

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1. Annual counts and age-adjusted incidence rates* of confirmed coccidioidomycosis cases, statewide and by region of residence†, 2000–2018 (n = 65,438)

| Year of estimated onset | Regions† | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| | California | Southern San Joaquin Valley | Central Coast | Northern San Joaquin Valley | Southern Coast | Southern Inland | Northern and Eastern California |
| | No. (Incidence)* | No. (Incidence)* | No. (Incidence)* | No. (Incidence)* | No. (Incidence)* | No. (Incidence)* | No. (Incidence)* |
| 2000 | 818 (2.4) | 468 (23.7) | 106 (6) | 21 (1.8) | 130 (0.9) | 39 (1.2) | 49 (0.5) |
| 2001 | 1,491 (4.3) | 1,109 (53.9) | 88 (4.9) | 21 (1.7) | 163 (1.1) | 43 (1.3) | 54 (0.5) |
| 2002 | 1,608 (4.6) | 1,200 (57.1) | 75 (4.2) | 51 (4.2) | 174 (1.2) | 44 (1.3) | 44 (0.4) |
| 2003 | 2,041 (5.8) | 1581 (73.0) | 124 (6.7) | 52 (4.1) | 183 (1.2) | 42 (1.2) | 56 (0.5) |
| 2004 | 2,537 (7.1) | 1,833 (83.4) | 209 (11.4) | 58 (4.3) | 244 (1.6) | 80 (2.2) | 89 (0.8) |
| 2005 | 2,838 (7.7) | 2,057 (91.7) | 168 (9.1) | 59 (4.4) | 337 (2.2) | 87 (2.4) | 69 (0.6) |
| 2006 | 3,036 (8.4) | 2,127 (93.9) | 276 (14.7) | 73 (5.3) | 292 (1.9) | 92 (2.4) | 157 (1.4) |
| 2007 | 2,944 (8.0) | 2,121 (91.1) | 203 (10.7) | 77 (5.6) | 290 (1.9) | 82 (2.1) | 141 (1.3) |
| 2008 | 2,389 (6.5) | 1,558 (65.9) | 166 (8.8) | 64 (4.6) | 421 (2.7) | 76 (1.9) | 96 (0.9) |
| 2009 | 2,399 (6.5) | 1,547 (64.8) | 186 (9.7) | 64 (4.5) | 400 (2.5) | 122 (2.9) | 80 (0.7) |
| 2010 | 4,436 (11.8) | 3,230 (133.6) | 318 (16.3) | 162 (11.6) | 421 (2.7) | 158 (3.8) | 124 (1.1) |
| 2011 | 5,225 (13.7) | 3,826 (157.1) | 291 (14.8) | 223 (15.5) | 546 (3.4) | 126 (3.0) | 193 (1.6) |
| 2012 | 4,122 (10.7) | 2,743 (112.1) | 300 (15.1) | 196 (13.2) | 588 (3.6) | 125 (2.9) | 153 (1.3) |
| 2013 | 3,324 (8.5) | 2,225 (90.6) | 183 (9.1) | 145 (9.6) | 508 (3.0) | 88 (1.9) | 157 (1.3) |
| 2014 | 2,322 (5.8) | 1,301 (52.3) | 107 (5.2) | 149 (9.9) | 568 (3.3) | 72 (1.6) | 115 (0.9) |
| 2015 | 3,177 (7.9) | 1,624 (64.9) | 175 (8.5) | 236 (15.2) | 843 (4.9) | 89 (1.9) | 198 (1.6) |
| 2016 | 5,558 (13.8) | 3,386 (133.3) | 463 (22.0) | 355 (22.9) | 972 (5.5) | 114 (2.4) | 261 (2.1) |
| 2017 | 7,658 (18.9) | 4,219 (163.9) | 990 (47.1) | 431 (27.1) | 1437 (8.1) | 236 (4.9) | 341 (2.7) |
| 2018 | 7,515 (18.3) | 4,043 (155.5) | 884 (42.2) | 453 (27.6) | 1482 (8.1) | 249 (5.2) | 395 (3.1) |

* Cases per 100,000 population; annual incidence from 2000 to 2018 age-adjusted to the United States 2000 standard population.

† Southern San Joaquin Valley (Fresno, Madera, Kern, Kings, and Tulare counties), Central Coast (Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties), Northern San Joaquin Valley (Merced, San Benito, San Joaquin, and Stanislaus counties), Southern Coast (Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego counties), Southern Inland (Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties), and Northern and Eastern California (all other California counties).