caused the reportable disease or condition. Note that Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands are U.S. territories and are included in the category “acquired in the U.S., not Florida.”

**Outbreak status:** two or more cases that are epidemiologically linked are considered outbreak-associated, unless otherwise noted.

**Month of occurrence:** determined by the earliest date associated with the case, which is most frequently the date of onset, but can also be the diagnosis date, the laboratory report date or the date the county health department was notified of the case.



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## Appendix V: List of Reportable Diseases/Conditions in Florida, 2020

Subsection 381.0031(2), Florida Statutes, provides that “Any practitioner licensed in this state to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic medicine, naturopathy, or veterinary medicine; any hospital licensed under part I of Chapter 395, Florida Statutes; or any laboratory licensed under Chapter 483, Florida Statutes that diagnoses or suspects the existence of a disease of public health significance shall immediately report the fact to the Department of Health.” This list of reportable diseases and conditions is maintained in Florida Administrative Code Rule 64D-3.029. The Rule was last revised in October 2016. The list below reflects the diseases and conditions that were reportable in 2020.

Any disease outbreak	Measles (rubeola)
Any grouping or clustering of disease	Melioidosis
Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)	Meningitis, bacterial or mycotic
Amebic encephalitis	Meningococcal disease
Anthrax	Mercury poisoning
Arsenic poisoning	Mumps
Arboviral diseases not otherwise listed	Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)
Babesiosis	Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning
Botulism	Paratyphoid fever ( <i>Salmonella</i> serotypes Paratyphi A, B, C)
Brucellosis	Pertussis
California serogroup virus disease	Pesticide-related illness and injury, acute
Campylobacteriosis	Plague
Cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer and including benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors)	Poliomyelitis
Carbon monoxide poisoning	Psittacosis (ornithosis)
Chancroid	Q Fever
Chikungunya fever	Rabies (human, animal, possible exposure)
Chlamydia	Ricin toxin poisoning
Cholera ( <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> type O1)	Rocky Mountain spotted fever and other spotted fever rickettsioses
Ciguatera fish poisoning	Rubella
Congenital anomalies	St. Louis encephalitis
Conjunctivitis in neonates <14 days old	Salmonellosis
Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)	Saxitoxin poisoning (paralytic shellfish poisoning)
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)	Severe acute respiratory disease syndrome associated with coronavirus infection
Cryptosporidiosis	Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) infection
Cyclosporiasis	Shigellosis
Dengue fever	Smallpox
Diphtheria	Staphylococcal enterotoxin B poisoning
Eastern equine encephalitis	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> infection, intermediate or full resistance to vancomycin (VISA, VRSA)
Ehrlichiosis/anaplasmosis	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> invasive disease in children <6 years old (all ages for electronic laboratory reporting laboratories)
Giardiasis, acute	Syphilis
Glanders	Tetanus
Gonorrhea	Trichinellosis (trichinosis)
Granuloma inguinale	Tuberculosis (TB)
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> invasive disease in children <5 years old (all ages for electronic laboratory reporting laboratories)	Tularemia
Hansen’s disease (leprosy)	Typhoid fever ( <i>Salmonella</i> serotype Typhi)
Hantavirus infection	Typhus fever, epidemic
Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)	Vaccinia disease
Hepatitis A	Varicella (chickenpox)
Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G	Venezuelan equine encephalitis
Hepatitis B surface antigen in pregnant women or children <2 years old	Vibriosis (infections of <i>Vibrio</i> species and closely related organisms, excluding <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> type O1)
Herpes B virus, possible exposure	Viral hemorrhagic fevers
Herpes simplex virus (HSV) in infants <60 days old with disseminated infection and liver involvement; encephalitis; and infections limited to skin, eyes, and mouth; anogenital HSV in children <12 years old	West Nile virus disease
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection	Yellow fever
HIV, exposed infants <18 months old born to an HIV-infected woman	Zika fever
Human papillomavirus (HPV), associated laryngeal papillomas or recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in children <6 years old; anogenital papillomas in children <12 years old (all HPV DNA for electronic laboratory reporting laboratories)	
Influenza A, novel or pandemic strains	<b>Electronic laboratory reporting laboratories only:</b>
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality in children <18 years old	Antimicrobial resistance results for isolates from a normally sterile site for <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> , <i>Citrobacter</i> species, <i>Enterococcus</i> species, <i>Enterobacter</i> species, <i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Klebsiella</i> species, <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , and <i>Serratia</i> species
Lead poisoning	Hepatitis B, C, D, E, and G viruses, all test results (positive and negative) and all liver function tests
Legionellosis	Influenza virus, all test results (positive and negative)
Leptospirosis	Respiratory syncytial virus, all test results (positive and negative)
Listeriosis	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> isolated from a normally sterile site
Lyme disease	
Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)	

# Appendices

## Appendix VI: Florida County Boundaries



# Appendices

## Appendix VII: Florida Population Estimates

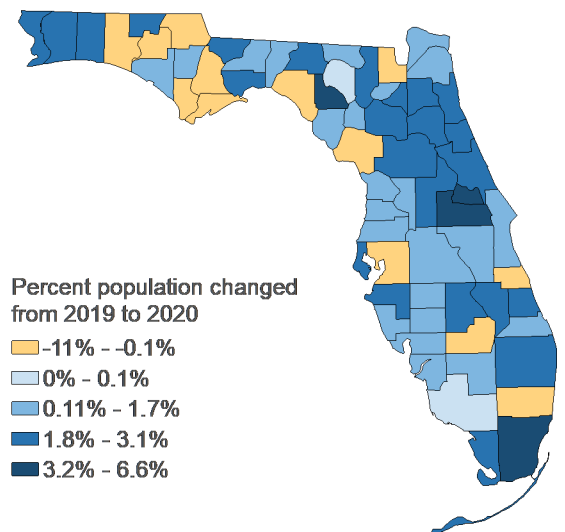
The estimated population in 2020 increased 1.8% from 2019. Note that increases are not uniform across all demographic groups, though increases occurred in most demographic groups. The increase was very similar between males and females, but was notably higher for Hispanics and other races. The largest increases were in older age groups, particularly adults 65 to 84 years old as well as in infants <1 year old. Population decreased for children 1 to 4 years old and adults 45 to 54 years old. Population decreases from 2019 to 2020 were observed in 12 counties, ranging from -0.2% to -10.8%. Increases in the remaining 55 counties varied from 0.1% to 6.6%.

All population estimates are from the Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (CHARTS), a Florida Department of Health Web-based data query system with community tools, health indicators and data queries for public consumption ([www.FLHealthCHARTS.com](http://www.FLHealthCHARTS.com)). Population estimates within CHARTS are provided by the Florida Department of Health Division of Public Health Statistics and Performance Management in consultation with the Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research. Estimates in CHARTS are updated at least once per year, and population data were extracted from CHARTS for this report on November 18, 2022. Note that previous editions of this report may show somewhat different populations for a given year than the ones shown here, as these estimates are revised periodically. Revisions to population estimates can also impact disease rates.

Year	Population
2011	18,941,742
2012	19,118,938
2013	19,314,396
2014	19,579,871
2015	19,897,762
2016	20,231,092
2017	20,555,733
2018	20,957,705
2019	21,268,553
2020	21,640,766

Gender	2019 Population	2020 Population	Percent Change
Female	10,871,777	11,064,444	+1.8%
Male	10,396,776	10,576,322	+1.7%
Race	2019 Population	2020 Population	Percent Change
White	16,439,624	16,713,931	+1.7%
Black	3,603,599	3,671,185	+1.9%
Other	1,225,330	1,255,650	+2.5%
Ethnicity	2019 Population	2020 Population	Percent Change
Non-Hispanic	15,682,754	15,869,672	+1.2%
Hispanic	5,585,799	5,771,094	+3.3%
Age	2019 Population	2020 Population	Percent Change
<1	216,577	229,994	+6.2%
1-4	925,920	919,989	-0.6%
5-9	1,156,349	1,175,975	+1.7%
10-14	1,204,599	1,215,526	+0.9%
15-19	1,205,135	1,212,470	+0.6%
20-24	1,269,574	1,270,031	+0.0%
25-34	2,788,268	2,826,346	+1.4%
35-44	2,567,662	2,624,553	+2.2%
45-54	2,744,016	2,733,174	-0.4%
55-64	2,848,838	2,917,687	+2.4%
65-74	2,389,620	2,475,985	+3.6%
75-84	1,382,943	1,455,459	+5.2%
85+	569,052	583,577	+2.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,268,553</b>	<b>21,640,766</b>	<b>+1.8%</b>

Larger population decreases were clustered in the Panhandle as well as a few counties in central and south Florida. Population increases were primarily clustered in the central and eastern parts of the state.



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County	2019 Population	2020 Population	Percent Change
Alachua	266,649	270,405	+1.4%
Baker	28,089	28,588	+1.8%
Bay	179,900	175,776	-2.3%
Bradford	28,455	28,818	+1.3%
Brevard	593,372	604,154	+1.8%
Broward	1,927,014	1,946,104	+1.0%
Calhoun	14,982	14,894	-0.6%
Charlotte	182,298	185,392	+1.7%
Citrus	147,735	149,781	+1.4%
Clay	217,109	219,925	+1.3%
Collier	377,700	386,478	+2.3%
Columbia	70,614	70,694	+0.1%
DeSoto	35,718	36,388	+1.9%
Dixie	16,516	16,704	+1.1%
Duval	971,842	988,783	+1.7%
Escambia	322,901	324,620	+0.5%
Flagler	110,636	114,053	+3.1%
Franklin	12,017	12,229	+1.8%
Gadsden	47,926	46,345	-3.3%
Gilchrist	17,682	18,027	+2.0%
Glades	13,098	13,230	+1.0%
Gulf	16,507	14,716	-10.8%
Hamilton	14,787	14,618	-1.1%
Hardee	27,311	27,571	+1.0%
Hendry	40,089	40,594	+1.3%
Hernando	189,661	192,189	+1.3%
Highlands	103,391	104,384	+1.0%
Hillsborough	1,445,243	1,481,163	+2.5%
Holmes	20,218	20,184	-0.2%
Indian River	155,308	158,238	+1.9%
Jackson	50,325	47,171	-6.3%
Jefferson	14,842	14,831	-0.1%
Lafayette	8,613	8,721	+1.3%
Lake	354,537	368,828	+4.0%
<b>State total</b>	<b>21,268,553</b>	<b>21,640,766</b>	<b>+1.8%</b>

County	2019 Population	2020 Population	Percent Change
Lee	734,630	756,912	+3.0%
Leon	296,717	300,519	+1.3%
Levy	41,354	41,634	+0.7%
Liberty	9,167	8,774	-4.3%
Madison	19,533	19,254	-1.4%
Manatee	388,729	397,727	+2.3%
Marion	360,053	367,247	+2.0%
Martin	158,006	161,017	+1.9%
Miami-Dade	2,830,500	2,864,600	+1.2%
Monroe	73,253	76,280	+4.1%
Nassau	85,135	87,389	+2.6%
Okaloosa	201,104	204,326	+1.6%
Okeechobee	41,347	42,187	+2.0%
Orange	1,389,297	1,426,631	+2.7%
Osceola	368,678	388,132	+5.3%
Palm Beach	1,458,576	1,469,904	+0.8%
Pasco	527,174	539,769	+2.4%
Pinellas	979,558	986,400	+0.7%
Polk	688,770	707,191	+2.7%
Putnam	73,012	73,355	+0.5%
Santa Rosa	179,875	183,633	+2.1%
Sarasota	426,977	434,853	+1.8%
Seminole	472,775	480,417	+1.6%
St. Johns	249,734	266,128	+6.6%
St. Lucie	309,073	316,620	+2.4%
Sumter	130,642	133,310	+2.0%
Suwannee	45,482	46,028	+1.2%
Taylor	22,652	22,654	+0.0%
Union	15,985	15,493	-3.1%
Volusia	539,563	546,612	+1.3%
Wakulla	32,418	33,394	+3.0%
Walton	70,352	72,528	+3.1%
Washington	25,347	25,252	-0.4%
<b>State total</b>	<b>29,291,638</b>	<b>29,785,362</b>	<b>+1.7%</b>

# Appendices

## Appendix VIII: References

The following references were used throughout this report.

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Bureau of Communicable Diseases

HIV/AIDS Section

850-245-4334

STD and Viral Hepatitis Section

850-245-4303

Tuberculosis Control Section

850-245-4350