



2015 Profile of Shigellosis in Dallas County

Dallas County Health and Human Services

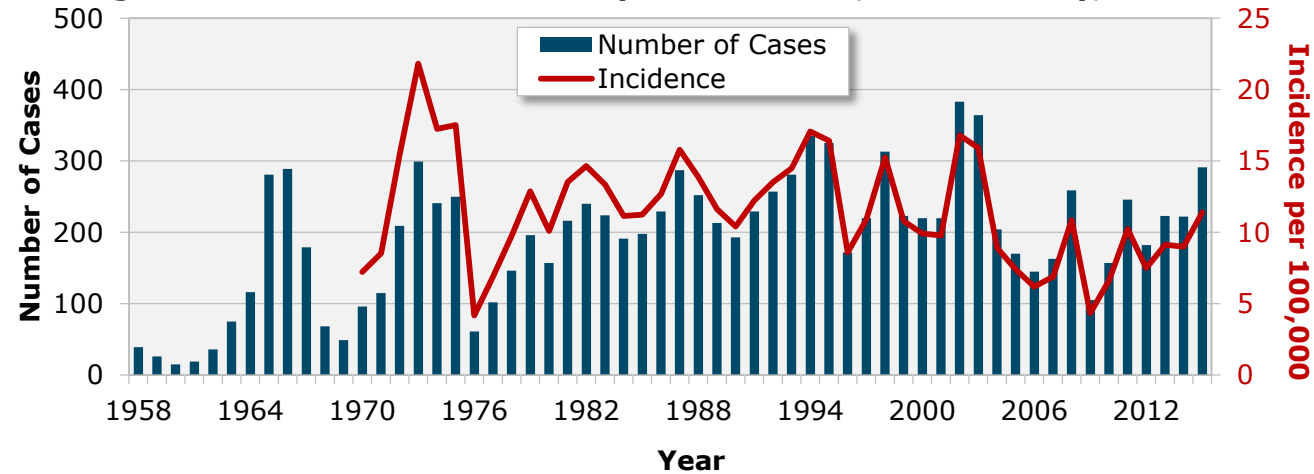
Summary of Shigellosis Cases, 2015

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
Total	291 (100.0)	11.4
Sex		
Male	163 (56.0)	13.0
Female	128 (44.0)	9.9
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	121 (41.6)	12.0
White	91 (31.3)	11.4
Black	76 (26.1)	13.2
Asian	3 (1.0)	1.9
American Indian	0	N/A
Age Group (years)		
<1	0	N/A
1-4	62 (21.3)	39.7
5-9	81 (27.8)	41.5
10-14	21 (7.2)	11.3
15-19	6 (2.1)	3.5
20-29	30 (10.3)	7.6
30-39	31 (10.7)	8.1
40-49	30 (10.3)	8.8
50-59	18 (6.2)	5.7
≥60	12 (4.1)	3.2
Hospitalizations	50 (17.2)	2.0

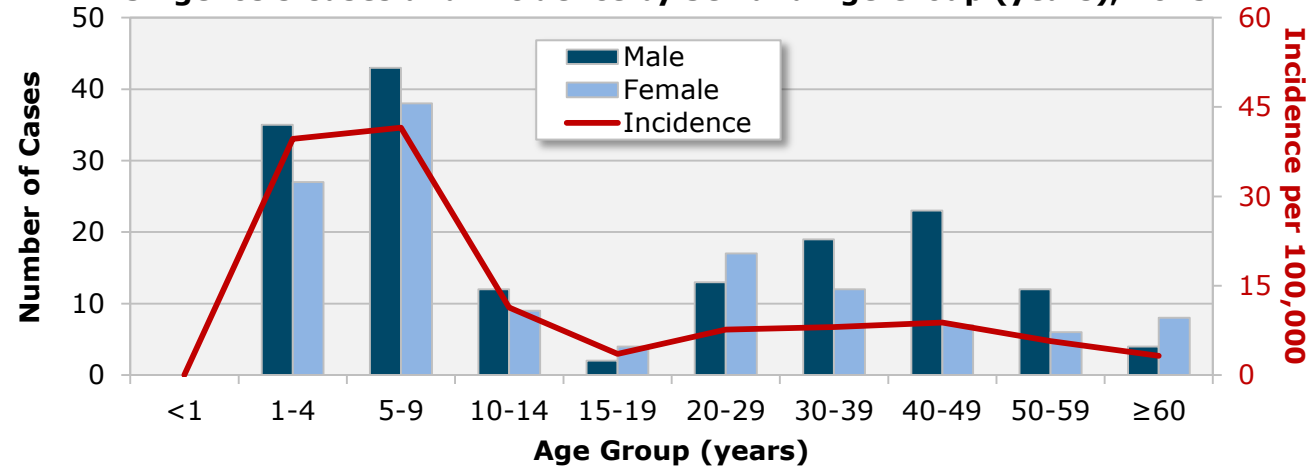
N/A = Not applicable

- *Shigella* causes the bacterial diarrheal illness shigellosis; the infection can be spread from person to person, or can be acquired from eating contaminated food.
- Greater numbers of cases occur during the summer months in Dallas, with highest rates of infection occurring in young children.

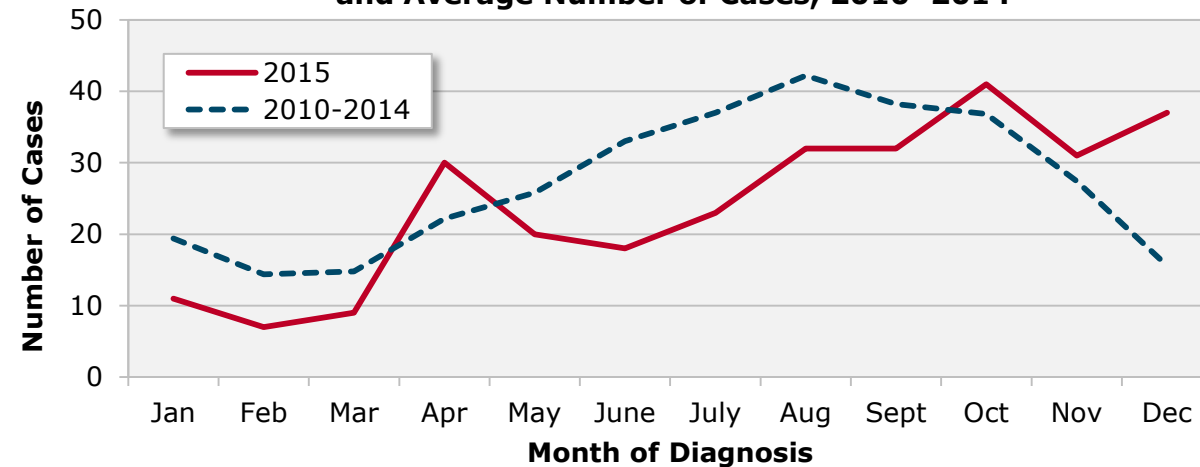
Shigellosis Cases and Incidence* by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 1958-2015



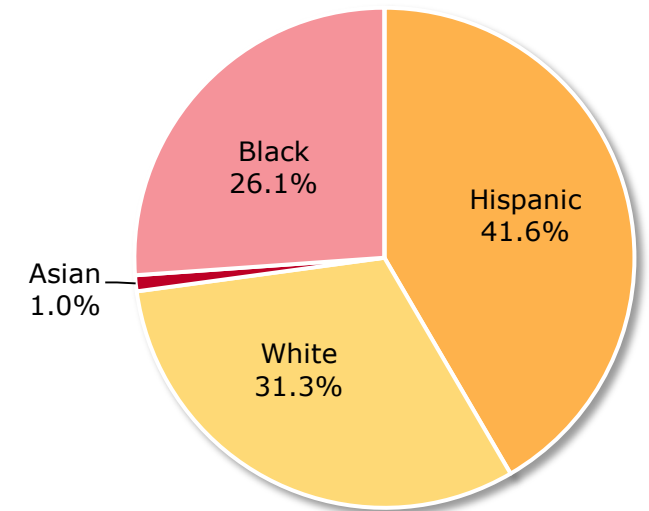
Shigellosis Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group (years), 2015



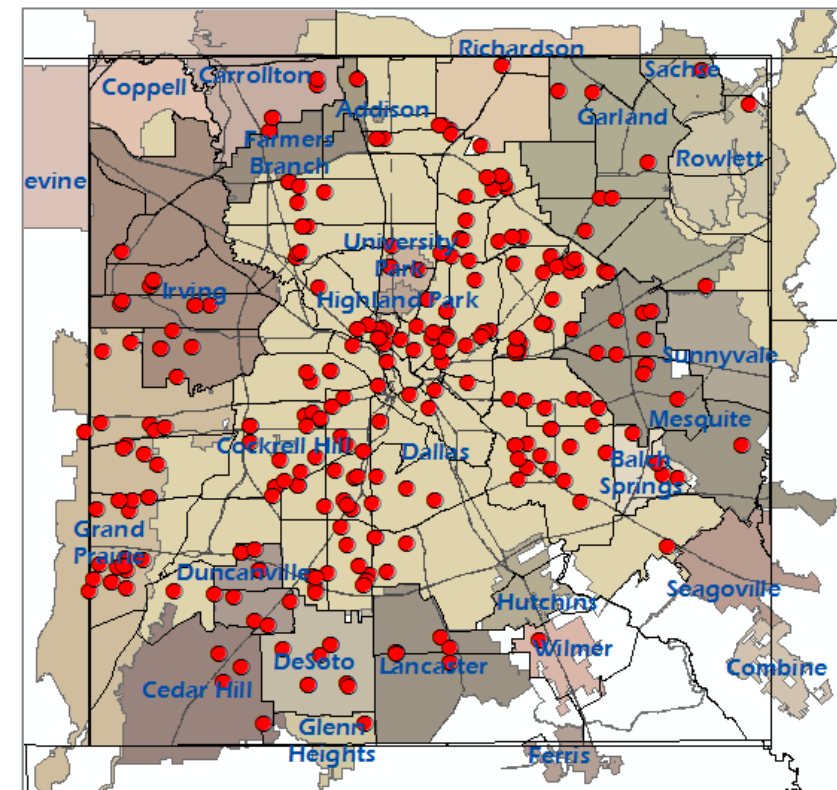
Shigellosis Cases by Month of Diagnosis, 2015, and Average Number of Cases, 2010-2014



Shigellosis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 2015, (n=291)



Distribution of Shigellosis Cases, 2015



Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2015

*Incidence not calculated prior to 1970 as annual population data is unavailable through the USA Counties Database.

Data Sources: Dallas County Department of Health and Human Services, Epidemiology Division; National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS); Population data obtained through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates 1990-2015.