



# 2016 Profile of Shigellosis in Dallas County

## Dallas County Health and Human Services

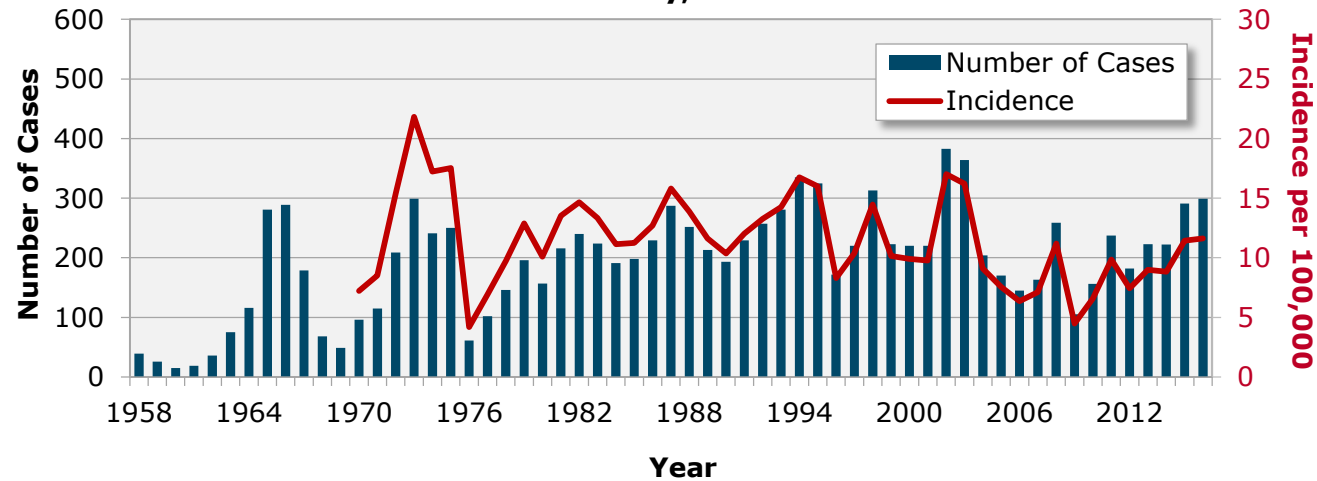
**Summary of Shigellosis Cases, 2016**

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
<b>Total</b>	299 (100.0)	11.6
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	156 (52.2)	12.3
Female	143 (47.8)	10.9
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
Hispanic	120 (40.1)	11.7
White	85 (28.4)	10.8
Black	83 (27.8)	14.1
Asian	5 (1.7)	3.0
American Indian	1 (0.3)	11.3
Unknown	5 (1.7)	N/A
<b>Age Group (years)</b>		
<1	2 (0.7)	5.0
1-4	81 (27.1)	52.0
5-9	71 (23.7)	36.5
10-14	10 (3.3)	5.3
15-19	8 (2.7)	4.6
20-29	38 (12.7)	9.5
30-39	39 (13.0)	10.1
40-49	18 (6.0)	5.3
50-59	18 (6.0)	5.7
≥60	14 (4.7)	3.6
<b>Hospitalizations</b>	37 (12.4)	1.4

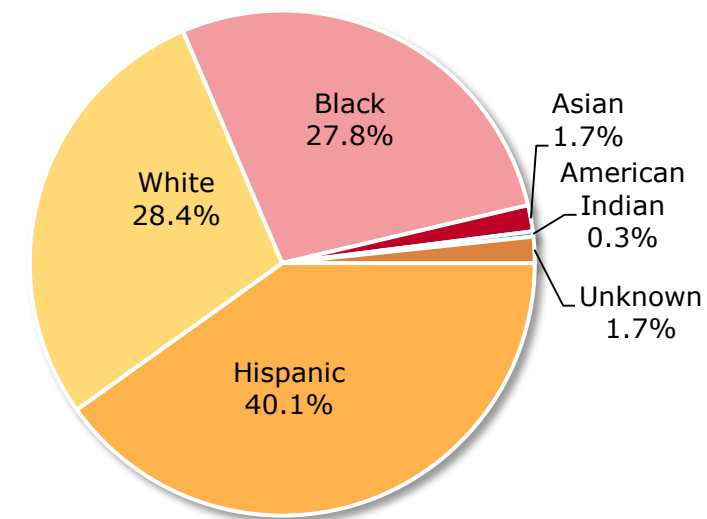
N/A = Not applicable

- *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.

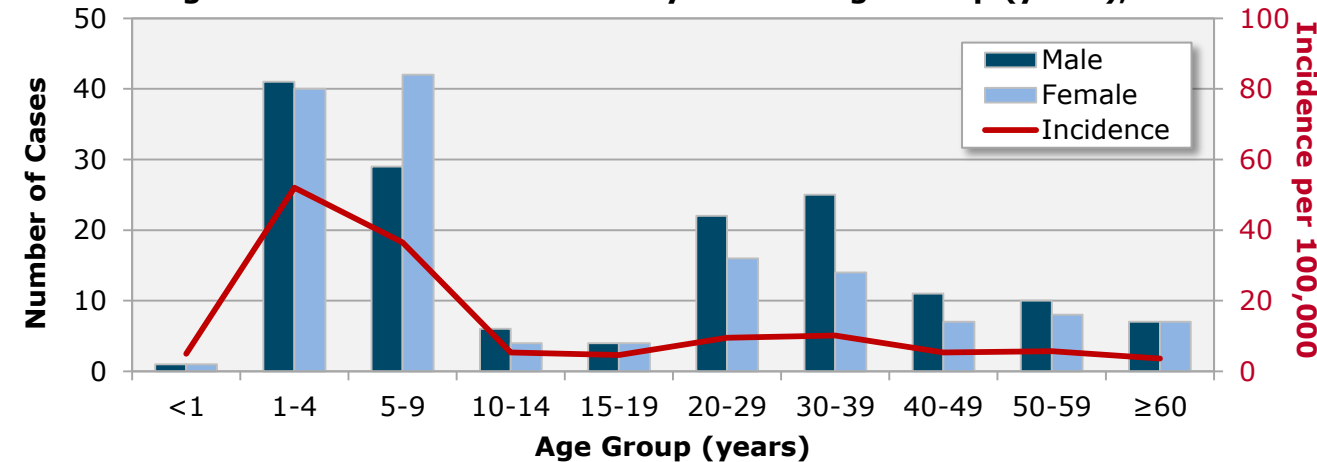
**Shigellosis Cases and Incidence\* by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 1958-2016**



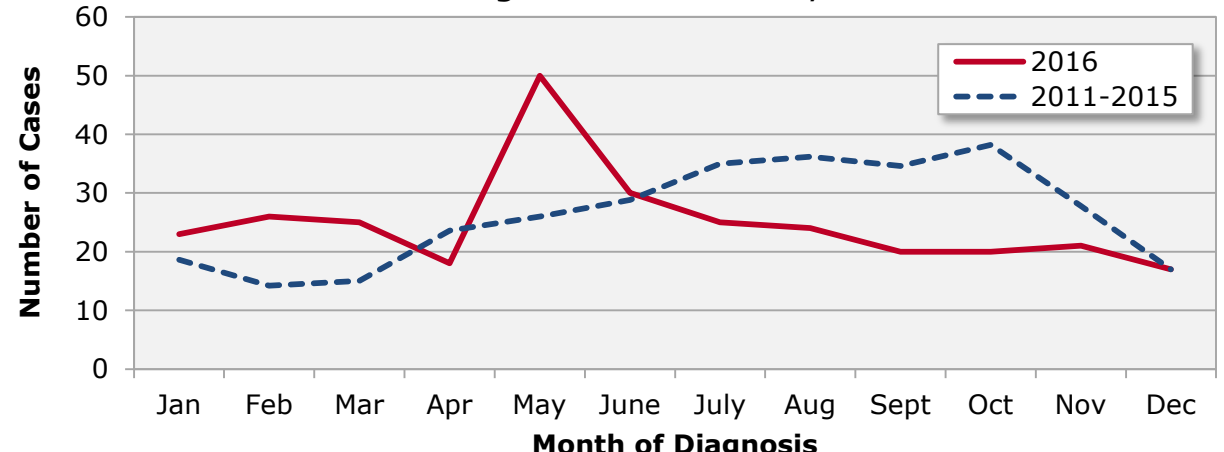
**Shigellosis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 2016, (n=299)**



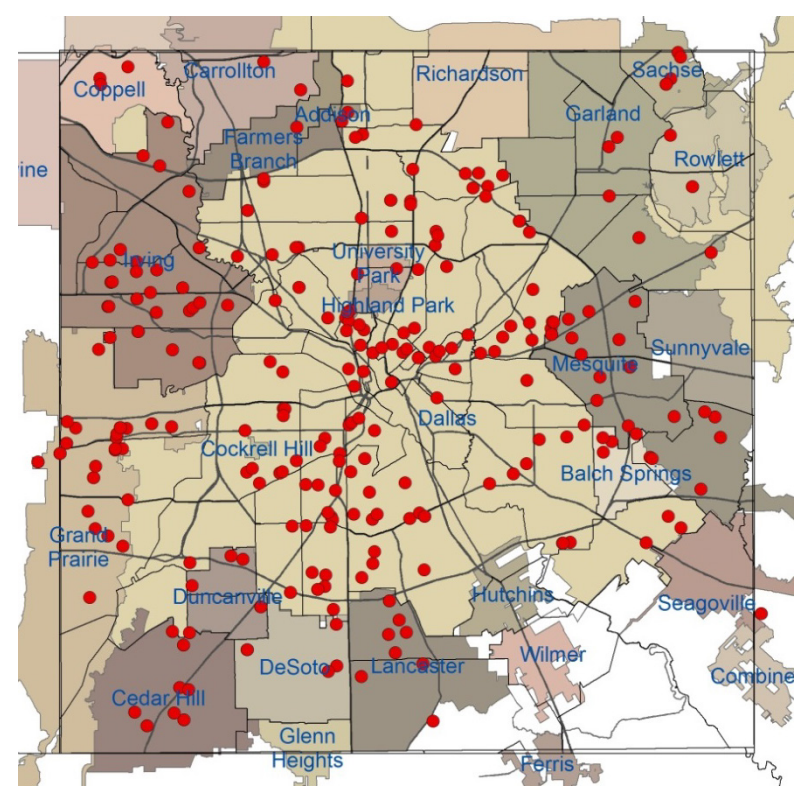
**Shigellosis Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group (years), 2016**



**Shigellosis Cases by Month of Diagnosis, 2016, and Average Number of Cases, 2011-2015**



**Distribution of Shigellosis Cases, 2016**



\*Incidence not calculated prior to 1970 as annual population data is unavailable through the USA Counties Database. Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2016, and maps do not include cases who are homeless or with incomplete addresses. 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 1990-2016.