Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever) Data Sheet
San Joaquin County

Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever or “cocci”) is an infection caused by a fungus (Coccidioides) that lives in the soil and dirt. In California, cocci is common in the San Joaquin Valley and Central Coast, but the number of cases in California have been increasing in the past several years. The main reason for the increase is not well understood. In 2010, laboratories were required to report results, but this only partially accounts for the increase since it remains the highest in the San Joaquin Valley and Central Coast. One reason might be due to the droughts followed by rainy seasons with windy conditions, which are the ideal environments for the growth and release of the fungus.1

- Year 2017 was the highest on record (197 cases) for San Joaquin County (Figure 2).
- Between 2013 and 2017, the number of cases more than tripled in San Joaquin County (Figure 2).
- Specifically, in San Joaquin County, the highest rates are in the southwest corner surrounding Tracy (Figure 1).
- As of May 1, there are 119 cases reported in San Joaquin County for 2018 (Figure 2) and could surpass last year since most cases are reported in November and December.

![Figure 2. Coccidioidomycosis Cases, San Joaquin County, 2011-2018*](chart)

![Figure 1. Coccidioidomycosis Rates by Zip Codes*, San Joaquin County, 2015-2017](map)

Notes: *Data is provisional (up-to-date as of 5/1/2018). Cases from years 2015-2017 obtained from CDPH; cases reported in other jurisdictions were excluded.

Sources:

Produced by: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology, rev. 6/13/2018