TABLE V
REPORTED DISEASES BY AGE GROUP
CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION[1]
2009

Population	399,134	1,549,067	1,794,787	1,706,081	1,882,929	3,801,045	3,658,652	3,451,232	2,973,505	3,565,870	24,782,302
DISEASE	**<1**	**1-4**	**5-9**	**10-14**	**15-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40-49**	**50-59**	**60+**	**TOTAL**
AMEBIASIS	0.0	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.1	1.0
ANAPLASMA PHAGOCYTOPHILUM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
BOTULISM, INFANT[2]	1.0										1.0
BRUCELLOSIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	21.5	21.2	10.8	6.8	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.6	5.2	6.5
CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA)	43.1	43.9	104.8	64.9	7.5	4.4	3.6	1.8	1.4	1.3	17.9
CHOLERA	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	4.0	5.0	2.8	1.5	0.8	1.4	1.8	1.4	0.6	1.4	1.7
CYCLOSPORIASIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
CYSTICERCOSIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DENGUE FEVER	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
EHRLICHIA CHAFFEENSIS	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS - UNDETERMINED	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENCEPHALITIS, NONARBOVIRAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENCEPHALITIS, ST LOUIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN-PRODUCING (STEC)	4.8	5.6	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.0
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B, INVASIVE	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEPATITIS A, ACUTE	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.6	0.7
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.7	2.7	2.9	3.1	1.7	1.7
HEPATITIS B, PERINATAL[3]	0.0	0.3									0.1
HEPATITIS C, ACUTE	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
HEPATITIS E, ACUTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INFLUENZA-ASSOCIATED PEDIATRIC MORTALITY[4]	3.5	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.5						0.8
INFLUENZA, NOVEL A[5]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1+.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1+.0
LEGIONELLOSIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.5
LEISHMANIASIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LISTERIOSIS	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1
LYME DISEASE	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.1
MALARIA	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4
MEASLES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	101.0	7.0	15.0	10.8	6.0	6.7	5.8	3.8	2.9	2.5	7.5
MENINGITIS, BACTERIAL	19.0	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	2.0	1.7	1.4
MENINGITIS, OTHER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.4
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
MUMPS	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
PERTUSSIS	164.6	34.3	41.6	31.5	8.2	3.9	6.8	5.4	3.2	1.5	13.5
Q FEVER, ACUTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Q FEVER, CHRONIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
RABIES, HUMAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SALMONELLOSIS	175.1	54.2	23.9	10.8	6.5	7.1	7.1	8.4	9.6	15.9	16.0
SHIGELLOSIS	9.8	49.6	42.9	9.7	4.0	4.5	3.5	2.1	1.8	1.3	9.3
SPOTTED FEVER GP RICKETTSIOSES	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
STREPTOCOCCUS, GROUP A	2.8	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.9	3.3	1.3
STREPTOCOCCUS, GROUP B	31.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.3	2.2	3.8	7.3	2.7
STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE	19.0	11.0	3.0	1.4	1.2	2.4	4.3	6.6	12.7	20.9	7.9
TAENIASIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TETANUS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TYPHOID FEVER	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
TYPHUS, MURINE	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.9	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.8
VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
VIBRIO VULNIFICUS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
VIBRIO, OTHER/UNSPECIFIED	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
VISA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
WEST NILE FEVER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1
WEST NILE NEUROINVASIVE DISEASE	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.4
YERSINIOSIS	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1

[1] DSHS Center for Health Statistics estimated 2009 Texas population data https://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/popdat/ST2009.shtm.
[2] Infant botulism rates are calculated using the population under 1 year of age.
[3] Perinatal hepatitis B cases are defined as infants >1 months through 24 months of age. The statewide rate was calculated using the population under 2 years of age, which approximates this cohort. The rate calculation for those <1 year does not exclude those <l month of age and the rate calculation for the 1-4 year cell includes only the 1 year old population.

[4] Influenza-associated pediatric mortality is defined as deaths occurring in persons under 18 years of age. Rates are calculated for the populations <18 years of age; the rate given in the 15-19 year cell is calculated for the 15-17 year-old population.

[5] Novel Influenza A is a count of the number of novel strains detected by CDC in isolates from Texas. Although initial spread is tracked, subsequent cases are not reportable and a population rate by age cannot be calculated.