

TABLE V
REPORTED DISEASE RATES BY AGE GROUP¹ – TEXAS, 2021
(CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION²)

	Population	434,394	1,711,000	2,090,383	2,095,025	2,110,494	4,420,721	4,246,824	3,814,525	3,524,921	5,720,639	30,168,926
DISEASE	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	TOTAL	
AMEBIC MENINGOENCEPHALITIS, PRIMARY ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANAPLASMOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASCARIASIS ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BABESIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOTULISM, FOODBORNE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOTULISM, INFANT ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOTULISM, WOUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRUCELLOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	43.0	38.9	13.0	8.4	8.3	7.5	9.3	9.7	12.8	16.0	13.1	13.1
CANDIDA AURIS, CLINICAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
CANDIDA AURIS, COLONIZATION/SCREENING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.2	2.7	0.7	0.7
CARBAPENEM-RESISTANT ENTEROBACTERIACEAE (CRE)	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.3	1.8	3.3	10.4	2.9	2.9
CHAGAS DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA)	11.5	6.5	3.4	1.6	1.2	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	1.2
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	-	3.4	1.1	-	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.5
CYCLOSPORIASIS	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.0
CYSTICERCOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DENGUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
EHRlichia CHAFFEENSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN-PRODUCING (STEC)	17.0	13.0	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.0	3.1	2.7	2.7
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE, INVASIVE ⁶	6.0	1.1	-	-	-	0.4	0.5	-	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.8
HANTAVIRUS PULMONARY SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEPATITIS A, ACUTE	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	2.0	2.8	2.9	1.6	1.4	1.4
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	0.2	0.2
HEPATITIS E, ACUTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEGIONELLOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.1	2.1	3.8	1.2	1.2
LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LISTERIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.2	0.2
LYME DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
MALARIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION ⁷	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUMPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
PERTUSSIS	5.1	1.9	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
PRION DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.1	0.1
Q FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RABIES, HUMAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RELAPSING FEVER, TICK-BORNE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RICKETTSIOSIS, UNSPECIFIED ⁸	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALMONELLOSIS	144.1	42.1	13.6	7.6	7.2	6.2	7.0	7.2	10.5	16.3	13.6	13.6
SHIGELLOSIS	-	5.5	2.2	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.9	2.4	2.5	1.6	2.3	2.3
SPOTTED FEVER RICKETTSIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE, INVASIVE	5.5	3.5	0.8	-	-	0.8	1.7	2.6	6.2	9.2	3.6	3.6
TETANUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRICHURIASIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TULAREMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHUS, FLEA-BORNE (ENDEMIC, MURINE)	-	1.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2
VIBRIO (NON-CHOLERA VIBRIO SPECIES)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.7
VISA ⁹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST NILE FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST NILE NEUROINVASIVE DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.6	1.4	0.4	0.4
YERSINIOSIS	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.5
ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Per Emerging and Acute Infectious Disease Unit Data Suppression policy, beginning with data published after June 2021, rates are not provided (-) when the Relative Standard Error exceeds 25% (n<16).

¹ Diseases listed reflect those that were notifiable in Texas based on Texas Administrative Code and where cases were reported in the current reporting year. Rates are by Texas DSHS age groupings. Case counts are presumed to be underestimates of true disease incidence due to incomplete reporting. Data in this table may not match tables in articles in this publication that were written prior to completion of data review for this report, or other previously published materials.

² Population data is projected population updated July 18th, 2019 from Texas Demographic Center's Texas Populations Projections Program
<https://demographics.texas.gov/data/tpepp/Projections/#srePop>

³ Amebic Central Nervous System (CNS) infections include primary amebic meningoencephalitis (PAM) caused by *Naegleria fowleri* and CNS infections caused by other amebae.

⁴ Neglected tropical diseases reportable effective for 2016 are ancylostomiasis (hookworm), ascariasis, echinococcosis, fascioliasis, paragonimiasis, and trichuriasis.

⁵ Infant botulism cases are for patients under 1 year of age by definition.

⁶ Effective in 2016, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b infection, invasive was expanded to all invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* regardless of type.

⁷ Includes all cases of invasive *Neisseria meningitidis* including cases of meningitis, septicemia, and joint infections.

⁸ The "Rickettsiosis, unspecified" condition was added to the Epi Case Criteria Guide in 2016 to capture rickettsial cases that could not be definitively classified as either flea-borne typhus or spotted fever rickettsiosis.

⁹ Vancomycin-intermediate resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VISA)--*Staphylococcus aureus* with a vancomycin minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 4 µg/mL through 8 µg/mL.