

TABLE V
REPORTED DISEASE RATES BY AGE GROUP¹ – TEXAS, 2022
(CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION²)

Age Group Population	440,350	1,735,526	2,122,053	2,096,484	2,139,014	4,466,355	4,332,534	3,870,456	3,554,524	5,910,094	30,667,390
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANCYLOSTOMIASIS (HOOKWORM) ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASCARIASIS ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BABESIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOTULISM, INFANT ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOTULISM, WOUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRUCELLOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	45.6	30.0	8.7	7.3	7.5	7.4	8.0	8.3	11.5	15.6	11.6
CANDIDA AURIS, CLINICAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.1	1.7	0.6
CANDIDA AURIS, COLONIZATION/SCREENING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.6	5.0	1.3
CARBAPENEM-RESISTANT ENTEROBACTERIACEAE (CRE)	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.3	2.6	4.4	13.0	3.7
CHAGAS DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA)	12.9	5.5	4.8	2.6	1.8	1.0	0.7	-	-	-	1.5
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	-	3.6	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.6	2.5	3.3	2.2
CYCLOSPORIASIS	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	2.2	2.7	3.4	4.4	2.1
CYSTICERCOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DENGUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
EHRlichiosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN-PRODUCING (STEC)	16.8	13.1	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.3	4.6	3.4
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE, INVASIVE ⁶	8.2	2.2	0.8	-	-	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.1	3.2	1.3
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
HEPATITIS A, ACUTE	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.9	0.7	-	0.3	0.4
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.2
HEPATITIS E, ACUTE ⁷	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA-ASSOCIATED PEDIATRIC MORTALITY ⁸	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEGIONELLOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.8	2.2	3.5	1.1
LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LISTERIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.2
LYME DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
MALARIA	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION ⁹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUMPS	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
PERTUSSIS	-	1.6	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.6	0.6
PRION DISEASE ¹⁰	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.2
Q FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RICKETTSIOSIS, UNSPECIFIED ¹¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALMONELLOSIS	178.0	49.6	17.0	9.9	8.7	8.3	8.7	10.5	15.1	23.8	17.9
SHIGELLOSIS	-	5.4	2.5	1.0	1.7	3.6	4.7	3.6	4.0	3.5	3.5
SPOTTED FEVER RICKETTSIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS ¹²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE, INVASIVE	5.9	5.6	2.4	-	-	1.1	3.0	3.8	7.9	13.9	5.3
TAENIASIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TETANUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TULAREMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
TYPHUS, FLEA-BORNE (ENDEMIC, MURINE)	-	-	1.7	3.6	2.5	1.1	1.5	2.4	2.9	1.7	1.9
VIBRIO (NON-CHOLERA VIBRIO SPECIES)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.2	0.7
VISA ¹³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST NILE FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST NILE NEUROINVASIVE DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.1
YERSINIOSIS	-	1.1	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0	2.0	0.9

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 Through 2010 only confirmed cases of acute hepatitis E are included. Beginning in 2011 a probable case definition was added and subsequent counts include both confirmed and probable cases.

⁸ Influenza-associated pediatric mortality cases are under 18 years of age by definition.

⁹ Includes all cases of invasive *Neisseria meningitidis* including cases of meningitis, septicemia, and joint infections.

¹⁰ Effective in 2016, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease was expanded to include all human prion disease.

¹¹ 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.

¹² These arbovirus counts include both neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive cases.

¹³ Vancomycin-intermediate resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VISA)--*Staphylococcus aureus* with a vancomycin minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 4 µg/mL through 8 µg/mL.