

# State Profile: Washington, D.C.

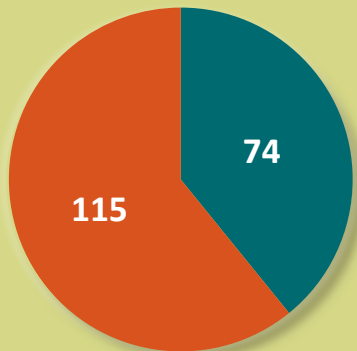


## Highlight: 2016

**Top mosquito-borne disease:**  
Zika virus

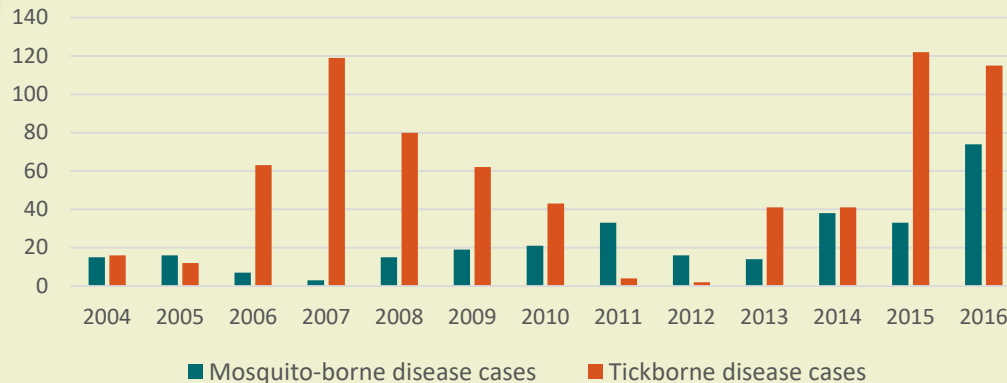
**Top tickborne disease:**  
Lyme disease

Total vector-borne disease cases



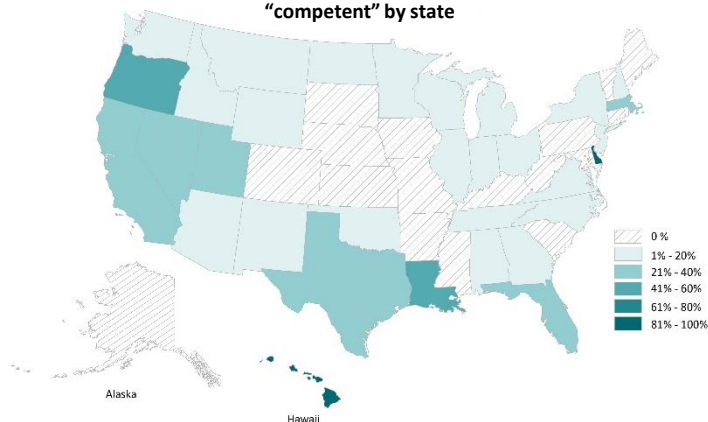
■ Mosquito-borne disease cases  
■ Tickborne disease cases

Mosquito-borne and tickborne disease cases, 2004-2016



**About the data:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, Annual Tables of Infectious Disease Data. Atlanta, GA. CDC Division of Health Informatics and Surveillance, 2005-2017.

Percentage of vector control programs ranked as “fully capable” or “competent” by state



**Washington, D.C. is vulnerable.** State and local public health agencies can help address the growing threat:

- Build and sustain public health programs.
- Train vector control staff.
- Educate the public about how to prevent bites and control vector-borne disease in their communities.

For more information, see <https://www.cdc.gov/vector>.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Association of County and City Health Officials. NACCHO Report: Vector Control Assessment in Zika Virus Priority Jurisdictions. 2017 [cited 2018 March 19, 2018]; Available from: <https://www.naccho.org/uploads/downloadable-resources/Mosquito-control-in-the-U.S.-Report.pdf>. (CDC, National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases, GRASP)